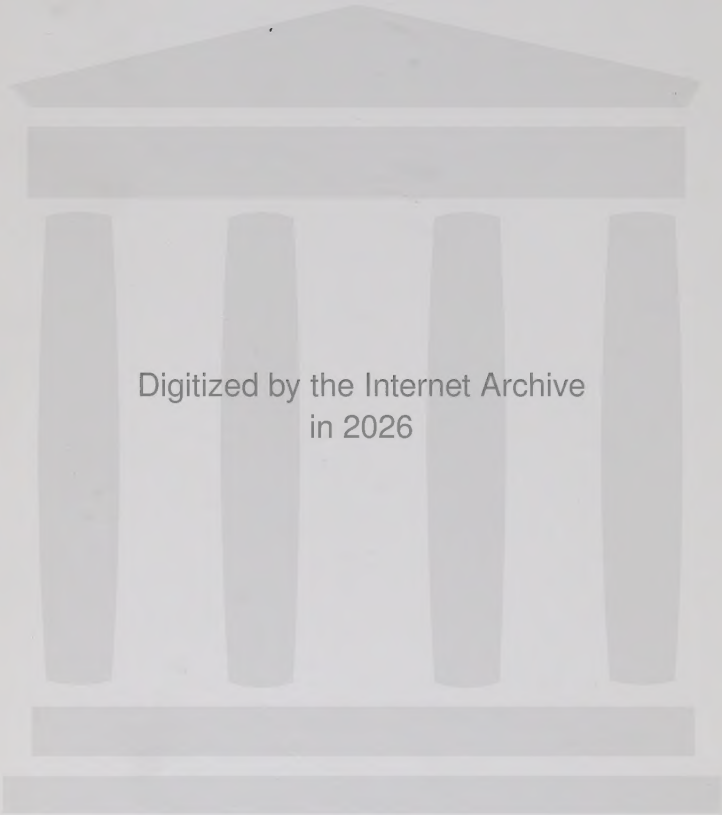
THE CANADA YEAR BOOK 1915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THE CANADA

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STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF THE PROGRESS OF CANADA.

Area of the Dominion of Canada in square miles:—Land, 3,603,910; Water, 125,755; Total, 3,729,665.

Items.	1901.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Population—						
Males	2,751,708	3,821,995	–	–	–	–
Females	2,619,607	3,384,648	–	–	–	–
Total	**5,371,315**	**7,206,643**	*7,467,000*	*7,758,000*	*8,075,000*	*8,136,000*
Immigration	49,149	311,084	354,237	402,432	384,878	144,789
Agriculture—						
Wheat.....Acres	4,224,542	8,863,151	10,996,700	11,015,000	10,293,000	12,986,400
Oats..... "	5,367,655	8,652,015	9,966,000	10,434,000	10,061,500	11,365,000
Barley..... "	871,800	1,286,611	1,581,300	1,613,000	1,495,600	1,509,350
Corn..... "	360,758	293,775	298,190	278,140	256,000	253,300
Potatoes..... "	448,743	465,903	484,000	473,500	475,000	478,600
Hay and Clover..... "	6,543,423	8,281,932	8,276,000	8,169,000	7,997,000	7,875,000
Wheat.....Bushels	55,572,368	132,048,782	224,159,000	231,717,000	161,280,000	376,303,600
Oats..... "	151,497,407	243,506,292	391,629,000	404,669,000	313,078,000	520,103,000
Barley..... "	22,224,366	28,846,425	49,398,000	48,319,000	36,201,000	53,331,300
Corn..... "	25,875,919	14,321,833	16,949,700	16,772,600	13,924,000	14,368,000
Potatoes..... "	55,362,635	55,609,883	84,885,000	78,544,000	85,672,000	62,604,000
Hay and Clover.....Tons	7,852,731	11,303,609	12,117,000	10,859,000	10,259,000	10,953,000
Wheat..... $	–	148,123,000	139,090,000	156,462,000	196,418,000	312,569,400
Oats..... $	–	132,949,000	126,304,000	128,893,000	151,811,000	176,894,700
Barley..... $	–	24,704,000	22,354,000	20,144,000	21,557,000	26,704,700
Corn..... $	–	12,357,000	10,540,700	10,784,300	9,808,000	10,243,000
Potatoes..... $	–	42,359,000	37,329,000	38,418,000	41,598,000	35,964,000
Hay and Clover..... $	–	162,846,000	134,338,000	124,696,000	145,999,000	155,807,000
Horses..... No.	1,577,493	2,595,912	2,692,357	2,866,008	2,947,000	2,996,099
Milch Cows..... "	2,408,677	2,594,179	2,604,488	2,740,434	2,673,286	2,666,846
Other Cattle..... "	3,167,774	3,939,257	3,827,373	3,915,687	3,363,531	3,399,155
Sheep..... "	2,510,239	2,175,302	2,082,381	2,128,531	2,058,045	2,038,662
Swine..... "	2,353,828	3,610,428	3,447,310	3,448,326	3,434,261	3,111,900
Horses..... $	118,279,419	381,915,505	–	420,079,250	371,430,363	370,378,482
Milch Cows..... $	69,237,970	109,575,526	–	115,369,294	153,632,637	164,223,592
Other Cattle..... $	54,197,341	86,278,490	–	86,522,140	143,498,156	151,477,474
Sheep..... $	10,490,594	10,701,691	–	10,672,803	14,550,710	16,224,667
Swine..... $	16,445,702	26,936,621	–	26,664,735	42,418,325	48,363,346
Total value..... $	**268,651,026**	**615,457,833**	–	**659,308,222**	**725,530,191**	**750,667,561**
Cheese, home-made.. lb.	–	1,363,261	–	–	–	–
" factory..... "	220,833,469	199,904,205	–	–	–	–
Butter, home-made.. "	105,343,076	138,098,534	–	–	–	–
" factory..... "	36,066,739	64,489,398	–	–	–	–
Field Crops—						
Total area.....Acres	**19,763,740**	**34,545,672**	**35,575,550**	**35,375,430**	**33,436,675**	**37,063,455**
Total value..... $	**194,953,420**	**597,926,000**	**537,344,100**	**552,771,500**	**638,580,300**	**797,669,500**
Fisheries—						
Total value..... $	**25,737,154**	**29,965,433**	**34,667,872**	**33,389,464**	**33,207,748**	**31,264,631**
Minerals—						
Gold..... oz.	1,167,216	473,159	611,885	802,973	773,178	916,076
Silver..... "	5,539,192	32,559,044	31,955,560	31,845,803	28,449,821	28,401,735
Copper..... lb.	37,827,019	55,648,011	77,832,127	76,976,925	75,735,960	102,612,486
Lead..... "	51,900,858	23,784,969	35,763,476	37,662,703	36,337,765	45,377,065
Nickel..... "	9,189,647	34,098,744	44,841,542	49,676,772	45,517,937	68,077,823
Pig Iron.....Tons	274,376	917,535	1,014,587	1,128,967	783,164	913,719
Coal..... "	6,486,325	11,323,388	14,512,829	15,012,178	13,637,529	13,209,371
Cement..... bbl.	450,394	5,692,915	7,132,732	8,658,805	7,172,480	5,681,032
Gold..... $	24,128,503	9,781,077	12,684,794	16,598,923	15,983,007	18,936,971
Silver..... $	3,265,354	17,355,272	19,440,165	19,040,924	15,593,631	14,088,397
Copper..... $	6,096,581	6,886,998	12,718,548	11,753,606	10,301,606	17,726,307
Lead..... $	2,249,387	827,717	1,597,554	1,754,705	1,627,568	2,541,116
Nickel..... $	4,594,523	10,229,623	13,452,463	14,903,032	13,655,381	20,423,348
Pig Iron..... $	3,512,923	12,307,125	14,550,999	16,540,012	10,002,856	11,592,819
Coal..... $	12,699,243	26,467,646	36,019,044	37,334,940	33,471,801	31,957,757
Cement..... $	660,030	7,644,537	9,106,556	11,019,418	9,187,924	6,977,024
Total value..... $	**65,797,911**	**103,220,994**	**135,018,296**	**145,634,812**	**128,863,075**	**138,513,750**

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF THE PROGRESS OF CANADA—con.

Items.	1901.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Manufactures[1]—						
Employees..... No.	339,173	515,203	–	–	–	–
Capital..... $	446,916,487	1,247,583,609	–	–	–	–
Salaries and wages..... $	113,249,350	241,008,416	–	–	–	–
Products..... $	481,053,375	1,165,975,639	–	–	–	–
Trade—						
Exports[2]..... $	196,487,632	297,196,365	315,317,250	393,232,057	478,997,928	490,808,877
Imports[2]..... $	190,415,525	472,247,540	559,320,544	692,032,392	650,746,797	629,444,894
Total[2]..... $	**386,903,157**	**769,443,905**	**874,637,794**	**1,085,264,449**	**1,129,744,725**	**1,120,253,771**
Exports, domestic—						
Wheat.....Bush.	9,739,758	45,802,115	64,466,286	93,166,000	120,426,579	71,913,385
Wheat flour..... bbl.	1,118,700	3,049,046	3,738,836	4,478,043	4,832,183	4,952,337
Oats.....Bush.	8,155,063	5,431,662	8,880,675	10,478,554	34,996,664	17,768,166
Hay.....Tons	252,977	326,132	784,864	394,208	191,515	151,875
Bacon..... lb.	103,020,661	56,068,607	58,979,963	36,212,180	23,859,754	76,8 1,419
Butter..... "	16,335,528	3,142,682	8,844,402	828,323	1,228,753	2,724,913
Cheese..... "	195,926,397	181,895,724	163,450,684	155,216,392	144,478,34	137,6 ,661
Wheat..... $	6,871,939	45,521,134	62,590,563	88,608,730	117,719,217	74,293,548
Wheat flour..... $	4,015,226	13,854,790	16,034,064	19,970,689	20,581,079	24,610,946
Oats..... $	2,490,521	2,144,846	3,819,642	5,067,950	13,379,849	8,961,126
Hay..... $	2,097,882	2,723,291	6,373,590	3,950,058	1,787,050	2,232,558
Bacon..... $	11,493,868	8,019,454	7,520,362	5,350,845	3,763,195	11,811,825
Butter..... $	3,295,663	744,288	2,077,916	223,578	309,046	639,625
Cheese..... $	20,696,951	20,739,507	20,888,818	20,697,144	18,868,785	19,213,501
Fisheries..... $	10,720,352	15,675,544	16,704,678	16,336,721	20,623,560	19,687,068
Forest produce..... $	30,009,857	45,439,057	40,892,674	43,255,060	42,792,137	42,650,683
Manufactures..... $	16,012,208	35,283,118	35,836,284	43,692,708	57,443,452	85,539,501
Minerals..... $	40,367,683	42,787,561	41,324,516	57,442,546	59,039,054	51,740,989
Gold..... $	24,445,156	5,344,465	7,193,392	11,226,573	13,326,755	15,406,510
Silver..... oz.	4,022,019	33,731,010	30,882,716	35,264,018	36,758,276	25,355,305
Copper..... lb.	26,345,776	55,005,342	56,426,980	83,664,420	83,250,198	62,999,718
Nickel..... "	9,537,558	34,767,523	33,230,708	48,168,090	50,580,536	45,412,017
Coal.....Tons	1,888,538	2,315,171	1,494,756	2,055,993	1,498,820	1,512,487
Silver..... $	2,420,750	17,269,168	15,908,409	20,202,559	20,971,538	13,516,390
Copper..... $	2,659,261	5,575,033	5,646,206	9,911,542	9,489,729	6,552,005
Nickel..... $	958,365	3,842,332	3,743,920	5,045,197	5,374,738	5,063,656
Coal..... $	5,307,060	6,014,095	4,338,128	5,555,099	3,703,765	4,466,258
Imports for consumption—						
Agricultural produce..... $	21,416,371	47,061,788	51,869,037	55,391,008	53,544,539	52,449,384
Animals and their produce $	12,068,321	23,258,364	29,499,117	41,088,978	29,880,211	27,873,971
Fisheries..... $	972,939	1,995,091	2,409,618	2,674,776	2,331,772	1,856,298
Forest produce..... $	3,549,927	12,873,875	15,201,526	20,138,388	16,789,413	9,613,891
Manufactures..... $	112,505,188	298,757,039	340,573,248	456,463,594	417,555,537	286,214,321
Minerals..... $	16,363,494	44,020,074	54,935,717	65,820,233	71,694,173	54,171,002
Miscellaneous..... $	14,361,748	33,985,087	52,993,823	33,940,068	41,896,804	155,260,437
Steam Railways—						
Miles in operation.....	18,140	25,400	26,727	29,304	30,795	35,582
Capital..... $	816,110,837	1,528,689,201	1,588,937,526	1,531,830,692	1,808,820,761	1,875,810,888
Passengers carried.... No.	18,385,722	37,097,718	41,124,181	46,230,765	46,702,280	46,322,035
Freight.....Tons	36,999,371	79,884,282	89,444,331	106,992,710	101,393,989	87,204,838
Earnings..... $	72,898,749	188,733,494	219,403,753	256,702,703	243,083,539	199,843,072
Expenses..... $	50,368,726	131,033,785	150,726,540	182,011,690	178,975,259	147,731,099
Electric Railways—						
Miles in operation.....	553	1,224	1,308	1,357	1,561	1,590
Capital..... $	–	111,532,347	122,841,946	141,235,631	147,595,342	150,344,002
Passengers carried.... No.	120,934,656	426,296,792	488,865,682	597,863,801	614,709,819	562,302,373
Freight.....Tons	287,926	1,228,362	1,435,525	1,957,930	1,845,923	1,433,602
Earnings..... $	5,768,283	20,356,952	23,499,250	28,216,111	29,691,007	26,922,900
Expenses..... $	3,435,162	12,096,134	14,266,675	17,765,372	19,107,818	18,131,842

[1]See under notes at foot of page xiv. [2]Coin and bullion included.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF THE PROGRESS OF CANADA—concluded.

Items.	1901.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Canals—						
Passengers carried.... No.	190,428	304,904	292,267	335,799	287,326	250,756
Freight.....Tons	5,665,259	38,030,353	47,587,245	52,053,913	37,023,237	15,198,803
Shipping (sea-going)—						
Entered.....Tons	7,514,732	11,919,339	12,768,191	13,575,193	14,982,393	13,132,944
Cleared..... "	7,028,330	10,377,847	11,821,414	12,655,905	14,586,093	12,269,642
Total ..... "	**14,543,062**	**22,297,186**	**24,589,605**	**26,231,098**	**29,568,486**	**25,402.586**
Telegraphs, Government, miles of line.....	5,744	8,446	8,639	9,729	10,356	11,545
Telegraphs, other, miles of line.....	30,194	33,905	34,841	36,604	38,503	–
Postal—						
Money orders issued..... $	17,956,258	70,614,362	84,065,891	101,153,272	109,590,670	89,957,906
Revenue..... $	3,421,192	9,146,952	10,482,255	12,060,476	12,956,216	13,046,650
Expenditure..... $	3,837,376	7,954,223	9,172,035	10,882,805	12,822,058	15,961,197
Revenue..... $	52,514,701	117,780,410	136,108,217	168,689,903	163,174,395	133,073,482
Expenditure..... $	46,866,368	87,774,198	98,161,441	112,059,537	127,384,473	135,523,207
Gross debt..... $	354,732,433	474,941,437	508,338,592	483,232,555	544,391,369	700,473,814
Assets..... $	86,252,429	134,899,435	168,419,131	168,930,929	208,394,519	251,097,731
Net debt..... $	268,480,004	340,042,052	339,919,461	314,301,626	335,996,850	449,376,083
Chartered Banks—						
Capital paid up..... $	67,035,615	103,009,256	112,730,943	116,297,729	114,759,807	113,982,741
Assets..... $	531,829,324	1,303,131,260	1,470,065,478	1,530,093,671	1,555,676.395	1,596,424,643
Liabilities (excluding capital and reserves)..... $	420,003,743	1,097,661,393	1,240,124,354	1,287,372,534	1,309,944,006	1,353,629,123
Deposits[1]..... $	349,573,327	980,433,788	1,102,910,383	1,126,871,523	1,144,210,363	1,198,340,315
Savings Banks—						
Deposits in Post Office.. $	39,950,813	43,330,579	43,563,764	42,728,942	41,591,287	39,995,406
Government..... $	16,098,144	14,763,752	14,655,564	14,411,541	13,976,317	14,006,157
Special..... $	19,125,097	34,770,386	39,526,755	40,133,551	39,110,439	37,817,474
Loan Companies—						
Assets..... $	158,523,307	389,701,988	395,652,787	478,658,228	–	–
Liabilities..... $	158,523,307	389,701,988	395,652,787	478,658,228	–	–
Deposits..... $	20,756,910	33,742,513	33,235,992	32,681,806	–	–
Fire Insurance—						
Amount at risk..... $	1,038,687,619	2,279,868,346	2,684,355,895	3,151,930,389	3,456,019,009	3,531,620,802
Income for the year..... $	9,650,348	20,575,255	23,194,521	25,745,947	27,499,158	26,474,833
Life Insurance—						
Amount at risk..... $	463,769,034	950,220,771	1,070,308,669	1,168,590,027	1,242,160,478	1,289,065,670
Income for the year..... $	15,189,854	31,619,626	35,709,516	38,641,206	41,094,095	45,102,108

[1]Including amounts deposited elsewhere than in Canada, not included in deposits prior to 1901.

NOTES.

The statistics of manufactures in 1891, 1901 and 1911 are for works employing five hands and over, except in the case of butter and cheese factories, flour and grist mills, electric light plants, lumber, lath and shingle mills, lime kilns, brick and tile works and fish preserved. The figures in 1891 for all industries are as follows:—Capital $354,620,750, number of employees 370,256, salaries and wages $100,663,650 and value of products $476,198,886.

In the foregoing Summary the statistics of immigration, fisheries, trade, shipping, the Post Office, the public debt, revenue and expenditure and the Post Office and Government Savings banks relate to the fiscal year ended June 30 in 1901 and ended March 31 in 1911-15. Mineral, banking, insurance and loan companies' statistics relate to the calendar years and railway statistics to the years ended June 30. The statistics of population, agriculture, dairying industries and manufactures are either those of the Census from 1901 to 1911, or are estimates based thereon for 1912 to 1915. Canal statistics are those of the navigation seasons. The telegraph statistics relate to the fiscal years for Government lines and to the calendar years for other lines.

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1915.

The Canada Year Book of 1915 has followed largely the lines of immediately preceding issues. The volume has been edited by Mr. Ernest H. Godfrey, F.S.S., and grateful acknowledgments of valuable co-operation are tendered to officers of the Dominion and Provincial Governments and of Municipalities throughout Canada. The tables have again been compiled by Mr. Joseph Wilkins and Mr. James Skead, and the diagrams drawn by Mr. R. E. Watts.

R. H. COATS,
Dominion Statistician
and Controller of Census.

Census and Statistics Office,
Ottawa, September 20, 1916.

PREFACE.

The present issue of the Canada Year Book contains the following special articles: (1) Local Government of Canada by various writers; (2) Economic Geology in Canada, 1915; (3) Flora of Canada; (4) Faunas of Canada.

Following the general rule adopted last year, articles and tables in the edition of 1914 not requiring alteration or bringing up to date have been omitted. A selected list of articles and tables in previous issues is given on pages 694 and 695.

In Section III (Area and Population), tables relating to the foreign-born population, the population of military age and the occupations of the people, as derived from the Census returns of 1911, replace other Census tables previously given. Statistics of the universities and of higher education generally have been added to the tables of elementary and secondary education in Section IV (Education). Amongst other new statistics in Section VI (Production), are tables of grain prices and of ocean freight rates over long series of years and of the numbers of farm live stock in the principal countries of the world. This Section includes also a description of the Dominion and Provincial Agricultural Experiment Stations. To Section VII (Trade and Commerce) have been added tables showing the increase or decrease due to variation in quantity and in price of the exports and imports of Canada, by principal classes of products, for the year 1915 as compared with 1914. In Section X (Finance) the results are given of further efforts to collect municipal statistics, the new tables presenting (a) statistics of a general character and (b) financial statistics. Section XI (Administration) includes an outline of the work of the Commission of Conservation and finally Section XII (Principal Events of the Year) summarizes the Acts of the Provincial Legislatures in addition to those of the Dominion Parliament as heretofore.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,
Editor.

I.—LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF CANADA.

MARITIME PROVINCES.

By Thomas Barnard Flint, M.A., LL.B., D.C.L., Clerk of the House of Commons of Canada, Ottawa.

THE constitution and legislative powers of the provinces of the Dominion are in their general outlines as settled and regulated by the British North America Act, 1867, and amending acts. But in the development of local administration and in the working out of local problems, the provinces have varied considerably. These variations have depended primarily upon the stages and forms of local self-government in force at the time of Confederation, and secondarily upon the financial and industrial policies of the legislatures which then assumed control. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were two of the three original provinces which formed the federal union of Canada. Prince Edward Island became part of the federal system in 1873.

Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, immediately after entering the union found themselves each equipped with a Lieutenant-Governor appointed by the Governor-General. This official holds office, generally speaking, for five years from the date of his appointment. He is not removable except for cause assigned and communicated to Parliament. The provisions relating to the powers, duties and responsibilities of Lieutenant-Governors are to be found in sections 58 to 68, inclusive, of the British North America Act, 1867, and apply uniformly to all Lieutenant-Governors throughout the Dominion.

The legislatures of each of the three Maritime Provinces, upon entering the union, consisted of the Lieutenant-Governor and of two Houses, styled the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly. These legislatures had the same exclusive powers assigned to them as to the other provinces entering the union at the same or at any subsequent period. One of the most important of these powers is that of the amendment, from time to time, of the Constitution of the province, except as regards the office of the Lieutenant-Governor. Like all the other provinces, they have the power of direct taxation within the province, of borrowing money, of establishing public offices, of disposing of the crown lands of the province, of the maintenance and establishment of a great variety of public and reformatory institutions and of municipalities with such powers as the province may see fit to grant. The list of exclusive provincial powers also includes such important matters as the making of laws relating to licences for raising revenue for provincial or municipal purposes; providing for local works and undertakings of every description (except certain classes specially reserved to the federal power); incorporating companies with provincial objects; and legislation respecting the solemnization of marriage. The whole vast field of property and civil rights within the province, the administration of justice and the

constitution, maintenance and organization of provincial courts, with both civil and criminal jurisdiction, as well as the procedure in civil matters in those courts, are retained under provincial jurisdiction.

The exclusive control of each province over the subject of education has given rise to legal and constitutional questions of the highest importance. Their adjustment has engaged the attention of legislatures, of parliament and of the courts of Canada as well as the privy council of the Mother Country from time to time almost since the day of the union. The meeting of provincial responsibilities in this matter has demanded great expenditures and called forth administrative capacity and devotion to scholarship and to the welfare of the young which the people of the provinces may consider with pride and satisfaction.

The provinces have also legislated upon, and devoted large sums of money to the promotion of agriculture, and to some extent immigration in which they have been assisted by the federal administration, which also has jurisdiction over these subjects. These powers are of course common to all the provinces.

NOVA SCOTIA.

THIS province has made no organic changes in its constitution since the union in 1867. In 1867, the Legislative Council consisted of 36 members and the Legislative Assembly of 55 members. The number of members of the Legislative Council is now 21 and of the Assembly 43. Legislative councillors are appointed for life, and the members of the Assembly are elected for four years, the Assembly term consisting of that period. The constitutional relations of the ministry to the Assembly are based on the well recognized principles of responsible government in accordance with which the ministry retains office only so long as it is supported by a majority in the Legislative Assembly. This rule applies to all the provinces of Canada. Many efforts made towards abolishing the Legislative Council in Nova Scotia have proved abortive. The local ministry or cabinet, styled the Executive Council, consists of the Prime Minister (being the Provincial Secretary and President of the Council), the Attorney-General and the Commissioner of Works and Mines. These are salaried officials, and the other members are six in number without office. Agriculture, immigration and education are under the control and management of the government through certain boards and councils, each with its secretary and staff of officials.

The sources of the principal revenues are (1) mines and minerals upon which certain royalties are charged, together with license fees and rentals; (2) the federal subsidy and interest on balances due from the Dominion, paid by virtue of the British North America Acts; (3) interest on railway loans and advances, succession duties, payments from the Dominion Government under the Agricultural Instruction

Act; (4) crown lands and other fees and dues paid in to the Provincial Secretary's office. In 1915 the total revenue from all sources was $3,154,359, including $1,000,000 temporary loan and $100,000 loan for war distress.

Municipal Institutions.—Municipal administration in Nova Scotia has been developed since Confederation. Previous to that event the local government of counties and townships was confided to the magistracy, which was an appointed body, holding their commissions for life and not responsible in any way to the electorate. In the early years of its history this body did much useful and important public service, yet abuses here and there existed on account of the irresponsible nature of their tenure of office, which rendered reform and public accountability very difficult to obtain. Public opinion, however, and the controlling influence of the legislatures operating steadily upon even irresponsible bodies of life-appointed magistrates made the institution as it existed fairly acceptable to the people generally. In 1864 an act providing for the optional incorporation of counties and townships was passed, but few counties or districts took advantage of the privilege thus accorded. In 1875, the incorporation of the counties and certain townships was made compulsory, twenty-four municipalities being then established. In 1895, the Towns Incorporation Act was passed making the incorporation of towns throughout the province optional. At the present time thirty-eight towns are incorporated.

The county councils consist of councillors elected by the ratepayers, usually one for each polling district, but in some districts two are provided for. The warden or presiding officer is chosen each year by the council. The mayor of the town is elected by the ratepayers and holds office for two years. The city of Halifax, the capital of the province, has a special charter, the mayor being elected annually and the eighteen aldermen (or members) for three years, six retiring each year but being eligible for re-election.

The establishment of these municipal institutions gave a great impetus to local improvements, and although the rate and amount of taxation were considerably increased, the credit of the towns and municipalities is excellent. The total assessed valuation of real and personal property of the twenty-four municipalities of Nova Scotia is not less than $42,717,000 and of the incorporated towns over $40,000,000, to which must be added the property owned by the municipalities and towns themselves, amounting to over $3,000,000. The total liabilities (bonded and other debts) of the municipalities are about $1,000,000, and of the towns about $6,500,000.

The exercise of the powers of the councils, the election of their members and the duties and responsibilities of their officials, their meetings, proceedings and by-laws, their methods and forms of taxation, as well as the limitation of their borrowing powers, are controlled and regulated in each particular by statutes rigidly enforced by provincial authority or by the courts. The training of large numbers of public spirited citizens in the practical exercise of the duties of self-government

is not the least of the advantages of the municipal systems of Canada. They furnish a rich fund of talent and experience upon which to draw for the wider spheres of provincial and federal legislation.

Judiciary.—The provincial courts consist of (1) the supreme court, which is a court of appeal and also a circuit court, and (2) county courts. The supreme court consists of a chief justice and six other judges. One of these is a judge in equity, who also acts in divorce causes and as admiralty judge of the exchequer court of Canada. This court has original jurisdiction in all matters not specially delegated to the lower courts and appeal jurisdiction from the county courts. The county courts have a limited original jurisdiction and an appeal jurisdiction from probate and magistrates' courts in certain cases. The judges of this court are seven in number, each having a district of jurisdiction covering a county or group of counties and holding terms of court in the county towns of their respective districts.

The judges of the supreme and county courts are appointed and paid by the Dominion Government, but the procedure of the courts in all civil matters is regulated by provincial legislation. The purely provincial courts and courts of probate have jurisdiction over wills and intestate estates. Stipendiary and police magistrates' courts and courts of justices of the peace are also under provincial jurisdiction. The judges of these courts and justices of the peace are appointed by the local government and are paid, in some cases by salaries and in others by fees. The sheriffs, clerks, registrars and officers of all the courts are appointed by the provincial authorities.

In criminal cases the jurisdiction and procedure of all the courts are fixed by federal statutes. The procedure as to the selection of grand and petit jurors, of revisers of voters' lists and assessment courts are fixed by the provincial statutes. In each county, and in some counties in one or more districts of a county, are offices for the registry of deeds and of all documents pertaining to transfers of or affecting titles to real estate as well as those creating and discharging liens on personal property.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE province of New Brunswick in all essential features of provincial administration is similar to its neighbour, Nova Scotia, but some differences may be noted. The province entered Confederation with a Legislative Council of 40 members holding their seats for life, a Legislative Assembly of 40 members and an Executive Council of nine members. Under its powers of changing the provincial constitution the Legislative Council was abolished by an act passed on April 16, 1891. For many years an agitation for its abolition had continued, and the governments of the period refrained from filling vacancies until the number of members was so reduced that the passage of an abolition act became

comparatively an easy matter. The retiring members of the Council retained their title and precedence for life. The Assembly at present is composed of 47 members, and the Executive Council is composed of (1) the Premier who is also Minister of Lands and Mines, (2) the Minister of Public Works, (3) the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer, (4) the Attorney-General and (5) the Minister of Agriculture, all of whom receive salaries. Each of these ministers has a departmental staff under his direction.

The ordinary revenue in 1915 amounted to $1,634,079 and the ordinary expenditure to $1,626,634.

In New Brunswick the subject of public instruction is under the management of a Board of Education consisting of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, the members of the Executive Council, the Chancellor of the University of New Brunswick and the Chief Superintendent of Education.

Municipal Institutions.—On the subject of municipal institutions, under which the people have more complete control over their local affairs, the province of New Brunswick has passed through stages of development similar to those of Nova Scotia. An interesting passage will be found in Hannay's History of New Brunswick, where, writing on this subject, he observes:

> "Sir William Colebrooke and Sir Edmund Head had both regretted the failure of attempts to establish municipal institutions throughout the province, but they perhaps did not discern that this failure was due to the influence of the magistrates in sessions, who did not like to be deprived of their power of controlling the affairs of the counties. These magistrates naturally resisted every improvement, which they denounced as innovations, and they were supported generally by the Legislative Council.
>
> "The system of county government was as bad as possible, because the magistrates were not responsible to any person. The condition of the county accounts was never made public, and it was not until a comparatively late period in the history of the province that the Grand Jury obtained legislative authority to inspect the county accounts.
>
> "Municipal institutions came in the course of years, but not till long after Sir Edmund Head had taken his departure from the province. Since then the influence of the people upon the municipal government has been strengthened by the incorporation of most of the towns in the province; so that the people have an opportunity not only of knowing how their money is being spent but of directing the expenditure."

In New Brunswick the first municipal act was passed in 1851. This act, which was subsequently amended, rendered incorporation optional. But these acts were not in many cases taken advantage of. The counties were, however, divided into parishes, districts having a certain amount of local autonomy and some limited powers of administration, which have been recognized in subsequent municipal legislation. They are provided with local courts presided over by commissioners who are ex-officio justices of the peace, and in some cases they are provided with stipendiary or police magistrates. These commissioners have civil jurisdiction in debts not exceeding eighty dollars and in cases of tort when the damages claimed do not exceed thirty-two dollars.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF CANADA.

At the time of confederation the municipal system had been very slightly developed. But in 1877 an act providing for compulsory municipal incorporation was put in force, and, with its amendments, is substantially in force at the present time. It provides that county councils be constituted as bodies corporate, having two councillors elected yearly from each parish in the county. The councils elect from among their members a presiding officer who is styled the warden and who holds office until the next election of councillors. Councils may themselves, however, provide by by-law for their election biennially, a provision which does not apply to the municipality of the city and county of St. John. The city of St. John, which in 1785 was known as "Parr Town", received a charter in that year through Lieutenant-Governor Carleton, a brother of the famous soldier, Sir Guy Carleton (afterwards Lord Dorchester). The qualifications of voters for the councils are very liberal. Every male, or female person, being a widow or unmarried, of the age of 21 years or over, being a British subject, a ratepayer of the parish having an income or personal property or both combined to the amount of one hundred dollars, is entitled to vote. A resident of the parish having real property of any value, or, if not a resident, having real property to the value of one hundred dollars, is also entitled to vote. The dates and time of meeting of the councils are fixed by statute and differ in different municipalities. In addition to a warden each elects a secretary, a treasurer (the two offices may be combined in one person) and an auditor, who may not be a councillor nor hold any office under the council. The councils also appoint overseers of the poor, constables, commissioners of highways, collectors of rates and other parish and county officials as may be necessary. Councillors under some circumstances also act as revisers of voters' lists. The warden is required to publish each year a full and detailed financial statement of the affairs of the municipality which shall be signed by the auditor and himself.

The financial condition of the county municipalities of the province is excellent. From the latest available returns it is found that ten counties out of fifteen (not including the city and county of St. John, the richest in the province) have an assessable valuation of real and personal property of over thirty million dollars, with insignificant liabilities. The other municipalities would probably represent as favourable a condition if returns were available. The city of St. John, the commercial capital of the province, with a population of about 58,000, was the first Canadian city to adopt government by commission. Its valuation for assessment purposes in 1915 was $36,187,000 and its liabilities were less than $5,000,000. The city of Fredericton, the capital of the province, with a population of 8,000, has a valuation of real and personal property for assessment of $5,000,000 with an outstanding indebtedness of $486,000.

MARITIME PROVINCES.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

AT the time of entering the union the government of Prince Edward Island consisted of a Governor and an Executive Council, a Legislative Council of 13 members and a House of Assembly of 30 members. The Legislative Council was made elective in 1862 and so continued until its abolition after the union in 1873. The former Legislative Council districts, after the passage of the Abolition Act, elected members to the Legislative Assembly, fifteen in number, while the same districts elected members to the Assembly on a different franchise, thus practically amalgamating the two Houses into one Assembly of 30 members. The electoral system, as far as voting is concerned, is practically one of manhood suffrage. The Executive Council of Prince Edward Island consists of (1) the President of the Council, (2) the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer, who is also Commissioner of Agriculture, (3) the Commissioner of Public Works and seven members without portfolio.

With regard to the judiciary, the supreme court has a chief justice and two assistant judges. The chief justice is also the local judge in admiralty of the exchequer court. The supreme court is also a court of appeal and has jurisdiction in appeal chancery cases. It has original jurisdiction both in civil and criminal matters. In civil cases of debt the action must be for an amount above $32, and all cases beyond the jurisdiction of the county court may be tried before a judge of the supreme court. The assistant judges of this court have also chancery powers. There is a surrogate and probate court for the province with one judge. A system of county courts is established consisting of three judges, one for each county. These are appointed and paid by the federal government and have jurisdiction in suits up to the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars. Education is under the direction of a Board of Education consisting of the members of the Executive Council of the province and the Superintendent of Education, who is also secretary of the Board. Agricultural education is assisted from the grants made by the federal government of which the yearly amount is over $27,000. The Agricultural Department works in this matter in conjunction with the Department of Education with the happiest results.

A distinguishing feature of enterprise in Prince Edward Island is the breeding of fur-bearing animals for which the climate, soil and general surroundings seem peculiarly well adapted. The industry has proved very profitable, and the Commissioner of Agriculture in his latest report expresses satisfaction with the progress so far made[1].

In 1915 the ordinary revenue amounted to $470,730 and the expenditure to $510,345.

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[1] See also page 188.

QUEBEC.

By C. J. MAGNAN, Inspector General of Roman Catholic Schools, Quebec.

Political Organization.—Under the constitution conferred by the British North America Act, 1867, the Legislature of Quebec may enact laws respecting education, such public works as relate only to the province, the administration of the public lands of the province, colonization, agriculture, asylums, prisons, organization of the legal tribunals, municipal institutions and, in a word, everything which concerns its particular interests. The province has its own Legislature modelled after that of the Federal Parliament, and this Legislature is composed of the Lieutenant-Governor, a Legislative Council and a Legislative Assembly. There is also an Executive Council, which is composed of the Lieutenant-Governor representing the King, assisted by councillors or ministers. The Lieutenant-Governor convenes, prorogues and dissolves the Houses, and to him is reserved the power of sanctioning the laws passed by the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council. Each of the ministers who compose the Executive Council has usually charge of a department or ministry, and the following departments are now in existence: (1) Department of the Attorney-General; (2) Department of the Provincial Secretary; (3) the Treasury; (4) Lands and Forests; (5) Colonization, Mines and Fisheries; (6) Agriculture; (7) Public Works and Labour; (8) Roads.

Legislative Council.—The Legislative Council consists of 24 members who are appointed for life by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. A legislative councillor must be at least 30 years of age, must be a British subject resident within the province and must own unincumbered property of the minimum value of $4,000 situated within the division represented. Besides the right of approving or rejecting Bills adopted by the Legislative Assembly, the legislative councillors may propose, discuss and adopt measures which do not affect the public revenues. Such legislation must be ratified by the Legislative Assembly. For the purposes of the Legislative Council, the province is divided into 24 constituencies. Nova Scotia is the only other province of Canada with bicameral parliamentary representation.

Legislative Assembly.—The Legislative Assembly is at present composed of 81 members elected by 82 counties, the counties of Charlevoix and Saguenay being represented by a single member. To be eligible for membership one must be at least 21 years of age, a British subject and free from any legal incapacity. A Legislature may only last for five years without re-election. Every year the members must be convened in session by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for the despatch of public business, for voting the necessary appropriations to all branches of the public service and for the amendment of existing

laws and the enactment of new ones. The Assembly alone has the power of dismissing a ministry which has ceased to represent the views of the majority of the people and also alone has the right to introduce bills as to the raising or employment of the public revenues. The Assembly is presided ever by one of its members called the Speaker, who retains office until dissolution of the House that elected him. He does not vote, except by a casting vote in cases where the votes on both sides are equal in number.

Municipal Organization.—Under the French régime the municipal system was almost unknown. It was the same under the English régime until 1840 when at the union of the provinces municipal authorities were first established in Lower Canada. Before this date the province of Quebec had nothing which could be called an organization of local authorities. The maintenance of the roads was regulated by an old statute of 1796, which was administered in the name of the Governor by a Chief Road Inspector (Grand Voyer). This arrangement, imperfect as it was, sufficed until the increase of the population and the progress of commerce and industry made it obsolete.

It was Lord Sydenham's Special Council of 1840 that endowed Lower Canada with its first municipal organization. This measure, however, was only partially applied, because the French-Canadians, disturbed by the troubles of 1837–38, suspected a trap on the part of England. To reassure the French-Canadians and to make them understand the necessity for good municipal organization a fellow countryman was needed who spoke their language and held their faith. This man was A. N. Morin, father of the Municipalities Act of 1845. Amended in 1847 and in 1855, this Act was finally replaced by that of 1860. Since 1867 the municipal law has been promulgated by the provincial legislatures, and in 1870 the Quebec Legislature enacted the "Municipal Code of the Province of Quebec."

At present the province of Quebec possesses an excellent municipal organization; it is subdivided into several hundred county, township, parish, village, town and city municipalities. According to M. Lareau: "These are so many small governments which assure independence to the people, initiate them into the duties of public administration and train them better to understand the more complicated mechanism of a general administration." Under municipal organization, the citizens themselves choose and appoint those who shall watch over their special interests.

Municipalities.—A municipality is a territory circumscribed by law, whose inhabitants constitute a corporation, that is to say, a body politic or legal person, charged with the duty of administering the affairs of common interest to the inhabitants of a municipality. There are two kinds of municipalities: local and county. Local municipalities[1] consist either of a parish, a part of a parish, a township, a part of a township, a village, a town or a city. The county municipality consists

[1] Local municipalities in Quebec correspond to the communes in France.

of all the local municipalities of a county. Each municipal corporation is represented and administered by a board called the municipal council.

Local Municipalities.—These are constituted in the manner and according to the rules laid down by the municipal code; they are divided into two classes: rural or country municipalities and town and village municipalities. The former are subdivided into parish, part parish, township, part township, etc., municipalities. The municipal council is the organ of the local corporation. It consists of seven councillors chosen by the electors of the municipality, or appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council when the electors fail to elect within the limits of time prescribed by the law. The town or city municipal council consists of a certain number of aldermen elected by property owners and of a certain number of councillors elected by property owners and tenants. The council of a local municipality is presided over by a mayor elected by the members, or in default of election appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. He presides at meetings of the council, watches over the interests of the municipality and maintains order and peace within its boundaries. The power conferred upon the municipal corporations are extensive; they are defined by law and apply generally to all questions of purely local interest. They relate especially to roads, waterways, health, regulation of the sale of alcoholic beverages, maintenance of peace and order, imposition of trading licenses, etc. To meet the cost of administration the municipal council has the right to collect by direct taxation of the taxable property of the locality, or by trading licenses, etc., all necessary sums of money within the limits of its powers. These levies are known as the municipal tax. The municipal taxes are levied on real property according to its value as inscribed on the valuation roll and on a list prepared by the Secretary-Treasurer and called the collection roll.

County Municipalities.—The county is a part of the territory of the province containing a certain number of municipalities. The inhabitants of each county constitute a county corporation, and this corporation is represented by a council composed of the mayors of all the local municipalities of the county. The county council is presided over by one of its members elected annually at the March meeting and called a prefect; in default of such election the prefect is appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. The place where the county council meets is called the capital of the county, and is fixed by the council itself. This council deals with all interparochial matters, that is to say, those which are common to more than one parish or local municipality. It has jurisdiction over roads and waterways running through two or more parishes, which are then county roads and waterways. The county council exercises all the powers conferred upon it by law and administers all the county business. It fixes the place where the circuit court is to sit, acts as a court of appeal from the decisions of the local councils and provides for the building of a Registry Office, which is a public office established by the provincial government for the registration in special books of deeds affecting real property, such as deeds of sale, contracts of marriage, wills and deeds of gift *inter vivos*.

ONTARIO.

By Ernest H. Godfrey, F.S.S., Editor, Census and Statistics Office, Ottawa.

Historical.—In 1763 Canada, with all its dependencies, passed from French to British rule by the Treaty of Paris, signed on February 10 of that year. From this date to 1774 the country was under military rule. In 1774 the "Quebec Act" of the Imperial Parliament (14 Geo. III, c. 83) gave French-Canadians the free exercise of the Roman Catholic religion, the enjoyment of their civil rights and the protection of their own civil laws and customs. The Act annexed large territories to the province of Quebec, and provided for the appointment by the Crown of a Legislative Council and for the administration of the criminal law as in England. In 1791 the country then called Canada was divided by Act of the Imperial Parliament (31 Geo. III, c. 31) into Upper Canada (now Ontario) and Lower Canada (now Quebec), and the Act established a constitution for each, with a Legislature consisting of a Legislative Council and a Legislative Assembly. In 1841, following Lord Durham's report, the provinces were reunited under the name of the province of Canada by an Imperial Act (3-4 Vict., c. 35), which established responsible government. The Legislature under this Act consisted of a Legislative Council of 40 members appointed for life by the Crown and a Legislative Assembly of 84 members elected by the people. Subsequently (1853) the members of the Legislative Assembly were increased in number to 130 and (1856) the Legislative Council became an elected chamber.

Present Constitution.—Under the British North America Act, 1867, and other legislation, the government of the province of Ontario is vested in a Legislature consisting of a Lieutenant-Governor appointed by the Governor-General of the Dominion, and of one House styled the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, consisting in 1916 of 111 members. The Assembly is elected for four years on a manhood suffrage, and members receive statutory indemnities and an allowance for travelling expenses on a mileage basis. The Lieutenant-Governor is advised by an Executive Council of ten members, now consisting of the President and Premier, the Attorney-General, the Treasurer of the province, the Secretary and Registrar of the province, the Ministers of Education, Public Works, Lands, Forests and Mines and two members without portfolio. The powers of the Ontario Legislature are defined under Sections 92 and 93 of the British North America Act, 1867.[1]

Municipal Organization.—Municipal Government in Ontario traces its origin to the recommendations in the report of Lord Durham (1839), and the District Councils Act of 1841 was the first measure of local self-government in the province. A more comprehensive measure known as the Municipal Act of 1849 provided for the incorporation of local municipalities. In 1868, when the Ontario Legislature met for

[1]See Canada Year Book, 1914, page 12.

the first time after Confederation, the municipal corporations of the province comprised 36 counties, 399 townships, and 104 cities, towns and villages. The law respecting municipal institutions in Ontario was revised in 1913 by the Municipal Act (3–4 Geo. V, c. 43), and is included in the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1914 as chapter 192. It has been further amended by Acts of 1914 (4 Geo. V, c. 33), 1915 (5 Geo. V, c. 34) and 1916 (6 Geo. V, c. 39). Under these Acts the local municipalities of the province consist of townships, villages, towns, counties and cities. The townships consist of an area varying in extent from six to ten miles square.

The territorial division of the province for municipal and judicial purposes is governed by the Territorial Division Act (R. S. O., 1914, c. 3), and section 11 of this Act provides that, subject to the provisions of the Municipal Act, the Lieutenant-Governor may by proclamation constitute new townships in those parts of Ontario in which townships have not been constituted and may fix the boundaries thereof.

Townships and Villages.—The procedure for the erection of townships is laid down in the Municipal Act. Where found convenient two or more townships may unite for municipal purposes and become incorporated as a Union of Townships. Each township is governed by a chief executive officer styled reeve, and four other members who may be either deputy reeves or councillors, according to the number of deputy reeves to which a municipality may be entitled. This is determined by the number of municipal electors. Where a township has more than 1,000 and not more than 2,000 municipal electors, it becomes entitled to a first deputy-reeve, where it has more than 2,000 and not more than 3,000 to a first and a second deputy-reeve, and where it has more than 3,000 to a first, a second and a third deputy-reeve. These provisions apply also to incorporated villages and towns. The council of a township in "unorganized territory," that is to say, any part of the province which is not organized by counties, consists of a reeve and four councillors. New villages may be incorporated by the county council out of districts or parts of townships under conditions laid down by the Act as to area, population and other matters. Provision is also made for the constitution of police villages by the county council on the petition of freeholders and tenants in localities having a population of not less than 150 and an area of not more than 500 acres. Police villages are administered by three trustees whose powers and duties are defined by the Act. The trustees of a police village may be created a body corporate where the population is not less than 500.

Towns.—New towns may be incorporated under conditions prescribed by the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, which was constituted in 1906 under the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board Act (R. S. O., 1914, c. 186); their governing bodies are differently constituted from those of the smaller municipalities. In unorganized territories the town council is composed of a mayor and six councillors elected by general vote. Towns with a population of not less than 5,000 may be composed of a mayor and nine councillors. Towns in counties having a population of more than 5,000 are composed of a

mayor, a reeve, as many deputy-reeves as they may be entitled to under the provision previously quoted, and two or sometimes three councillors for each ward into which the town may be divided. Cities and certain towns are for municipal purposes separated from the county. The number of these separated municipalities is 30 according to the latest report on municipal statistics of the Ontario Bureau of Industries. They include the municipalities of Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, London, Brantford, Kingston, Peterborough, Windsor, Fort William, Berlin, Guelph, St. Thomas, Stratford, St. Catharines, Chatham, Galt, Sarnia, Belleville, Brockville, Woodstock, Niagara Falls and Smith's Falls.

Counties.—The members of the county councils are not elected directly by the municipal voters, but each council is composed of the reeves and deputy-reeves of the towns (other than the "separated towns") and of the villages and townships. The head or presiding officer of the county council is styled warden and is its chief executive officer. In general, the county council has charge of various matters which are common to more than one local municipality within the county, including, for instance, the control of highways, bridges, court-houses, gaols, houses of refuge, land registry offices, etc. The county rates are levied and collected through the constituent local municipalities. Provisions for the erection of one description of municipality into another, as for instance a village into a town, are laid down in the Municipal Act, and in this connection, for municipalities in districts that have not yet a county organization, the Railway and Municipal Board, has certain organizing and controlling powers. There are at present 38 county corporations. Four of these are composed of a union of counties, viz. (1) Leeds and Grenville, (2) Northumberland and Durham, (3) Prescott and Russell and (4) Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.

Cities.—Cities are governed by councils composed of a mayor, the members of the board of control, if such a board exists, and two or three representatives of each ward who are styled aldermen. A special feature of city government is that by which much of the business of the city, and especially business of a financial character, is delegated to a board of control. The Municipal Act provides that the council of any city having a population of less than 100,000 but more than 45,000 may by by-law provide for the election by general vote of four controllers who with the mayor constitute a board of control. By the Municipal Amendment Act, 1915 (5 Geo. V, c. 34), this provision is made obligatory in all cities of Ontario having a population of not less than 100,000 and not more than 200,000. Power is granted to the council to pay salaries to the members of the board not exceeding for each member $1,500 per annum. The duties of the board include the preparation of estimates, the awarding of contracts, the inspection of municipal works, the nomination of officers and their dismissal or suspension. The board reports to the council, and its action is subject to their approval or reversal; but the council may not make appropriations or expenditures of any sums not provided for by estimates of the board without a two-thirds vote, which is defined as the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present. Boards of control have been established in Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton and London.

Submission of By-laws to the Electors.—Another characteristic feature of municipal government in Ontario is the arrangements for direct reference to the electors of important questions and of certain descriptions of by-laws. The regulations governing the procedure for ascertaining the opinion or obtaining the assent of the municipal electorate are prescribed by the Municipal Act. Certain classes of these by-laws involving financial appropriations are only referred to specific classes of the electors such as property owners. The results of the voting on the questions submitted in this way are, however, only for the guidance of the governing body of the municipality and do not bind it to any course of action, except in the case of money by-laws, where the decision of the electorate must be followed. All the municipalities are empowered to pass by-laws to provide for the granting of bonuses in aid of manufactures and railways, and these bonuses may take the form of money grants, guarantees, total or partial exemptions from municipal taxation or the granting of certain other facilities to secure the object desired.

Judicial System.—The supreme court of Ontario consists of (a) the appellate division and (b) the high court division. The appellate division is composed of not less than two divisional courts, each consisting of five judges, who try appeals from the high court and other courts of the province. Appeals from this court to the supreme court of Canada may be made in certain cases. Sittings of the high court division are held by single judges, with or without juries, at least twice a year in each county. The court has jurisdiction in virtually every kind of case. In each county or district there is a court presided over by a judge, who sits at least twice a year, with or without a jury, to try minor civil actions. Each county judge also presides at least twice yearly over a court of general session, with a limited jurisdiction in criminal matters. Criminals may also, with their own consent, be tried by the county judge without a jury. Each judicial district is divided into court divisions in each of which a division court is held by the county judge, or his deputy, at least once in every two months. These courts are for the recovery of small debts and damages. The county judges hold revision courts for the revision of assessment rolls and of voters' lists; they are also judges of the surrogate courts, which deal with the estates of deceased persons.

MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA.

By the Rev. Captain Edmund H. Oliver, Ph.D., Principal of the Presbyterian Theological College, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, and Chaplain of the 196th (Western Universities) Overseas Battalion.

Historical Sketch.

Establishment of Provinces.—On the prairies there have been two distinct trends of historical and political development—that of the Red River and that of the Territories. The whole region was originally under the sway of the Honourable Company of Adventurers trading into Hudson's Bay. In the case of the Red River, responsible self-rule came with the transfer to Canada. The Territories possessed absolutely no form of government prior to their incorporation in the Dominion.

MANITOBA.

ON September 4, 1812, Captain Miles Macdonell, in the name of Lord Selkirk, took formal possession of the District of Assiniboia at the forks of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers. This was the first act of government in what is now Western Canada.

The deed of the District of Assiniboia to Selkirk reserved to the Company "all rights of jurisdiction." For this reason the Company's commission was given to the governor appointed by Selkirk. The governor could act as judge. But to do this correctly, he must act with his Council. A Council of Assiniboia was appointed to safeguard the judicial functions of the governor. It was not so much a Council of Assiniboia as the Council of the Governor in Assiniboia, not so much a legislative or administrative body as a judicial tribunal. From the time of Governors Bulger and Pelly the Council began to assume administrative and legislative functions. It began also to divest itself of judicial functions. In the former it was entirely successful; in the latter, only partly so. The minutes of the Council of May 4, 1832, show the Council launched upon its career of legislative activity. It adopts regulations concerning pigs and stallions allowed to range at large, fires, statute labour for the improvement of roads and bridges, public fairs and the taking of horses from their grazing grounds.

The Council never was in any degree responsible to those whose interest it was expected to regard and foster. But its membership was largely representative of the leaders in the community. It enacted a great variety of measures that sought to promote the public welfare in relation to fires, animals, horse taking, hay, roads, intoxicating of Indians, liquor laws, customs duties, police, debtors, intestate estates, marriage licenses, contracts for service, surveyors, postal facilities, premium on wolves, administration of justice and other matters of general concern. On June 25, 1841, was formed the Municipal District of Assiniboia which extended in all directions fifty miles from the forks of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers. To carry out its resolutions the Council of Assiniboia organized a board of works, a committee of economy, a volunteer corps, legal and judicial machinery, a tariff system and postal facilities. It appointed public officials and erected the necessary buildings. It supervised the whole social life of the settlement, imposing duties and restrictions on the sale and importation of liquors, superintending the building of roads, the issue of marriage licenses and the encouragement of native industries.

The little community at the forks of the Red River knew nothing of self-government. The suffrage was unknown though every proprietor of land was held qualified and liable to act as juror. But the desire for self-rule at last found expression and not in the District of Assiniboia alone. In the settlement of Portage la Prairie the inhabitants actually established a provisional republic. Though the Council of Assiniboia governed, it gave no security. The presence of the Sioux revealed the

helplessness of the colony in a time of real danger. In the settlement was formed a Canada party. In Great Britain the renewal of the Company's charter upon former lines was found to be impossible. The confederation of the Canadian provinces showed in what direction lay the solution of many difficulties.

The series of Dominion Acts relating to the West begins with "An Act for the temporary government of Rupert's Land and the Northwestern Territory when united with Canada," June 22, 1869. This Act sought to prepare for the transfer of the Territories from the local authorities to the government of Canada. A year later the Manitoba Act (33 Vict., C. 3) launched upon its independent constitutional career the old District of Assiniboia, now in possession of complete self-government. The interval between these Acts had seen the troublous days of the Red River disturbances, and more than one attempt to set up a government had been made. The provisional governments of the period are due to the failure to appreciate local problems. The Lieutenant-Governor in the first days of the province naturally occupied a very important position in the administration of affairs. For a short time there was a temporary government with two ministers and the Legislative Assembly. After this, government was carried on with the Legislative Assembly and a Legislative Council, but without a premier. At the end of six years the Legislative Council was abolished. Without a Legislative Council but with a Premier and a Legislative Assembly the province assumed the constitutional form which has endured to the present day.

SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA.

The landmarks in the growth of provincial institutions for Manitoba are the coming of the Selkirk colonists, the development of the Council of Assiniboia, the passing of the Hudson's Bay Company as a governmental body, the enactment of the Manitoba Act and the abolition of the Legislative Council. The chief stages in the political development of the Northwest Territories (that portion of Rupert's Land and the Northwestern Territory not included in the province of Manitoba) are indicated by the capitals, Fort Garry, Swan River, Battleford and Regina. When the Government was at Fort Garry the Territories were administered by officials resident in a neighbouring province. In Livingstone, Swan River, the Lieutenant-Governor and councillors belonged for the first time to the Territories exclusively. Battleford marked the beginnings but only the beginnings of self-government. It was reserved to Regina to witness the evolution from the Northwest Council to the Legislative Assembly, from representative to responsible government, from territories to provinces.

The Territories were not at first given a separate government.

They were administered from Fort Garry by the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba with the aid, first of a small executive council of three, irregularly appointed, the Hon. Mr. Justice Johnson, the Hon. D. A. Smith and the Hon. Pascal Breland, and then with the aid of a more formal and more regularly appointed but still admittedly provisional Northwest Council. This council addressed itself to the task of laying the foundations of territorial administration. It did much, also, to secure the goodwill of the Indian tribes.

The charter of the separate political existence of the Territories is the Northwest Territories Act, 1875. It was under this Act that the late Hon. David Laird was appointed Lieutenant-Governor. He held a legislative session under the Act of 1875 at Livingstone, Swan River, in 1877. Battleford was the capital for three sessions of the council. The construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway transferred the seat of government to the line of railway, designated at first Leopold, and then Regina. Settlement ceased to follow the course of the rivers. Trade routes for freighters now began to run north and south from the railway. The old Northwest passed away.

At the same time a profound change was being effected in the constitutional character of the Territories. While the capital was still at Battleford, in 1881, Chief Factor Lawrence Clarke was elected to represent the district of Lorne. This constituted the first opportunity given the settlers themselves to express their sentiments in the administration of affairs. Three years later the elected representatives of the people became numerous enough to exert an influence upon legislation. The years that ensued were wonderfully formative. In 1884 the Northwest Council laid the foundations of the territorial school and municipal systems. The crushing of the half-breed uprising in 1885 assured the dominance of the white settlers and permanently banished the spectre of Indian disorders. A year later was established a territorial judiciary. Then followed a parliamentary struggle for the control of the purse. In quick succession came the Advisory Council, the Executive Committee, the Executive Council. In this contest between representatives of the settlers and the Dominion officials victory lay with the people and with the cause of popular government. It was not, however, till 1897, on the eve of a remarkable growth in population and economic development, that the government of the Territories, which for half a decade had been giving expression to the people's will, was made completely responsible in form as it had already been in fact.

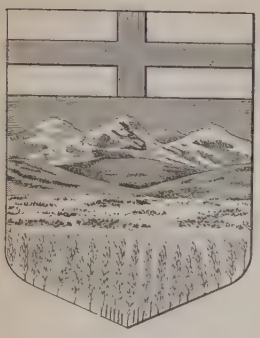
The increased volume of immigration necessitated heavier expenditures upon education, public works and local administration. It was impossible to introduce municipal organizations into many districts outside the limits of the denser settlements. The result was to impose upon the Territorial Government excessive burdens. Financial embarrassments gave rise to constitutional aspirations. Finally, after a prolonged agitation, the Saskatchewan and Alberta Acts provided for the erection on September 1st, 1905, of two provinces, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Growth of Municipal Institutions. Manitoba.—The stages in the growth of municipal institutions for the province of Manitoba are marked by the legislation of the years 1871, 1873, 1882 and 1902. In 1871 the County Assessment Act and the Parish Assessment Act made provision for dealing with local finance. The former concerned the tax roll of the province; the latter, purely local improvements and assessments for the parishes within each of the five counties. An Act of 1873 provided for the erection of a local municipality in districts containing not less than 30 freeholders. In 1883 the province was divided into 26 counties and three judicial districts. This Act copied closely the Ontario Act of 1849. In the working out of the Act it was found to be in many particulars unsuited to prairie conditions. By the General Municipal Act of 1902 every city, town, village and rural municipality became a body corporate. Over all is the general supervision of a Department of Municipal Affairs.

Northwest Territories (Saskatchewan and Alberta).—As early as 1884 we find among the Ordinances of the Northwest Territories one "respecting Municipalities." This contained provisions for the establishment of certain rural municipalities and the municipalities of the town of Regina, the town of Moosejaw, etc. Only a limited number of rural municipalities found practical existence under this Ordinance, which was planned on principles similar to those of the older provinces. In 1896 legislation was passed deorganizing certain of the rural municipalities where the system proved unpopular. In 1897 the Legislature of the Territories passed a Statute Labour Ordinance. The year following produced the Local Improvement Ordinance which, with its amendments, was the law observed until 1904. The average area of each local improvement district was one township. In 1903 a new Local Improvement Bill deorganized all one-township local improvement districts and abolished the provision for statute labour. The new Bill provided for local improvement districts with an area of four townships, each of which was a division electing a council annually. The four thus secured formed a Council Board. In 1904 the Legislature made financial provision for inquiry into municipal organizations in general in order to provide a safe, economical system of rural municipalities and to improve the ordinance under which cities, towns and villages were administered. The breaking up of the Territories in 1905 into the present provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan caused delays; but municipal commissions with urban and rural sections were appointed. As a result of the experience gathered during territorial days and later, and of the findings of these Commissions, Local Improvement Acts were amended, Rural Municipality, Town and Village Acts were passed in both provinces, and a City Act was passed in the province of Saskatchewan.

SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA.

Organization of Prairie Provinces.



Representation of Provinces in the Dominion Parliament.—The representation of the prairie provinces is determined by the British North America Act, which provides for readjustment after each census, and by the various acts establishing the provinces themselves. The following schedule indicates the present representation and that which will obtain upon dissolution of the present Parliament:

Province.	Senators.	Members of House of Commons.	
		At Present.	In Future.
Manitoba	4	10	15
Saskatchewan	4	10	16
Alberta	4	7	12

Provincial Constitutions.—The Constitutions of the prairie provinces are determined by the following Acts and their amendments: the British North America Act, the Manitoba Act, the Saskatchewan Act and the Alberta Act.

Executive Power.—Each province has a Lieutenant-Governor, appointed by the Dominion Government, who holds office for five years. Within his term he is not removable except for cause assigned, communicated to him in writing. His powers are exercised in accordance with the principles of responsible government, with the advice and consent of the provincial cabinets.

Each province has in its cabinet a Minister of Public Works, an Attorney-General, a Minister of Agriculture, a Provincial Treasurer, a Minister of Education and a Provincial Secretary. A feature peculiar to the prairie provinces is the Department of Municipal Affairs under the supervision of a Minister in Saskatchewan and Alberta, of a Commissioner in Manitoba. More than one department or sub-department is frequently under one responsible minister. Thus at present in Manitoba the premier is President of the Council, Provincial Land Commissioner and Railway Commissioner; the Minister of Agriculture is also Minister of Immigration; the Provincial Secretary is also Municipal Commissioner. In Saskatchewan the premier is

President of the Council and Minister of Education; the Provincial Treasurer is also Minister of Telegraphs and Telephones; the Attorney-General is also Provincial Secretary; and the Minister of Railways has in charge the administration of highways. In Alberta the premier is also Minister of Railways and Telephones, but each minister has in charge a single department.

Legislative Power.—Each province has a Legislature consisting of the Lieutenant-Governor and the Legislative Assembly. There must be a yearly session. Though the Assembly may be dissolved at any time it must not continue longer than a fixed period of years after a general election. Section 92 of the British North America Act enumerates the exclusive powers of the Provincial Legislatures.[1]

Municipal Government.—The school district constitutes at once the most important and elementary unit of self-government on the prairies. Of municipal organization there are five different forms: (a) Local Improvement Districts; (b) Rural Municipalities; (c) Villages; (d) Towns; (e) Cities.

Local Improvement Districts.[2]—These consist of those sparsely settled areas where there exists either no municipal organization whatever or organization of a very simplified and elementary character. As a rule, each local improvement district has exactly the same area as the rural municipality into which it may subsequently be transformed. This is generally the territorial unit of 18 miles square or nine townships. The form and size of these units occasionally vary to fit into the physical features of the country. The local improvement district is not regarded as a permanent organization. Its powers are circumscribed. In Saskatchewan the local improvement and supplementary revenue taxes are collected by the Department of Municipal Affairs and spent for public works through the Board of Highway Commissioners. A certain portion of them is disbursed for wolf bounties. In Alberta a council is elected, a councillor from each of the six wards or divisions. The power of this council is very limited. It has the right to levy a small tax, at a rate fixed at so many cents, never exceeding five, on the acre. It can expend the revenue so raised in payment for work on roads and bridges, a little assistance to agriculture and the running expenses of the district.

Rural Municipalities.—The rural municipality is a permanent institution and a body corporate. It passes by-laws for the general welfare of the community. These relate to such matters as public health, nuisance grounds, cemeteries, hospitals, granting aid to the sick and worthy indigent, providing for tree planting in public places, imposing fines for light weight and short measurements, preventing cruelty to animals, restraining the running at large of dogs, the application of herd and pound laws, preventing prairie fires, licensing hawkers

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[1]See Canada Year Book, 1914, page 12.

[2]In Manitoba this term is used to denote a portion of a rural municipality or incorporated village formed into a particular territory to provide for local improvements.

and pedlars, regulating speed on highways, granting aid to agricultural societies, the destruction of noxious weeds, the acquiring of land for public purposes, the erection of municipal buildings and similar matters. They have charge of the collection of school taxes in rural districts within the limits of the municipality. In order to perform permanent improvements a rural municipality can borrow by debentures.

The rural municipalities have authority to collect certain license fees, but taxation constitutes their principal source of revenue. Each council appoints its own auditor, but the books of the municipality are subject to departmental inspection. Under conditions that vary with the provinces the electors of the municipalities may vote to come into provincial, group or co-operative hail insurance schemes. They are not allowed to bonus railways or commercial enterprises of any kind. The method of election varies with the provinces. In Alberta, for instance, the council is elected at large by the electors of the municipality, and the reeve is chosen at the first meeting of the council; in Saskatchewan the reeve only is elected at large and each of the six councillors is chosen by a division of a township and a half; in Manitoba the Council consists of the reeve and six or four councillors as determined by by-law. A secretary-treasurer appointed by the council levies the assessment and collects the taxes.

Villages.—In Saskatchewan 100 people must be actually resident in a hamlet before it can claim village incorporation. The number is counted by a person sent from the Department of Municipal Affairs. Each village may levy, for taxation purposes, on land at its fair actual value, and on buildings and improvements at 60 p. c. of their value, but if two-thirds of the resident ratepayers desire, by written petition, that the assessment shall be based on land values only, the council may pass a by-law to that effect.

Under the Village Act of Alberta a village is not a corporate body and has only very limited powers. A village may be established where there is any centre of population containing 25 occupied dwelling-houses within an area not greater than 640 acres. The tax, which may not exceed 2 cents on the dollar, must be levied on the actual value of the lands in the village exclusive of the improvements thereon. A village may borrow money by debentures after obtaining authority from the Minister of Municipal Affairs.

In Manitoba, villages, as in the case of towns and cities, excepting Winnipeg and St. Boniface, are incorporated under the Municipality Act. A village must have 500 inhabitants within 640 acres. The census is taken under the direction of the council of the municipality. The council consists of the mayor and four councillors. The village council, as in the case of the council of every municipality in Manitoba, may pass by-laws for exempting any industry in whole or in part from taxation for any period not exceeding 20 years.

Towns.—In Saskatchewan a village must have at least 500 people actually resident therein, in order to become a town. The census must be taken by an official of the Department. Land is assessed at its fair actual value and improvements at not more than 60 p. c. of their

value, but this assessment on the latter may be withdrawn entirely within not less than four years. Power has been given to establish parks and recreation grounds, skating and curling rinks.

In Alberta a village having 700 residents may be established as a town. The Act requires that all taxes must be derived from an assessment levied according to the actual cash value of the land without regard to any improvements made thereon by the expenditure of capital or labour. Income, personal property and improvements are entirely exempt from taxation.

In Manitoba a locality containing over 1,500 inhabitants may be erected into a town on petition. The council consists of the mayor and two councillors for every ward.

Cities.—In Alberta there is no City Act. The different cities in the province carry on business under their own special charter. Accordingly the methods differ in the different cities. Where in other provinces common regulations exist here can only be observed tendencies. They are strongly inclined to own their own utilities, not to give franchises and to exempt personal property, incomes and improvements from taxation.

In Saskatchewan towns must have a population of 5,000 to become cities. A general City Act governs in each case. This strictly prohibits the granting of bonuses. A Saskatchewan city may at its own volition assess land values exempting buildings and improvements but the change may be gradual. Land is assessed at its fair actual value and buildings at not more than 60 p.c. of their value. This 60 p.c., however, may be entirely eliminated by a gradual reduction of not more than 15 p.c. in any one year.

The three provinces of the prairies have each a different method in regard to the appointment of city commissioners. In Manitoba is found the board of control, in Saskatchewan the appointed commissioner, in Alberta the elected commissioner.

In Manitoba, towns containing over 10,000 inhabitants may be erected into a city. The council consists of the mayor and two aldermen from every ward.

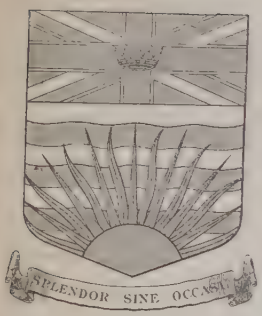
In all three provinces, cities, towns, villages and rural municipalities may pass by-laws for contracting debts by borrowing money or otherwise, and, if necessary, for issuing debentures for certain specified purposes, but in all cases the by-laws for borrowing money must receive the assent of the electors. Particularly in connection with the smaller types of corporation the limit of debt is specifically stated in the various acts governing the cases.

The legislative powers of the councils of municipalities in the three prairie provinces are in the main the same,—acquiring property for municipal or public purposes, taking census, appointing engineers, constables and other officers, enforcement of by-laws, regulations regarding public health and comfort, public safety, public order and morality, protection from fire, care of children, regulation of streets and public places, drainage and sewerage, fences, dairies, water supply,

matters relating to agriculture, public fairs, animals, dog taxes, impounding, cemeteries, coal and wood supply, libraries, advertising, markets, boards of trade, trades and occupations, licensing travellers for commercial houses, street numbering and similar matters.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

By S. D. Scott, Vancouver, B.C.



BRITISH Columbia became part of the Dominion of Canada on July 20, 1871. The province had been organized in 1866 by the union of the colony of Vancouver Island, whose government had been established in 1849, with that of British Columbia (the mainland) which dated from 1858. About the time that British Columbia entered the Confederation, local responsible government began. Previously, the colony had been administered by a governor and a mixed elective and appointed council. The administration is vested in a lieutenant-governor and a cabinet of eight members as follows: Attorney-General and Commissioner of Fisheries; Minister of Finance; Provincial Secretary and Minister of Education; Minister of Lands; Minister of Mines; Minister of Public Works; Minister of Agriculture; President of the Council. With the exception of the Premier, who holds one of these offices and receives $3,000 a year in addition to the salary of his portfolio, and the President of the Council, who is unpaid, the salary of each of these ministers is $6,000. The first administration after Confederation contained only five ministers. The Department of Mines was separated from other portfolios, with a minister of its own, in 1900. The Department of Public Works was separated from that of Lands in 1908. In 1916, Agriculture, previously under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Finance, became a department with a minister of its own.

Legislative.—British Columbia has a single chamber legislature of 47 members, increased by Act of 1915 from 42. The number of members after Confederation was 25. But as new settlements arose and others grew into cities and towns redistribution took place from time to time. For example, Vancouver city, now represented by six members, first became a constituency in 1894 with two members. In the Legislature elected in 1916, Vancouver had six representatives, Victoria four, all elected at large, while the other 37 ridings returned single members. The term of the Legislature from Confederation until 1916 was four years. The thirteenth Legislature (1912–16) made the term five years, the change to go into effect the succeeding term. The sessional indemnity is $1,600, and an allowance of $1,500 is made to the leader of the Opposition.

Judicial.—Justice is administered in British Columbia by a court of appeal, composed of a chief justice and four puisne judges; a supreme court, comprising a chief justice and five puisne judges; and ten local county courts, each with one judge, except that of Vancouver, which has three. There are also minor courts with criminal jurisdiction held by stipendiary magistrates, police magistrates and justices of the peace and magistrates having civil jurisdiction under the "Small Debts Act." Victoria and Vancouver have juvenile courts.

Police.—In addition to the local police maintained by the municipalities, there is a body of provincial police with general jurisdiction, which maintains order in the unorganized districts, looks after the Indians, renders assistance to local authorities in the pursuit of criminals and performs other services required in a pioneer country. These are directly under the control of the Attorney-General's Department.

Provincial Taxes.—British Columbia imposes direct taxation to a greater extent than any other province, and has received from this source as much as $1,200,000 in a year. These taxes include a small assessment on improved property outside of incorporated municipalities, an assessment of four p.c. on assessed value on wild land (which tax is intended to encourage improvement and settlement), a progressive income tax, taxes on corporations, succession duties and certain license fees.

Agriculture.—The Department of Agriculture is organized with a minister, a deputy minister and various heads of branches, including live-stock commissioner, provincial horticulturist, instructor in poultry raising, inspector of fruit pests, market commissioner, cold storage commissioner, veterinary inspector, dairy instructor, seed commissioner and plant pathologist.

Farm Credit.—In 1916 an Agricultural Credit Commission was established, with authority to advance money by way of loan to farmers on the security of their holdings, for the purpose of clearing and improving their properties, providing buildings and equipment. This advance is to be repaid in instalments, with interest at a rate sufficient to meet the charge on Government bonds and cost of management.

Lands, Etc.—The Department of Lands is under a minister and deputy minister, a surveyor-general, chief forester, geographer, irrigation supervisors and other officials. It maintains a forest protection service, with a staff of rangers to guard against the destruction of timber by fires. By the co-operation of the lumber interests, this protection includes public and private property. Land has heretofore been sold for agricultural purposes to applicants at prices which have been gradually raised. From time to time areas have been withdrawn and reserved for pre-emption or homesteads. By legislation of 1916, the lands previously sold on deferred payments, on which unpaid amounts remained, reverted to the crown to the extent of the part unpaid for, and are held as homesteads for returned soldiers.

Fisheries.—The administration of the fisheries is under the control of the Finance Department, which, among other things, regulates the fish canneries, the inland fisheries, and, in co-operation with the federal

authorities, maintains stations and a staff for the study of the habits of the fish, methods of propagation, preservation and protection.

Education.—The Department of Education is under a minister who is also provincial secretary. The Superintendent of Education has the rank of a deputy minister. Supervision is in the hands of one high school inspector, fourteen inspectors of schools and one inspector of manual training schools. From the university to the primary school, the system is non-sectarian; English is the only recognized language of instruction in the common schools.

The provincial university, authorized by legislation passed in 1908, was organized in 1912 and 1913 by the first convocation, the appointment of the president and the first board of governors. This institution is governed by a chancellor, elected by convocation of alumni, a board of governors, appointed by the Government, and a senate partly elected by the convocation and partly representing the faculty and other teaching bodies. The university has faculties in arts, science, engineering (including mining) and agriculture.

Other educational institutions include two normal schools and over thirty high schools. There are also in the cities night schools in many departments of academic and technical instruction, with manual training and household science departments in the high schools and common schools. Text books are furnished to pupils free of cost.

The maintenance of all the city and town schools, and a large majority of the rural schools, is provided for by district or local assessment, supplemented by grants from the provincial treasury on a per capita basis. Control of these schools is vested in the local authorities subject to general regulations. There are, however, certain rural schools in the more scattered districts which are more directly under the control of the provincial department. The law provides for compulsory attendance at school for children between the ages of seven and fourteen. Cities and organized municipalities elect their school boards by popular vote. These boards appoint municipal inspectors and other officers.

Municipal Government.—For purposes of administration, counties, in the ordinary meaning of the word, are unknown in British Columbia. Local administration is at present based on the legislation known as the Municipal Clauses Act, and supplementary statutes, but municipal government existed in the colony as far back as 1860. Large powers of local self-government are conferred by the existing system. It provides for two classes of municipalities, urban and rural. An urban municipality may be formed by a community of not less than 100 male British subjects, provided the owners of more than half the land petition for it. There are 33 cities, with populations of 600 to over 100,000.

District municipalities may be organized by 30 resident male British subjects of full age. In 1916 there were in the province 28 such municipalities, having from 100 to more than 10,000 ratepayers. The city organizations are of the same general type, though differing in some details. In all, the chief executive officer is the mayor, and all have elective councils.

Neither the commission system nor the board of control has yet been introduced into British Columbia, but the board of control is

authorized by provincial legislation. All the larger cities retain the ward system. Vancouver, which is the largest city, has reduced its council to eight members, one elected by and from each ward. The municipal franchise for ordinary purposes is open to adult male residents and to female householders and real estate owners. Only assessed owners of real estate, male and female, may vote on money by-laws Such by-laws are necessary for expenditures beyond the ordinary revenue requiring the issue of debentures. They require the majority of three-fifths of the votes cast.

The chief executive of a district municipality is the reeve. In most other respects the district municipality is similar to the city government. In cities the police are under the authority of a commission, composed of the mayor and two members appointed by the provincial Government, one of whom must be chosen from the members of the city council. Under general legislation liquor licenses in cities are controlled by a commission appointed in the same way as a police commission, but special legislation for Vancouver establishes a commission of five, of whom the mayor is one member, and half the others are appointed by the Government and half chosen by the citizens at the annual election.

While the general municipal system is established by common legislation, several municipalities have secured large modifications by special enactment. Each has its own system of assessment and taxation. Vancouver, for example, levies its taxes on real estate values, exempting all improvements, and makes no assessment on personal property or income.

Provincial legislation provides for civic administration of parks. Some cities have an elective board of park commissioners, with control of the public gardens, parks, bathing beaches and open spaces. Some maintain free public libraries, museums and other institutions with public grants.

CHRONOLOGY.

(A more detailed list of events appeared in the Statistical Year Book of Canada for 1904, pp. 4-24.)

1497.—June 24, eastern coast of North America discovered by John Cabot.

1498.—Second expedition of Cabot. Discovery of Hudson Strait and coast of New England.

1534.—Jacques Cartier ascends the St. Lawrence as far as Hochelaga (Montreal).

1535.—Second voyage of Cartier.

1541.—Third voyage of Cartier.

1543.—Fourth voyage of Cartier.

1557.—September 1, death of Cartier.

1603.—June 22, first arrival of Champlain at Quebec.

1608.—Second visit of Champlain, and foundation of Quebec.

1615.—Champlain ascends the Ottawa river, passes through Lake Nipissing into the Georgian Bay, and through Lake Simcoe and Rice Lake into Lake Ontario.

1627.—Creation of "Company of 100 Associates."

1628.—Port Royal (Acadia) taken by Sir David Kirke.

1629.—April 24, Treaty of Peace between France and England signed at Susa. July 31, Quebec surrenders to Sir David Kirke. Champlain returns to France.

1632.—Treaty of St. Germain-en-Laye; Canada and Acadia restored to France. Champlain returns to Canada as Governor.

1634.—Settlement at Three Rivers.

1635.—December 25, death of Champlain.

1639.—Ursulines and Hospital nuns arrive at Quebec.

1640.—Discovery of Lake Erie by Brébeuf and Chaumonot.

1642.—Foundation of Montreal.

1654.—By Cromwell's orders expedition from New England under Major Robert Sedgwick seizes Acadia.

1655.—November 13, Treaty of Westminster, establishing peace between England and France.

1659.—Arrival of M. de Laval as Vicar-Apostolic, with title of Bishop of Petrœa *in partibus*.

1663.—Dissolution of "Company of 100 Associates." February 5, severe earthquake, lasting several days.

1667.—Treaty of Breda; Acadia restored to France. White population of New France, 3,918.

1670.—May 13, Hudson's Bay Company receives its charter.

1672.—Frontenac appointed Governor. Population, 6,705.

1682.—Frontenac recalled.

1689.—August 5, Lachine Massacre. Oct. 12, Frontenac, re-appointed Governor, arrives at Quebec.

1690.—Massacres by French and Indians on New England frontier. Attack on Quebec by New Englanders under Sir William Phipps repulsed.

1697.—September 20, Treaty of Ryswick between France and England, providing for mutual restoration of conquered territories.

1698.—November 28, death of Frontenac. Population, 13,355.

1699.—M. de Callières appointed Governor.

1711.—Naval expedition under Sir Hovenden Walker against Quebec meets disaster.

1713.—Treaty of Utrecht gives Acadia to England.

1745.—Louisbourg, Cape Breton, taken by English under Sir William Pepperell and Sir Peter Warren.

1748.—October 18, Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle restores Louisbourg to France in exchange for Madras.

1749.—June 21, Foundation of Halifax by Lord Halifax.

1756.—War (Seven Years) between England and France. Montcalm in Quebec.

1758.—Representative government granted to Nova Scotia. July 26, capture of Louisbourg by British expedition under Amherst and Boscawen.

1759.—Capture of Fort Niagara by the English under General Prideaux, who was killed during the assault. July 26, siege of Quebec began. September 13, battle of the Plains of Abraham; death of Wolfe. September 14, death of Montcalm. September 18, surrender of Quebec.

1760.—September 8, surrender of Montreal.

1763.—February 10, Treaty of Paris signed. Conspiracy of Pontiac.

1768.—Sir Guy Carleton (afterwards Lord Dorchester) appointed Governor-General.

1774.—Passage of Quebec Act.

1775.—May 1, Quebec Act takes effect. American Revolution and invasion of Canada under Montgomery and Arnold. Montreal taken. December 31, attack on Quebec repulsed; death of Montgomery.

1776.—Retreat of American forces from Canada.

1783.—September 3, Treaty of Versailles, recognizing American Independence and regulating Newfoundland Fisheries. Kingston founded by U.E. Loyalists.

1791.—Passage of Constitutional Act by British Parliament; division of Province of Quebec into Upper and Lower Canada.

1792.—First Legislatures summoned in Upper and Lower Canada. Vancouver Island circumnavigated by Captain George Vancouver.

1793.—Act passed forbidding importation of slaves into Upper Canada.

1794.—Jay's Treaty between Great Britain and the United States signed.

1811.—Foundation of McGill College. Grant of 74,000,000 acres of land from Hudson's Bay Co. to Earl of Selkirk for establishment of Red River Colony.

1812.—June 19, war declared against England by United States. August 16, capture of Detroit by General Brock. October 13, battle of Queenston Heights; death of General Brock.

1813.—June 24, memorable action of Laura Secord brings about surrender of American troops at Beaver Dam. September 10, battle of Lake Erie. October 26, battle of Chateauguay. November 11, battle of Chrysler's Farm.

1814.—July 25, battle of Lundy's Lane. September 11, battle of Lake Champlain. December 24, Treaty of Ghent makes peace between England and United States.

1817.—First Treaty with Northwest Indians.

1818.—October 30, London Convention regulating North American Fisheries.

1820.—Cape Breton re-annexed to Nova Scotia.

1821.—Commencement of Lachine Canal.

1829.—Foundation of Upper Canada College. First Welland Canal Opened.

1833.—Crossing from Nova Scotia to England of the *Royal William*, the first vessel to cross the Atlantic entirely by steam.

1834.—March 1, Incorporation of Toronto.

1837.—Outbreak of Rebellion in Upper and Lower Canada.

1838.—May 29, Lord Durham arrives at Quebec.

1839.—February 11, Report of Lord Durham. October 19, Charles Poulett Thompson (afterwards Lord Sydenham) arrives in Canada.

1840.—July 23, passage of Act of Union, July 28, death of Lord Durham.

1841.—February 10, Union of Upper and Lower Canada. June 13, the first joint parliament meets at Kingston. September 3, adoption of Baldwin's resolutions respecting responsible government. Population of Upper Canada 455,688; of Lower Canada (1844), 697,084. September 19, death of Lord Sydenham.

1842.—August 9.—Ashburton Treaty.

1843.—Foundation of Victoria, British Columbia.

CHRONOLOGY.

1848.—Opening of Navigation of St. Lawrence Canals.

1849.—April 25, rioting in Montreal over passing of Rebellion Losses Bill. Vancouver Island made a Crown Colony.

1850.—Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

1851.—Responsible government goes into effect in Prince Edward Island.

1852.—Commencement of Grand Trunk Railway.

1854.—Abolition of Seigniorial Tenure in Lower Canada; settlement of Clergy Reserves question. June 5, Reciprocity Treaty with United States.

1855.—March 16, Reciprocity Treaty with U.S. comes into effect. Incorporation of City of Ottawa.

1858.—Adoption of decimal currency. Ottawa selected by Queen Victoria as capital of the province of Canada. Parliamentary government established in British Columbia. April, discovery of gold in British Columbia.

1860.—September 1, corner stone of Parliament Buildings at Ottawa laid by the Prince of Wales.

1861.—Prince Edward Island Land Commission.

1863.—Separate School Act (Canada).

1864.—September, Convention at Charlottetown on Union of Maritime Provinces; October 10, adjourned to Quebec to consider Union of all British North American provinces.

1865.—February 3, resolution of Legislature for address to Her Majesty praying that act may be passed for the Union of the B.N.A. provinces. October, transfer of seat of government from Quebec to Ottawa.

1866.—March 17, termination of Reciprocity Treaty by the United States. May 31, invasion of Canada by Fenians. June 8, the Legislature of Canada meets in new Parliament Buildings at Ottawa. August 11, address to Her Majesty the Queen, embodying resolutions providing for the local governments and legislatures of Lower and Upper Canada, respectively, under proposed Union of B.N.A. provinces. November 17, Union of Vancouver Island with British Columbia.

1867.—February 10, passing of British North America Act. July 1, Proclamation of the Union; Dominion Day established.

1868.—April 7, assassination at Ottawa of D'Arcy McGee. July 31, Rupert's Land Act.

1869.—Red River Rebellion.

1870.—May 11, purchase by Dominion of Hudson's Bay Company's rights in Rupert's Land, £300,000. July 15, addition to the Dominion of the Northwest Territories and creation of new province of Manitoba. September 24, arrival at Fort Garry of Col. Wolseley's expedition. Collapse of Rebellion.

1871.—May 8, Treaty of Washington. July 20, admission of British Columbia to Confederation.

1873.—July 1, admission of Prince Edward Island to Confederation.

1875.—A Lieut.-Governor appointed for Rupert's Land and the Northwest Territories.

1876.—Opening of the Intercolonial Railway from Quebec to Halifax. Establishment of Royal Military College at Kingston.

1877.—First exportation of wheat from Manitoba to Great Britain.

1878.—November, arrival of Marquis of Lorne as Governor-General, accompanied by H. R. H. Princess Louise.

1879.—Adoption of the "National Policy."

1880.—British possessions on the North American continent annexed to Canada. May 11, first High Commissioner for Canada appointed (Sir A. T. Galt). May 10 death of Hon. George Brown.

1881.—May 2, first sod turned of Canadian Pacific Railway.

1882.—May 8, Provisional Districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Athabasca created.

CHRONOLOGY.

1883.—May 30, Sir Charles Tupper appointed High Commissioner for Canada, in London.

1884.—August 11, settlement of boundary between Ontario and Manitoba. August 27, British Association meets in Montreal.

1885.—March 26, outbreak of second Northwest Rebellion. November 16, execution of Louis Riel.

1887.—Jubilee of Queen Victoria. Interprovincial Conference at Quebec. April 4, first Colonial Conference in London.

1888.—February 15, signing of Fishery Treaty at Washington. August, rejection of Fishery Treaty by United States Senate.

1890.—Legislature of Northwest Territories obtains control of all territorial expenditure. October 6, McKinley Tariff Act came into operation in the United States.

1891.—June 6, death of Sir John A. Macdonald.

1892.—Treaty of Washington (Behring Sea) providing for arbitration. Boundary Convention signed between Canada and United States.

1894.—June 28, Colonial Conference at Ottawa.

1895.—Proclamation naming the unnamed portions of the Northwest Territories as Ungava, Franklin, Mackenzie and Yukon Districts.

1896.—April 24, Lord Strathcona appointed High Commissioner for Canada. July 6, boundaries of Quebec extended to shores of Hudson Bay. November 24, Behring Sea Commission met at Victoria, B.C.

1897.—June 22, Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria. Second Colonial Conference in London. July 30, commercial treaties with Belgium and Germany denounced. August 18, British Association meets at Toronto. December 8, Privy Council decision upholding right of Provinces to create Queen's Counsel.

1898.—August 1, Preferential Tariff (reduction of 25 p.c. in favour of Great Britain) comes into force. August 23, Joint High Commission meets at Quebec for adjustment of questions between Canada and United States.

1899.—October 11, outbreak of the Boer War. October 30, first Canadian contingent for service in South Africa embarks at Quebec. May 23, first celebration of Empire Day.

1900.—April 26, great fire in Ottawa and Hull. July 7, British Preferential Tariff reduced to two-thirds of the General Canadian Customs Tariff. *Modus vivendi* between Great Britain and France respecting Newfoundland Fisheries.

1901.—January 22, death of Queen Victoria and accession of King Edward VII. September 16, Duke and Duchess of Cornwall arrive at Quebec.

1903.—February 11, Alaskan Boundary Treaty ratified by the United States Senate. October 17, Alaskan Boundary settled (in part).

1905.—September 1, creation of new provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. January 25, change of government in Ontario.

1906.—June 24, first census of Northwest Provinces. September 10, Interprovincial Conference at Ottawa.

1907.—March 22, Industrial Disputes Investigation Act passed. April 15–May 14, Third Colonial Conference in London. Adjustment of Parliamentary representation in Saskatchewan and Alberta. New Customs Tariff, including introduction of Intermediate Tariff. August 29, collapse of Quebec Bridge. September 19, new Commercial Convention with France signed at Paris. October 17, establishment of trans-Atlantic communication by wireless telegraphy.

1908.—January 2, establishment of Ottawa Branch of Royal Mint. May 4, ratification of Treaty for demarcation of boundary between Canada and the United States. June 21-23, Bicentenary of Bishop Laval celebrated at Quebec. July 20-31, Quebec Tercentenary Celebrations; visit to Quebec of Prince of Wales, representing the King.

1909.—May 19, appointment of Canadian Commission of Conservation. July 28, Conference on Imperial Defence in London. Establishment of International Joint Waterways Commission.

1910.—February 1, ratification of Commercial Treaty with France. February 1, International Opium Commission met at Shanghai. May 4, passing of Naval Service Bill. May 6, death of King Edward VII and accession of King George V. June 7, death of Goldwin Smith. September 7, North Atlantic Coast Fisheries Arbitration award of the Hague Tribunal. New trade agreements made with Germany, Belgium, Holland and Italy.

1911.—January 21, proposals for reciprocity with United States submitted to the Canadian Parliament. March 21, Duke of Connaught appointed Governor-General of Canada. May 20–June 20, Imperial Conference in London. July 11, disastrous forest fires in Porcupine mining districts. Sept. 21, General Election of Dominion Parliament. October 11, electrical energy generated by Niagara Falls first used in Canada. October 13, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught land at Quebec.

1912.—April 15, loss of the steamship *Titanic*. May 15, extension of the boundaries of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba. June 17, judgment delivered by the Imperial Privy Council on the marriage question raised by the Ne Temere Decree.

1913.—April 10, Japanese Treaty Act assented to. June 2, trade agreement with West Indies came into force. July 26, King's Prize at Bisley won by Canadian. September 1–3, visit to Montreal of British Lord Chancellor (Viscount Haldane). October 4, New Customs tariff of United States goes into force.

1914.—January 21, death of Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, aged 94. May 29, loss of the steamship *Empress of Ireland*. August 3, acquisition by Canada of two submarines on the Pacific Coast. War with Germany, August 4; with Austria-Hungary, August 12; and with Turkey, November 5. August 18-22, special war session of Canadian Parliament. October 16, first Canadian contingent of over 33,000 troops land at Plymouth, England. November 1, loss of 4 Canadian midshipmen by sinking of H.M.S. *Cape of Good Hope* in action off the coast of Chile.

1915.—February, Canadian First Contingent land in France and proceed to Flanders. April 22, Second Battle of Ypres; gallantry of Canadian troops highly eulogized by F.-M. Sir John French. July 14, Sir Robert Borden attends meeting of the British Cabinet. Oct. 30, Death of Sir Charles Tupper, Bt. Nov. 22, issue of Canadian War Loan of $50,000,000. Nov. 30, War Loan increased to $100,000,000.

II.—PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CANADA.

GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES.

General Formation.—On the eastern coast of the North American continent the Appalachian range of mountains gives shape to the eastern coast of the United States and, extending into Canada, forms the Gaspé peninsula and the Maritime Provinces. Around Hudson bay is a V-shaped plateau constituting the Laurentian highland and extending from Labrador down to the St. Lawrence river and thence northwestward to the Arctic ocean. In the west are the Cordillera ranges of the Pacific coast, extending into British Columbia and the Yukon territory. They occupy a large area in Canada, and comprise several parallel ranges. In British Columbia they are over 400 miles in width, and consist of the Coast range along the coast; the Rocky mountains, properly so called, and, between them, the Selkirk, Gold, Cariboo, Cassiar and other ranges. To the north of British Columbia lies the Yukon territory, including a great mountain area drained by the Yukon river and the Klondike valley, famous for its gold. West of the Canadian Yukon lies the United States territory of Alaska. Canada may further be conveniently divided into five sections: (1) the peninsula which in Canada includes Gaspé and the three Maritime provinces; (2) the lowlands of southern Ontario and southern Quebec, with the Great Lakes and the Ottawa and St. Lawrence rivers draining the interior into the Atlantic ocean; (3) the Central plain; (4) the Laurentian highland; (5) the western Cordillera.

Mountains.—In the western Cordillera are found the highest mountain ranges and peaks of Canada. In the Yukon territory and forming part of the St. Elias range, is mount Logan, 19,539 feet, the highest known point in Canada. In the Rocky mountains are many peaks rising to heights of 11,000 or 12,000 feet, and mount Robson, 13,700 feet, in the Yellowhead pass, is the highest of that range. The Selkirk range contains heights of from 9,000 feet to over 11,000 feet.

Waterways.—The waterways of Canada constitute one of the most remarkable of its geographical features. East of the Rocky mountains the southern part of the Dominion slopes northeastward towards Hudson bay; and the rivers in the south flow eastward. Thus the Saskatchewan river, with its northern and southern branches, flows eastward into lake Winnipeg and thence northward by the Nelson river into Hudson bay. On the north the Great Plain has a northerly slope, and the Mackenzie river, with its tributaries, the Slave, Liard, Athabaska and Peace rivers, flows into the Arctic ocean. The Mackenzie, exclusive of its tributaries, but including the Slave, Peace and Finlay rivers, of which it is the continuation, has a total length of 2,525 miles. The Yukon river in the Yukon territory also flows northward, passing through Alaska into Behring strait after a course of 2,300 miles. In British Columbia, the Fraser, Columbia, Skeena and Stikine rivers flow into the Pacific ocean.

Drainage Basins.—The large drainage basins of Canada are the Atlantic (554,000 square miles), the Hudson bay (1,486,000 square miles), the Arctic (1,290,000 square miles), the Pacific (387,300 square miles), and the gulf of Mexico (12,365 square miles). Table **1** gives a list of the river drainage basins, and Table **2** gives the lengths of the principal rivers with their tributaries and sub-tributaries.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CANADA.

1.—Drainage Basins of Canada.

Drainage Basins.	Area Drained.	Drainage Basins.	Area Drained.
Atlantic Basin.	Sq. miles.	**Pacific Basin.**	Sq. miles.
Hamilton	29,100	Yukon	145,800
Miramichi	5,400	Porcupine	24,600
St. John	21,500	Stewart	21,900
St. Lawrence	309,500	Pelly	21,300
Saguenay	35,900	Lewes	35,000
St. Maurice	16,200	White	15,000
French	8,000	Alsek	11,200
Nipigon	9,000	Taku	7,600
Ottawa	56,700	Stikine	20,300
Lièvre	3,500	Naas	7,400
Gatineau	9,100	Skeena	19,300
Total	**554,000**	Fraser	91,700
		Thompson	21,800
Hudson Bay Basin.		Nechaco	15,700
		Blackwater	5,600
		Chilcotin	7,500
Koksoak	62,400	Columbia	39,300
George	20,000	Kootenay	15,500
Big	26,300		
Eastmain	25,500	**Total**	**387,300**
Rupert	15,700		
Broadback	9,800	**Arctic Basin.**	
Nottaway	29,800		
Moose	42,100	Backs	47,500
Abitibi	11,300	Coppermine	29,100
Missinaibi	10,600	Mackenzie	682,000
Albany	59,800	Liard	1,700
Kenogami	20,700	Hay	25,700
Attawapiskat	18,700	Peace	117,100
Winisk	24,100	Athabaska	58,900
Severn	38,600		
Nelson	370,800	**Total**	**1,290,000**
Winnipeg	44,000		
English	20,600	**Gulf of Mexico Basin**	12,365
Red	63,400		
Assiniboine	52,600		
Saskatchewan	158,800		
N. Saskatchewan	54,700		
S. Saskatchewan	65,500		
Red Deer	18,300		
Bow	11,100		
Belly	8,900		
Churchill	115,500		
Kazan	32,700		
Dubawnt	58,500		
Total	**1,486,000**		

NOTE.—Owing to overlapping, the totals of each drainage basin do not represent an addition of the drainage areas as given. Tributaries and sub-tributaries are indicated by indentation of the names.

GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES.

2.—Lengths of Principal Rivers and Tributaries in Canada.

Names.	Miles.
Flowing into the Atlantic Ocean.	
Hamilton (to head of Ashuanipi)	350
Natashkwan	220
Romaine	270
Moisie	210
St. Marguerite	130
St. John	390
Miramichi	135
St. Lawrence (to head of St. Louis)	1,900
Manikugan	310
Outarde	270
Bersimis	240
Saguenay (to head of Peribonka)	405
Peribonka	280
Mistassini	185
Ashwapmuchuan	165
Chaudiere	120
St. Maurice	325
Mattawin	100
St. Francis	165
Richelieu	210
Ottawa	685
North	70
Rouge	115
North Nation	60
Lièvre	205
Gatineau	240
Coulonge	135
Dumoine	80
South Nation	90
Mississippi	105
Madawaska	130
Petawawa	95
Moira	60
Trent	150
Grand	140
Thames	135
French (to head of Sturgeon)	180
Sturgeon	110
Spanish	153
Mississagi	140
Thessalon	40
Nipigon (to head of Ombabika)	120
Flowing into the Hudson Bay.	
Nelson (to Lake Winnipeg)	390
Nelson (to head of Bow)	1,660
Red (to head of lake Traverse)	355
Red (to head of Sheyenne)	545
Assiniboine	450
Souris	450
Qu'Appelle	270

Names.	Miles.
Flowing into the Hudson Bay—concluded.	
Winnipeg (to head of Firesteel)	475
English	330
Saskatchewan (to head of Bow)	1,205
North Saskatchewan	760
South Saskatchewan (to head of Bow)	865
Bow	315
Belly	180
Red Deer	385
Churchill	1,000
Beaver	305
Kazan	445
Dubawnt	380
Severn	420
Winisk	295
Attawapiskat	465
Albany (to head of Cat river)	610
Moose (to head of Mattagami)	340
Mattagami	275
Abitibi	340
Missinaibi	265
Harricanaw	250
Nottaway (to head of Waswanipi)	400
Waswanipi	190
Rupert	380
Eastmain	375
Big	520
Great Whale	365
Leaf	295
Koksoak (to head of Kaniapiskau)	535
Kaniapiskau	445
George	365
Flowing into the Pacific Ocean.	
Columbia (total)	1,150
Columbia (in Canada)	465
Kootenay	400
Fraser	695
Thompson (to head of North Thompson)	270
North Thompson	185
South Thompson	120
Chilcotin	145
Blackwater	140
Nechaco	255
Stuart	220
Skeena	335
Nass	205
Stikine	335
Alsek	260
Yukon (mouth to head of Nisutlin)	1,765
Yukon (Int. boundary to head of Nisutlin)	655

2.—Lengths of Principal Rivers and Tributaries in Canada—concluded.

Names.	Miles.	Names.	Miles.
Flowing into the Pacific Ocean—concluded.		**Flowing into the Arctic Ocean—concluded.**	
Stewart	320	Liard	550
White	185	Fort Nelson	260
Pelly	330	Athabaska	765
Macmillan	200	Pembina	210
Lewes	338	Slave	265
		Peace (to head of Finlay)	1,065
Flowing into the Arctic Ocean.		Finlay	250
		Parsnip	145
Mackenzie (to head of Finlay)	2,525	Smoky	245
Peel	365	Little Smoky	185
Arctic Red	230	Coppermine	525
		Backs	605

NOTE.—In the above table the tributaries and sub-tributaries are indicated by indentation of the names. Thus the Ottawa and other rivers are shown as tributary to the St. Lawrence, and the Gatineau and other rivers as tributary to the Ottawa.

St. Lawrence River System.—Most important of the lakes and rivers in Canada is the chain of the Great Lakes with their connecting rivers, the St. Lawrence river and its tributaries. This chain is called the St. Lawrence River System. The Great Lakes, separating the province of Ontario from the United States and connected by a series of artificial canals with the St. Lawrence river, allow of access from the Atlantic ocean to the interior of the Dominion at Fort William and Port Arthur, twin cities situated at the head of lake Superior.

The Great Lakes.—Table 3 shows the length, breadth, areas and elevation above sea-level of each of the Great Lakes.

3.—Area and Elevation of the Great Lakes.

Lakes.	Length.	Breadth.	Area.	Elevation above Sea-level.
	Miles.	Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Feet.
Superior	354	162	31,800	602
Michigan	316	118	22,400	581
Huron	207	101	23,200	581
St. Clair	26	24	445	575
Erie	239	59	10,000	572
Ontario	193	53	7,260	246

Lake Superior, with its area of 31,800 square miles, is the largest body of fresh water in the world. As the international boundary between Canada and the United States passes through the centre of lakes Superior, Huron, Erie and Ontario, only half of the areas of these lakes given in the above statement is Canadian. The whole of lake Michigan is within United States territory. From the western end of lake Superior to the mouth of the St. Lawrence there is, with the aid of the

canal system, a continuous navigable waterway. The total length of the St. Lawrence river from the head of the St. Louis river to the Pointe-des-Monts, at the entrance to the gulf of St. Lawrence, is 1,900 miles. The tributaries of the St. Lawrence, several of which have themselves important tributaries, include the Ottawa river, 750 miles long; the St. Maurice river, 400 miles long; and the Saguenay, 100 miles long.

Other Inland Waters.—In addition to the Great Lakes there are large bodies of inland water in other parts of Canada. Of these only the following principal lakes, with their respective areas, need be mentioned here: in Quebec, Lake Mistassini (975 square miles); in Ontario, lake Nipigon (1,730 square miles); in Manitoba, lake Winnipeg (9,457 square miles); lake Winnipegosis (2,086 square miles) and lake Manitoba (1,817 square miles); in Saskatchewan, Reindeer lake (2,437 square miles); in Alberta, lake Athabaska (2,482 square miles). All these are within the boundaries of the provinces as at present constituted, and are exclusive of lakes situated in the Northwest Territories, as, for instance, the Great Bear lake (11,821 square miles) and the Great Slave lake (10,719 square miles) in the Mackenzie District.

Table 4 gives a list of the principal lakes of Canada by provinces, with the area of each in square miles.

4.—Areas of Principal Canadian Lakes by Provinces.

Names of Lakes.	Areas.	Names of Lakes.	Areas.
	Square Miles.		Square Miles.
Nova Scotia—		Quebec (con.)—	
Bras d'Or	230	Megantic	14
Little Bras d'Or	130	Melville, part	649
	360	Memphremagog, portion in Quebec	28
New Brunswick—		Menihek, part	56
Grand	74	Mistassini	975
		Mistassinis	206
		Nemiskau	56
Quebec—		Nomining	9
Abitibi, part	25	Obatogamau	56
Ashuanipi	319	Olga	50
Attikonak	331	Ossokmanuan	131
Aylmer	8	Papineau	5
Baskatong	171	Patamisk	44
Burnt	56	Petitsikapau, part	47
Champlain, portion in Quebec	3	Pipmaukin	100
Chibouganau	138	Pletipi	138
Evans	231	Quinze, Lac des	46
Expanse	59	St. Francis, Beauce county	13
Gull	125	St. Francis river, St. Lawrence, part	59
Grand Victoria	57	St. John	350
Ishimanikuagan	87	St. Louis	56
Kakabonga	65	St. Peter	130
Kipawa	117	Sandgirt, part	53
Matapedia	16	Simon	12
Manouan	113	Timiskaming, part	65
Mattagami	87		

4.—Areas of Principal Canadian Lakes by Provinces—con.

Names of Lakes.	Areas.	Names of Lakes.	Areas.
	Square Miles.		Square Miles.
Quebec (con.)—		Manitoba—	
Temiscouata	29	Dauphin	200
Thirty-one Mile	23	Dog	64
Two Mountains	63	Ebb-and-flow	39
Wakonichi	44	Manitoba	1,817
Waswanipi	100	St. Martin	125
Whitefish	19	Shoal	102
	5,480	Swan	84
Ontario—		Waterhen	83
Abitibi	331	Winnipeg, part	5,525
Bald	2	Winnipegosis, part	1,306
Balsam	17	Woods, lake of the, part	60
Buckhorn	14		9,405
Cameron	6		
Couchiching	19		
Deer	7		
Dog	61	Saskatchewan—	
Eagle	128	Amisk	111
Erie, portion in Ontario	5,019	Athabaska, part	1,801
George, portion in Ontario	11	Buffalo	281
Huron, including Georgian bay, portion in Ontario	14,331	Candle	150
		Chaplin	66
La Croix, portion in Ontario	23	Cree	406
Long	75	Cumberland	166
Manitou, Manitou island	38	Dove	242
Mille Lacs, Lac de	104	Ile à la Crosse	187
Mud	13	Johnston	131
Muskoka	54	Last Mountain	98
Namakau, portion in Ontario	19	Little Quill	70
Nipigon	1,730	Manitou	67
Nipissing	330	Montreal	138
Ontario, portion in Ontario	3,727	Nameu, part	54
Panache	35	Plonge, Lac la	383
Pigeon	15	Quill	163
Rainy, portion in Ontario	260	Red Deer on Red Deer river	97
Rice	27	Reindeer, part	2,302
St. Clair, portion in Ontario	257	Ronge, Lac la	343
St. Francis, river St. Lawrence, part	24	White Loon	97
		Witchikan	70
St. Joseph, part	122	Wollaston	906
Saganaga, portion in Ontario	21		8,329
Seul, part	196		
Simcoe	271		
Scugog	391		
Stony	19	Alberta—	
Sturgeon, English river	106	Athabaska, part	1,041
Sturgeon, Victoria country	18	Beaver	89
Superior, portion in Ontario	11,178	Biche, Lac la	125
Temagami	90	Buffalo	55
Timiskaming, part	52	Claire	404
Wanapitai	45	Lesser Slave	480
Woods, lake of the, part in Ontario	1,325	Pakowoki	72
		Sullivan	64
	40,159		2,360

4.—Areas of Principal Canadian Lakes by Provinces—concluded.

Names of Lakes.	Areas.	Names of Lakes.	Areas.
	Square Miles.		Square Miles.
British Columbia—		Northwest Territories—con.	
Adams	52	Melville, part	649
Atlin, part	331	Menihek, part	56
Babine	306	Minto	735
Chilko	172	Mishikamau	612
Harrison	122	Mishikamats	122
Kootenay	220	Moose	552
Lower Arrow	64	Nameu, part	12
Okanagan	135	Nichikun	208
Owikano	98	North Indian	184
Quesnel	147	Nueltin	306
Shuswap	124	Nutavawit	343
Stuart	220	Payne	747
Tacla	135	Pelly	331
Tagish, part	91	Petiesikapau, part	47
Teslin, part	123	Playgreen	224
Upper Arrow	99	Reed	86
	2,439	Red Deer, west of lake Winnipegosis	86
Northwest Territories—		Reindeer, part	134
Aberdeen	514	Richmond	269
Apiskigamish	392	St. Joseph, part	123
Atikameg	90	Sandgirt, part	53
Aylmer	612	Sandy	245
Baker	1,029	Schultz	123
Cedar	284	Setting	58
Clearwater	478	Seul, part	196
Clinton-Colden	674	South Indian	1,531
Cormorant	141	Thaolintoa	184
Dubawnt	1,654	Todatara	208
Etawney	625	Trout English river	134
Franklin	122	Trout Severn river	233
Garry	980	Upper Seal	270
Gods	319	Wekusko	83
Great Long	245	Winnipeg, part	3,934
Gras, Lac de	674	Winnipegosis, part	780
Great Bear	11,821	Yathkyed	858
Great Slave	10,719		51,669
Granville	392		
Indian House	306	Yukon—	
Island	551	Aishihik	107
Kaminuriak	368	Atlin, part	12
Kaniapiskau	441	Kluane	184
		Kusawa	56
Kiskitto	69	Laberge	87
Kiskittogisu	122	Marsh	32
Lansdowne	98	Tagish, part	48
Lower Seal	220	Teslin, part	123
Macdougall	318		649
Maguse	490		
Martre, Lac la	1,225		
Mackay	980	**Canada**	**120,924**

Islands.—The northern and western coasts of Canada are skirted by clusters of islands. Those on the north are mostly within the Arctic circle. On the west, Vancouver and Queen Charlotte Islands are the largest and most important. On the east, besides the separate island colony of Newfoundland, there are the Cape Breton Island, forming part of the province of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, forming one of the nine provinces of Canada, the Magdalen Islands and the island of Anticosti. To the south of Newfoundland are the two small islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon belonging to France. In lake Huron is the island of Manitoulin and the so-called Thirty Thousand Islands of Georgian Bay. In the St. Lawrence river, just below lake Ontario, are the picturesque Thousand Islands.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY IN CANADA, 1915.

By Wyatt Malcolm, Department of Mines, Ottawa.

The purpose of this article is to call attention to a few of the more important matters arising in Canada during the calendar year 1915 that may be of interest to economic geologists. The limited space at the disposal of the writer is not sufficient for a complete and comprehensive presentation, so attention will be drawn to only a few of the important contributions to the literature bearing on the subject of economic geology, and to some of the newer developments in the mineral industry.

A number of government reports appeared during the year that contain much matter that will be welcomed by engineers and capitalists engaged in the development and exploitation of the mineral deposits of the country. Because of the widespread interest in petroleum and natural gas deposits, a publication that will serve the needs of a large public is the report by F. G. Clapp and others on Petroleum and Natural Gas Resources of Canada. This was published by the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines, Ottawa, in two illustrated volumes of 378 and 404 pages. Volume 1 describes general features pertaining to petroleum and natural gas deposits, technology, and methods of exploitation. Volume 2 treats of the various provinces of Canada in detail. The history of prospecting and development work is given, the geological features are described, and conclusions are drawn as to the future prospects. In spite of certain defects, due probably to a division of responsibility of authorship, the work is very valuable and fills a much felt need.

To the metal miners, C. W. Drysdale's report on the "Geology and Ore Deposits of Rossland", published by the Geological Survey, is of particular interest. On account of the importance of the Rossland ore deposits, the Geological Survey has devoted much attention to the camp, and the report embodies the results of investigations carried on by R. W. Brock and G. A. Young in 1905 and 1906 and by C. W. Drysdale in 1913 and 1914. The ore, which consists chiefly of massive

pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite with some pyrite and occasionally a little arsenopyrite, occurs in fissures that correspond in strike and dip with tongues of diorite porphyrite, and for long distances follow their contact with older formations. The Centre Star-LeRoi main vein fissure follows the contact between monzonite and augite porphyrite for a long distance. A perusal of the report impresses one with the importance of placing in charge of the development of bodies of ore so dependent on geological conditions an engineer having a thorough training in geology. The report is accompanied by numerous maps and illustrations, of which some of the more illuminating are the stereograms and sections showing the relation of the ore bodies to the geological formations.

Another report well worthy of mention is the posthumous report of A. E. Barlow on "Corundum, Its Occurrence, Distribution, Exploitation and Uses". This is probably the most complete and exhaustive treatise that has yet been published on this subject. A brief description is given of the general geology of the section of country in which the corundum deposits of Ontario occur, and very detailed information is given regarding the geological relations and petrographic character of the igneous rocks with which the corundum deposits are directly associated. These consist of nepheline syenite and associated alkali syenites occurring at the junction of granite and limestone or in the limestone near the granite contact. These syenites are the differentiated products of one highly alkaline and aluminous magma, which in like manner is a peripheral differentiation phase of the granite at whose contact it occurs. After a discussion of the various hypotheses that have been advanced to account for the origin of corundum, the author concludes that "the simplicity and at the same time completeness of the Canadian occurrences of corundum, combined with the fresh and unaltered character of the associated minerals, at once removed all doubts as to the pyrogenic and primary character of the mineral." Descriptions are also given of the various known deposits of corundum throughout the world and of their mode of occurrence.

The "Report on the Non-Metallic Minerals used in the Canadian Manufacturing Industries," by Howells Frechette, presents in a concise form the results of investigations made in the commendable effort on the part of the Mines Branch to lessen Canada's dependence on foreign countries for minerals and mineral products. Mineral matter in a crude or refined state enters into a great many manufactures. The purpose of the report is two-fold: first, to point out to dealers in Canadian minerals the possibility of extending the home market, and, second, to encourage manufacturers to utilize raw materials produced at home. These investigations should render the country more self-contained, and redound to the mutual benefit of the mineral and manufacturing industries.

Another report that serves a useful purpose is the compilation, by Ernest J. Chambers, entitled "The Unexploited West." This was published by the Railway Lands Branch, Department of the Interior. It presents in one volume of convenient size the results of the various explorations that have been conducted in the valley of Mackenzie

river. For persons desiring the available information regarding the economic resources of this little known portion of Canada, "The Unexploited West" is an acceptable volume.

To review, even briefly, all the important publications that treat of the economic geology of the country is quite beyond the scope of this paper. Among these the following may be mentioned: (1) Report on the Copper Deposits of the Eastern Townships of the province of Quebec, by J. A. Bancroft; (2) Report on the Building and Ornamental Stones of Canada, Volume 3, Province of Quebec, by W. A. Parks; (3) Preliminary Report on the Clay and Shale Deposits of the Province of Quebec, by J. Keele; (4) Oil and Gas Fields of Ontario and Quebec, by Wyatt Malcolm; (5) Rainy River District, Ontario, Surficial Geology and Soils, by W. A. Johnston; (6) Clay and Shale Deposits of the Western Provinces, by Ries and Keele; (7) Preliminary Report on the Bituminous Sands of Northern Alberta, by S. C. Ells; (8) Coal Fields of British Columbia, by D. B. Dowling; (9) Geology of the Cranbrook Map-Area, British Columbia, by S. J. Schofield; (10) Geology of Franklin Mining Camp, British Columbia, by C. W. Drysdale; (11) Ore Deposits of the Beaverdell Map-Area, by L. Reinecke; (12) Texada Island, B.C., by R. G. McConnell; (13) Upper White River District, Yukon, by D. D. Cairnes; (14) A List of Canadian Mineral Occurrences, by Robt. A. A. Johnston; (15) Report on the Salt Deposits of Canada and the Salt Industry, by L. H. Cole. Nos. 3-6 and 8-14 were published by the Geological Survey, Nos. 2, 7, and 15 by the Mines Branch, Ottawa, and No. 1 by the Department of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries of Quebec.

Important contributions appear in the Summary Reports of the Geological Survey and of the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines, and in the publications of the Mining Departments of the various provinces, more particularly those of Quebec, Ontario, and British Columbia, where competent geologists and mining engineers have been employed to carry on original investigations.

A number of short papers have been published that are worthy of notice. The paper by Willet G. Miller and Cyril W. Knight, entitled Metallogenetic Epochs in the Pre-Cambrian of Ontario presents an age classification of the various ore deposits found in the Pre-Cambrian formations of Ontario, and points out the relative importance of the different geological epochs from the point of view of the mineral industry. J. B. Tyrrell in his paper on the Pre-Cambrian Goldfields of Central Canada, after describing the numerous gold deposits of the Canadian Shield, states that the veins are pre-Huronian in age and that they are generally associated with porphyritic rocks that may be regarded as apophyses from batholithic granitic intrusions of Laurentian and Algoman age. It is believed that most, if not all, of the auriferous veins were formed in the Algoman period. In a paper on the Oil, Gas and Water Content of Dakota Sand in Canada and United States, L. G. Huntley sets forth his reasons for thinking that the prospects for the discovery of natural reservoirs of petroleum in the Dakota sandstone are in general not good. The most promising portions of the formation in Canada are those in which the sandstone begins to play out and

becomes discontinuous and lenticular in nature. The author directs attention, as others have done, to the broad Battle River anticline, and suggests that while the prospects are more favourable for the discovery of natural gas than oil, it is not impossible that the latter may be found in the sands occurring in the Benton or Niobrara, or higher formations. D. B. Dowling's paper entitled "Correlation and Geological Structure of the Alberta Oil Fields" gives the geological structure, in so far as it is known, of the strata forming the foothills of Alberta, where boring operations have been carried on.

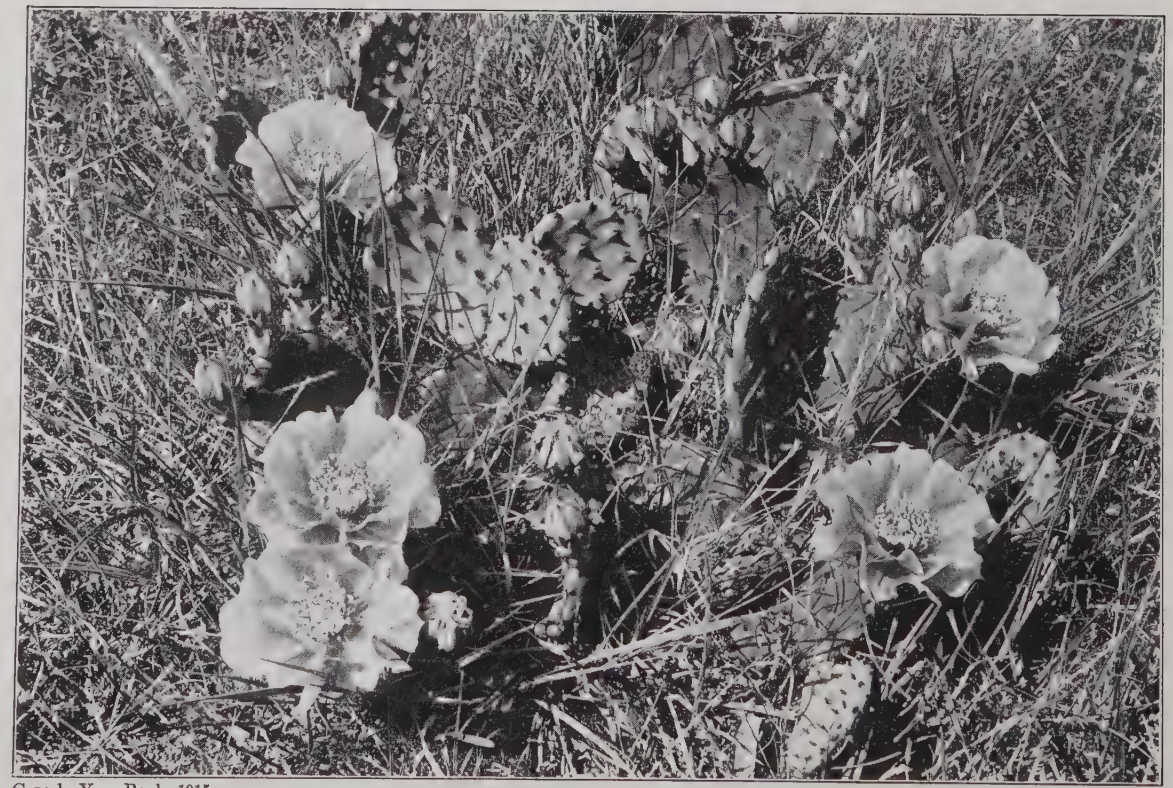
The year 1915 witnessed some activity among prospectors at a number of points. A large number of prospecting parties were drawn to Fond du Lac, Lake Athabaska, by a report that an occurrence of silver ore, similar to that at Cobalt, had been discovered. They met with disappointment, and a field officer of the Geological Survey, who was sent into the district, failed to find anything that would justify such a report.

The discovery of a large body of sulphides, reported to be auriferous, a few miles north of Athapapuskow lake near the boundary between Manitoba and Saskatchewan attracted prospectors to that region. Attention was also directed during the year to auriferous deposits around Rice lake and Gold lake, to the east of Lake Winnipeg.

There was also a big rush of prospectors early in the season into the vicinity of Kowkash, a station on the Transcontinental railway in northern Ontario. This was caused by the discovery of a spectacular showing of native gold in a small quartz vein. Apparently little of economic importance has been found here.

An event that it is hoped will prove to be very important is the discovery of phosphate rock near Banff in the Rocky Mountains park by Frank D. Adams and W. J. Dick, of the Commission of Conservation. A mass of phosphate rock float weighing 31 pounds was found in the valley of Forty-mile creek opposite the southeast end of Stoney Squaw mountain. This specimen carries 24.71 per cent of phosphoric acid (P_2O_5). A loose angular mass of quartzite carrying 7.6 per cent of phosphoric acid was also found on the southern slope of Stoney Squaw mountain near the contact of the Rocky Mountain quartzite and the Upper Banff limestone. Phosphate rock in place was afterwards found by H. S. De Schmid, of the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines, Canada, at the top of the Rocky Mountain quartzite at several points in the vicinity of Banff. At one point the proportion of phosphoric acid (P_2O_5) is as high as 28 per cent. This discovery suggests a possible continuation into Canada of the condition that led to the formation of large deposits of phosphate of lime in the States to the south. The finding and exploitation of a deposit in Canada that could be cheaply mined would be a great boon to the agricultural industry, phosphoric acid being used extensively as a fertilizer.

Among the investigations that the Geological Survey has recently entered upon, the study of soils and of materials for road construction is worthy of notice. Field work was conducted along these lines during the season of 1915 in eastern Ontario and southwestern Quebec. The results also of the experiment in paving made in Edmonton by the



Canada Year Book, 1915.

Fig. 1. PRICKLY PEAR (*Opuntia Rafinesquii*).

Photo by P. A. Taverner.

Mines Branch of the Department of Mines to determine the applicability of the bituminous sands of northern Alberta to road construction will be awaited with much interest.

The mineral industry of Canada partially recovered during 1915 from the set back resulting from the outbreak of the war. This was particularly noticeable in connection with the metallic minerals. Gold mining was carried on briskly, and the demand for metals employed in the manufacture of munitions of war gave an impetus to the mining of such ores as copper, nickel and zinc. The production of non-metallic minerals, especially those used in structural work, has been adversely affected by the war.

Embargoes and difficulties of transportation have led to an investigation of the possibilities of some of Canada's smaller mineral deposits. The mining of the chromite of Quebec has been stimulated, and there has been increased activity in the mining and development of the supermagnesian dolomites of Grenville township, Quebec. Shipments were made also from the hydromagnesite deposit of Atlin district, British Columbia, and an investigation of this deposit was made by the Geological Survey. The manufacture of metallic magnesium in Canada has been started by the Shawinigan Electro-Metals Company. Interest has also been aroused in the manganese, antimony, barite, and other deposits of the country.

The demand for molybdenum on the part of steel manufacturers has led to an investigation of Canada's molybdenite deposits and to the opening of a few mines. In this connection the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines has made an examination of many deposits and has carried on concentration tests in the ore dressing laboratory.

FLORA OF CANADA.

By J. M. Macoun, C.M.G., F.L.S., Assistant Botanist and Naturalist, Department of Mines, Ottawa, and M. O. Malte, Ph.D., Dominion Agrostologist, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

In order to understand the general characteristics of the Canadian flora as we see it to-day, and to make clear and explain certain features in the distribution of a number of species and genera, which at first may seem perplexing or even inexplicable, we must go back to the time when most of the Dominion was a vast glacial waste, destitute of plant life.

It is well known that the whole of Canada east of the Rocky Mountains was at a geologically recent period covered with glacial ice, which slowly advanced from the north and reached as far south as lat. 36°-37° in Eastern North America and lat. 46° on the Pacific coast. Evidences of general glaciation are also seen in the Rocky Mountains in the form of erratic boulders, carried there by the ice from the far north.

As the front of the continental glacier advanced southward, the plants in its vicinity, which naturally were of an arctic type, were driven slowly towards the south. At the same time the existing vegetation

in front of the glacier, being unable to survive under arctic conditions, was also forced to move southward and to cede the ground to the invading arctic types. When the cold reached its maximum, those parts of the United States which now are temperate thus had a typical arctic flora, *i.e.*, a flora almost identical with the circumpolar flora of the present time. With the return of a warmer climate, the arctic plants gradually retreated northward, followed by more temperate and southern types. Generally speaking, the Canadian plants can therefore all be looked upon as immigrants gradually taking possession of the country after the glacial period, the different species establishing themselves in regions where the climatic conditions met their specific requirements.

The glacial period, furthermore, explains readily a few striking features in the present distribution of Canadian plants, viz., the occurrence of identical species in localities separated by hundreds or even thousands of miles of land, across which, under present conditions, migration is impossible. Thus, a number of species occur in the Rocky Mountains which are identical with species living in Arctic Canada or in Labrador and Eastern Quebec, but occurring nowhere else in the Dominion. These facts may be explained in the words of Darwin, as follows:

> As the warmth returned (after the glaciation had reached its height) the arctic forms would retreat northward, closely followed up in their retreat by the productions of the more temperate regions. And as the snow melted from the bases of mountains, the arctic forms would seize on the cleared and thawed ground, always ascending higher and higher, as the warmth increased, whilst their brethren were pursuing their northern journey. Hence, when the warmth had fully returned, the same arctic species, which had lately lived in a body together in the lowlands . . ., would be left isolated on distant mountain summits (having been exterminated on all lesser heights) and in the arctic regions. . . .

With regard to British Columbia, a few words may be said in explanation of the diversity of the flora. Although glaciation may not, at any time, have been general, it is nevertheless highly probable that its flora, at the time of the glacial period, was subjected to the necessity of migration in a north and south direction. At any rate, the British Columbia flora is most closely related to the flora south of the province, genera and species occurring which extend as far south as to New Mexico and California.

The most characteristic feature of the flora of British Columbia is, however, not so much its general relationship to the flora to the south as the existence of different floristic provinces more or less sharply defined. The existence of different " floras " is due not only to the highly diversified climatic conditions, but perhaps still more to the presence of mountain chains and desert-like areas which act as barriers checking the free migration of the plants.

Arctic Zone.—Botanically, the Arctic zone is the region lying north of the tree line. In Canada it extends far to the south of the Arctic circle, especially in the eastern parts of the Dominion. Its southern limit is, roughly, a line running from the estuary of the Mackenzie river to the mouth of the Churchill river, on the west coast of Hudson bay. East of Hudson bay, the tree line runs from about lat. 52° on

Fig. 2. MOUNTAIN RHODODENDRON
(*Rhododendron albiflorum*)

Fig. 3. CAPBERRY
(*Rubus parviflorus*)

Richmond gulf to the mouth of George river on the eastern shore of Ungava bay, and from there in a southeasterly direction along the coast of Labrador to Hamilton inlet.

The arctic flora of Canada is very closely related to that of Europe, especially the Scandinavian, a very great proportion of the arctic Canadian plants being also common in Lapland and arctic Russia. A number of species occurring chiefly in the most western parts of arctic Canada are of Asiatic relationship, and only very few are of American origin. Among these may be mentioned *Douglasia arctica, Cardamine digitata,* and *Pleuropogon Sabini.*

With regard to general characteristics, the arctic flora of Canada is quite similar to the arctic or "circumpolar" flora in general. It is composed almost exclusively of perennial plants, which exhibit those well known features with regard to biology and anatomical structure which the arctic flora has in common with the flora of high alpine regions. In the more northern parts, where the ground is physiologically more or less dry, or where it is rocky, the growth is often very compact and includes a great number of plants of the so-called "bunch type." Suffice it to mention *Silene acaulis, Papaver radicatum, Potentilla nivea, Saxifraga tricuspidata, S. oppositifolia, Armeria sibirica, Androsace Chamæjasme, Melandrium apetalum, Kobresia Bellardii, Carex rupestris, C. membranopacta, C. nardina, Poa glauca, Festuca ovina var. brevifolia, etc.* Similar growth is also encountered, though less commonly, on the tundra, *i.e.*, the more southerly and physiologically wetter part of the arctic region. Among the tundra plants of the bunch type may be mentioned: *Diapensia lapponica, Arenaria macrocarpa, A. arctica.* Compactness of growth is also displayed by a number of plants which, though not growing in "bunches" form dense and often very extensive mats. To this type belong *Cerastium alpinum, Ranunculus hyperboreus, Sibbaldia procumbens, Dryas integrifolia, Loiseleuria procumbens, Cassiope tetragona,* etc. Among the more conspicuous arctic herbaceous plants which grow neither in mats nor in bunches may be mentioned: *Dupontia Fischeri, Eriophorum Scheuchzeri, E. angustifolium, Spiranthes Romanzoffiana, Habenaria hyperborea, Oxyria digyna, Polygonum viviparum, Ranunculus nivalis, R. affinis, Parrya arctica, Eutrema Edwardsii, Saxifraga flagellaris, S. hieracifolia, Pyrola grandiflora, Primula sibirica, Pedicularis flammea, Arnica alpina, Saussurea alpina, Chrysanthemum integrifolium.*

As indicated above, the Arctic zone has no real trees. The woody plants, characteristic to the zone in general, are either prostrate forms, such as *Salix arctica* and its varieties, *S. orbicularis, S. anglorum,* or of a more shrubby appearance, such as *Betula nana, B. glandulosa,* and *Salix Richardsonii.* On the tundra, the woody plants are chiefly of the ericaceous family, the principal ones being *Ledum palustre, Rhododendron lapponicum, Vaccinium uliginosum, V. Oxycoccus, V. Vitis-Idæa var. pumilum, Arctostaphylos alpina.* The berries of the two latter species, with those of *Empetrum nigrum,* form the chief food of the migrating geese in the spring of the year.

Sub-arctic Forest Zone.—The sub-arctic or so called coniferous forest extends in the east from the Arctic zone southward to a line running from

Anticosti to the southern end of Lake Winnipeg. This line is practically identical with the northern limits of the White and the Red Pine. West of Lake Winnipeg the sub-arctic forest is bounded to the south and west by the prairie and the foothills of the Rocky Mountains, respectively. The Gaspé peninsula and the greater part of New Brunswick may also be included in the sub-arctic forest.

As the name indicates, the sub-arctic forest is decidedly boreal. It is largely coniferous in character, the only deciduous trees occurring throughout the region being poplars and white birch. The sub-arctic forest is as yet almost undisturbed by settlers. It forms a vast reserve of national wealth, and is destined in the future to furnish the chief supply of timber for the pulp and paper industries of eastern North America, as Black and White Spruce (*Picea mariana* and *P. canadensis*) are dominant trees. Of the other coniferous trees, the Banksian Pine (*Pinus Banksiana*) is the most important. It reaches perfection in the western part of the zone, and constitutes the chief source of supply of lumber for the northern prairie region. The other trees characteristic of the zone in general are Aspen Poplar (*Populus tremuloides*), Balsam Poplar (*P. balsamifera*), White Birch (*Betula papyrifera*), Larch (*Larix laricina*) and Balsam Fir (*Abies balsamea*). Between Lake Winnipeg and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, White Cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*), Elm (*Ulmus americana*) and Ash (*Fraxinus nigra, F. americana*) are occasionally met with, but cannot be considered characteristic of the sub-arctic forest.

On the whole, the sub-arctic forest covers a rolling country with numerous bogs and lakes in the depressions. Perhaps its most striking character is the abundance of berry shrubs, including Gooseberries (*Ribes oxyacanthoides*), Currants (*R. hudsonianum, R. triste*), Blueberries (*Vaccinium canadense*), Rock Cranberries (*V. Vitis-Idœa*), Raspberries (*Rubus sirigosus*), Yellow-berries (*R. Chamœmorus*), High-bush Cranberries (*Viburnum Opulus, V. pauciflorum*) and others.

The vegetation of the bogs shows but little variation, and the species encountered in the bogs of one part of the zone are characteristic of practically the whole sub-arctic forest. A number of species occurring on the tundra further north reach perfection in the bogs of this zone forest. Among the leading bog plants may be mentioned: *Ledum groenlandicum, Kalmia polifolia, Andromeda glaucophylla, Habenaria hyperborea, Epipactis repens var. ophioides, Menyanthes trifoliata, Utricularia americana, Pedicularis groenlandica, Eriophorum* and *Carex* species.

On the whole, the flora of the sub-arctic forest is remarkably uniform throughout, and hardly a species is found that does not occur in the Arctic zone or to the south. A noteworthy exception to this general rule is *Castalia tetragona*, the smallest of the water lilies, which in Canada is found in the sub-arctic forest only.

Hardwood Forest Zone. — The hardwood forest zone includes all eastern Canada south of the sub-arctic forest with the exception of a small region in southern Ontario, extending between the shore of Lake Erie and a line running approximately from Toronto to Windsor.

There is little cultivated land in Eastern Canada north of this

Canada Year Book, 1915.

Fig. 4. WHITE HEATH
(Cassiope Mertensiana)

Fig. 5. HOODED LADIES' TRESSES
(Spiranthes Romanzoffiana)

zone. As its name indicates, it is characterized chiefly by deciduous trees, the principal ones being: Basswood (*Tilia americana*), Sugar Maple (*Acer Saccharum*), Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*), Black Ash (*Fraxinus nigra*), White Ash (*Fraxinus americana*), White Elm (*Ulmus americana*), Yellow Birch (*Betula lutea*), Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*), Burr Oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*), Beech (*Fagus grandifolia*). Of the coniferous trees, the White Pine (*Pinus Strobus*), the Red Pine (*P. resinosa*), the Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), and the White Cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*), are the most important.

The underbrush, though very variable and made up of a great number of species, is generally rather scanty and becomes conspicuous—as a component of the forest—only along its borders or where the woods are very open. Among the most typical shrubs may be mentioned: Service Berry (*Amelanchier spicata*), Moosewood (*Dirca palustris*), Purple Flowering Raspberry (*Rubus odoratus*), Sumach (*Rhus typhina*), Poison Ivy (*Rhus Toxicodendron*), and Arrow-woods (*Viburnum alnifolium, V. acerifolium, V. cassinoides*).

As the rainfall is abundant throughout the hardwood forest zone, the herbaceous vegetation is rich, in both species and individuals, everywhere where light and soil conditions permit. In the woods proper it is rather insignificant after the foliage of the trees is fully developed. In the spring, however, it is very luxuriant, and especially where the soil is rich and deep there is a magnificent display of beautifully coloured and showy forms, for instance: Trillium (*Trillium grandiflorum, T. erectum, T. undulatum*), Bellwort (*Uvularia perfoliata*), Dog's-Tooth Violet (*Erythronium americanum*), Showy Orchis (*Orchis spectabilis*), Jack-in-the-Pulpit (*Arisæma triphyllum*), Spring Beauty (*Claytonia caroliniana*), Violets (*Viola*, blue, white, and yellow forms), Hepatica (*Hepatica triloba, H. acutiloba*), Dutchman's Breeches (*Dicentra Cucullaria*), Squirrel Corn (*Dicentra canadensis*), Bloodroot (*Sanguinaria canadensis*), Pepper-root (*Dentaria diphylla*), Barren Strawberry (*Waldsteinia fragarioides*), Flowering Winter-green (*Polygala paucifolia*), Blue Phlox (*Phlox divaricata*), etc. Others, less conspicuous, but characteristic of the hard-wood spring flora, are species of Sedges (*Carex*), Wild Ginger (*Asarum canadense*), Blue Cohosh (*Caulophyllum thalictroides*), False Mitrewort (*Tiarella cordifolia*), Mitrewort (*Mitella diphylla*), Star Flower (*Trientalis americana*) and Showy Lady's Slipper (*Cypripedium hirsutum*).

During the summer the herbaceous vegetation is chiefly confined to borders of woods, clearings and other places where growth is not suppressed or kept back on account of too much shade. It is rather inconspicuous and poor except in moist or wet situations. On moist and low ground occur: *Habenaria psychodes, Gentiana crinita, Asclepias incarnata, Physostegia virginiana, Chelone glabra, Lobelia cardinalis, etc.*, whilst *Pogonia ophioglossoides, Calopogon pulchellus, Arethusa bulbosa, Sarracenia purpurea* and others adorn the bogs and swamps.

The autumn flowers are chiefly composites with Asters, Golden Rods (*Solidago*) and Joe-Pye (*Eupatorium*) in the greatest profusion.

Very characteristic of the zone is the autumnal colouring of the leaves of trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants. This autumnal colouring

lasts a comparatively long time, from about the first week of September to the second week in October, dependent on the dryness of the season. During that period the most splendid display of colours is exhibited, especially in the open mixed woods where underbrush is well developed. Every shade of yellow, golden bronze, red and scarlet is mixed in a gorgeous symphony of colours, generally most marvellously modulated by the sombre deep dark or bluish green of the conifers, which are dotted among the deciduous trees. No such wealth of colour is ever met with in any other country.

Carolinian Zone.—This zone is confined to a small tract of land in southern Ontario, bounded to the south by Lake Erie and to the north by a line running approximately from the northern shore of Lake Ontario to Windsor. Its flora is most typically developed in the Niagara peninsula and on the very shore of Lake Erie. In general physiognomy it is rather similar to the hardwood forest flora just described, but differs greatly as far as characteristic species—and even genera—are concerned. It is decidedly southern as to species, and exhibits a large number of forms which occur nowhere else in Canada.

The most characteristic trees are the Hickories (six species), the Oaks (ten species), the Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*), the Chestnut (*Castanea dentata*) and the Sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*). Less abundant and more local in their distribution are: Cucumber tree, (*Magnolia acuminata*), Tulip tree (*Liriodendron Tulipifera*), Flowering Dogwood (*Cornus florida*), which all have beautiful and very conspicuous flowers, Papaw (*Asimina triloba*), Red Mulberry (*Morus rubra*), American Crab Apple (*Pyrus coronaria*), Sour Gum (*Nyssa sylvatica*), Sassafras (*Sassafras variifolium*) and others.

The herbaceous vegetation is very rich, at least a hundred species occurring nowhere else in Canada being found in the zone. A few of the most conspicuous may be mentioned, viz.: Yellow Nelumbo or " Lotus Flower " (*Nelumbo lutea*) ,May Apple (*Podophyllum peltatum*), Wild Lupine (*Lupinus perennis*), Tick Trefoil (*Desmodium*), Flowering Spurge (*Euphorbia corollata*), Swamp Rose Mallow (*Hibiscus Moscheutos*), Wild Pansy (*Viola Rafinesquii*), Prickly Pear (*Opuntia Rafinesquii*), Poke Milkweed (*Asclepias phytolaccoides*), Wild Potato Vine (*Ipomoea pandurata*), Downy Phlox (*Phlox pilosa*),Waterleaf (*Hydrophyllum appendiculatum*), Bee Balm (*Monarda didyma*), Foxglove (*Gerardia pedicularia*, *G. virginica*), Tall Bellflower (*Campanula americana*), Great Lobelia (*Lobelia siphilitica*), Ironweed (*Vernonia altissima*, *V. illinoensis*), Dense Button Snakeroot (*Liatris spicata*), Prairie Dock (*Silphium terebinthinaceum*), Cup Plant (*Silphium perfoliatum*), Sunflower (*Helianthus decapetalus*, *H. divaricatus*), Tall Coreopsis (*Coreopsis tripteris*), Indian Plantain (*Cacalia tuberosa*), Showy Lady's Slipper (*Cypripedium hirsutum*), etc. Golden Seal (*Hydrastis canadensis*) and Ginseng (*Panax quinquefolium*) were at one time abundant but are now practically extinct.

The Prairie.—Under the general term prairie is understood the vast grass-covered area of the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. It is bounded in the east and north by the sub-arctic forest and in the west by the foothills of the Rocky Mountains.

Canada Year Book, 1915. Photo by Miss W. K. Bentley.

Fig. 6. SHOWY LADY'S SLIPPER
(Cypripedium hirsutum)

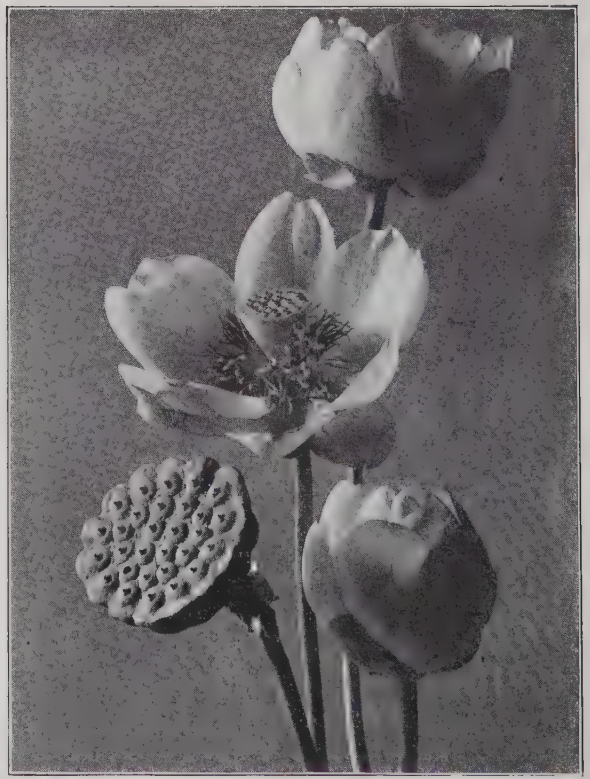


Photo by P. A. Taverner.

Fig 7. LOTUS FLOWER
(Nelumbo lutea)

The prairie which begins a few miles east of Winnipeg has been subdivided into three zones, known as the first, second and third "Prairie Steppes."

First Prairie Steppe.—This, as defined by Professor John Macoun, includes "the low plain of Manitoba, bounded by a line of elevated country, which commences at the international boundary, at a point some distance west of Emerson, and extends northwestwardly under the names of Pembina, Riding, Duck, Porcupine and Pas mountains."

The southeastern part of the area so defined differs from the true prairie in that it is characterized by many woodland plants which have their home east of the Great Lakes, but occur rarely, if at all, between Lake Huron and the Manitoba border, for instance, Nettle Tree (*Celtis occidentalis*), Basswood (*Tilia americana*), Wild Plum (*Prunus americana*), Hawthorn (*Cratægus* species), Virginia Creeper (*Psedera quinquefolia*), Climbing Bitter-Sweet (*Celastrus scandens*), Wild Grape (*Vitis vulpina*), Moonseed (*Menispermum canadense*), Bloodroot (*Sanguinaria canadensis*), Columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis*), Hog Peanut (*Amphicarpa monoica*), Tick Trefoil (*Desmodium canadense*), "Prickly Cucumber" (*Echinocystis lobata*), Gentian (*Gentiana procera*), Lousewort (*Pedicularis canadensis*), Indian Paint Brush (*Castilleja coccinea*), Ox-eye (*Heliopsis scabra*), Cone-flower (*Rudbeckia laciniata*), etc.

The prairie proper of the first prairie steppe is confined chiefly to what is known as the "Red River Valley," *i.e.*, the low flat plains south and west of Winnipeg. In this region trees are met with only as forming narrow fringes along the rivers. Elm (*Ulmus americana*), Oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*), Poplar (*Populus tremuloides, P. balsamifera*), Ashleaved Maple (*Acer Negundo*) are the most abundant. Away from the immediate borders of the streams the prairie is treeless. It is covered with an abundance of herbaceous plants, growing in the greatest profusion. The most widely represented families are *Compositæ, Rosaceæ, Leguminosæ, Gramineæ,* and *Cyperaceæ,* but the species representing them cannot be said to be characteristic of the zone, as practically all of them are found in suitable localities further west.

Second Prairie Steppe.—This extends westward to a line running approximately from the international boundary at long. 103°-30′ in a northwesterly direction to Battleford. The flora of this zone is rather diversified, and several very different types of plant associations are met with.

In the north, where the prairie and the sub-arctic forest meet, the flora is composed of species characteristic of both zones. This is also true of the northern part of the third prairie steppe.

In the southwestern part of the zone, *i.e.*, the country southwest of Moose mountains in Saskatchewan, the vegetation is in many respects closely related to that of the dry belt of the third prairie steppe. The grass is very short and the vegetation in general decidedly xerophile in character. In places, large sandy tracts exist which are covered with a profusion of cactus (*Mamillaria vivipara*), and in others there is no vegetation except that peculiar to arid soil.

Extending from the bases of the hills forming the boundary between the first and second prairie steppes there is much broken or parklike country. This is also met with in the Qu'Appelle river valley and in other parts of the zone. Poplar and Oak are the chief trees of the bluffs, and the herbaceous vegetation, as might be expected, is made up of a mixture of prairie and woodland forms.

The greater part of the second prairie steppe is true prairie, where no trees are met with except in the river valleys. Shrubs occur, generally forming low thickets or copses, and very frequently small clumps composed of a single species. On the exposed prairie their growth is always stunted. Snowberry (*Symphoricarpus occidentalis*), Silver berry (*Elæagnus argentea*), Buffalo berry (*Shepherdia argentea*), Saskatoon berry (*Amelanchier*) and Roses of which there are several species, are the most important. In damper situations, Meadow Sweet (*Spiræa salicifolia*) occurs, and in wet places, such as borders of ponds and marshes, willows are abundant. The herbaceous vegetation varies somewhat with soil conditions. The following species may, however, be mentioned as representing the typical prairie flora[1]: *Stipa viridula, Spartina gracilis, Avena Hookeri, Poa crocata, Calamovilfa longifolia, Elymus Macounii, Agropyrum Smithii, A. tenerum, A. Richardsonii*, many species of *Carex, Allium cernuum, Lilium philadelphicum, Smilacina stellata, Rumex persicarioides, Lychnis Drummondii, Anemone hirsutissima, Ranunculus rhomboideus, Lesquerella argentea, Sisymbrium incisum, Cleome serrulata, Potentilla arguta, P. pennsylvanica, P. bipinnatifida, P. camporum, P. effusa, P. plattensis, P. pulcherrima, P. viridescens, Geum triflorum, Thermopsis rhombifolia, Astragalus caryocarpus, A. hypoglottis, A. adsurgens, A. bisulcatus, A. pectinatus, A. missouriensis, Psoralea esculenta, P. argentea, Glycyrrhiza lepidota, Petalostemum candidum, P. purpureum, Hedysarum boreale, Zizia cordata, Lomatium macrocarpum, Musineum divaricatum, Asclepias ovalifolia, Acerates viridiflora, Phlox Hoodii, Agastache Fœniculum, Physostegia parviflora, Monarda mollis, Pentstemon gracilis, Orthocarpus luteus, Lobelia spicata, Liatris scariosa, Grindelia squarrosa, Aster multiflorus, A. lævis, Erigeron glabellus, E. philadelphicus, Antennaria campestris, Ambrosia trifida, Lepachys columnaris, Helianthus rhomboideus, Helenium autumnale, Artemisia biennis, Senecio palustris, S. eremophilus, Cirsium undulatum, Agoseris glauca.*

Third Prairie Steppe.—This steppe includes the rest of the prairie up to the foothills of the Rocky Mountains. In its northern parts, *i.e.*, north of lat. 52°, the flora is very similar to that of the second prairie steppe. The southern part of the region, however, is of an altogether different type. The rivers and even creeks are flowing in deep narrow valleys, and the country in general is broken by coulees and low hills. The precipitation is scant, and, as a result, the vegetation is xerophile and often desert-like in character. Except on Wood Mountain and Cypress

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[1] For these and for other plants in the West only the Latin names are given, the reason being that the majority of the species characteristic of Western Canada have no generally recognized common names.

Hills no trees occur, unless along the borders of the streams in the valleys. The ponds, marshes and lakes are not even fringed with shrubs.

Large districts, especially in the Coteau de Missouri belt, are characterized by the absence of drainage valleys, the result being that the water in the lakes and ponds is generally saline, and that numerous alkali flats occur. The vegetation in such situations is very sparse and of course halophyte in character, the typical plants being *Distichlis spicata, Hordeum jubatum, Puccinellia airoides, Corispermum hyssopifolium, Atriplex* and *Chenopodium* species, *Salicornia prostrata, Suæda depressa, Salsola Kali, Rumex mexicanus, Ranunculus Cymbalaria, Plantago eriopoda, Heliotropium curassavicum, Pleurogyne fontana, Crepis runcinata.* In the saline ponds themselves, *Ruppia maritima* is common.

As mentioned above, the vegetation of the southern part of the third prairie steppe is decidedly xerophile. As a result, a number of species occur which approach desert types in being, in some way or other, protected against rapid transpiration. Such plants are: *Eriogonum flavum, Eurotia lanata, Opuntia polyacantha, Mamillaria vivipara, Potentilla Hippiana, Oxytropis splendens, Linum rigidum, Plantago Purshii, Aplopappus spinulosus, Artemisia frigida, A. cana, A. Ludoviciana, Senecio canus, Iva axillaris, Lygodesmia juncea,* and others.

Of other plants, characteristic of the southern part of the third prairie steppe, the following may be mentioned: *Bouteloua oligostachya, Munroa squarrosa, Schedonnardus paniculatus, Oryzopsis hymenoides, Stipa spartea, S. comata, Sporobolus Richardsonii, Calamagrostis americana, Danthonia intermedia, Agropyron dasystachyum, Zygadenus chloranthus, Rumex venosus, Oxybaphus hirsutus, Ranunculus cardiophyllus, Polanisia trachysperma, Chamærhodos erecta, Oxytropis Lambertii, Hedysarum Mackenzii, Potentilla fiabelliformis, Heuchera hispida, Linum Lewisii, Malvastrum coccineum, Oenothera triloba, O. serrulata, O. pallida, Gaura coccinea, Solanum triflorum, Pentstemon acuminatus, P. procerus, Orobanche fasciculata, Liatris punctata, Gutierrezia Sarothræ, Chrysopsis villosa, Solidago missouriensis, S. rigida, Aplopappus lanceolata, A. acaulis, Townsendia exscapa, Aster angustus, Erigeron cæspitosus, E. pumilus, Antennaria aprica, Helianthus petiolaris, H. giganteus, Gaillardia aristata, Arnica pedunculata, Senecio integerrimus, Cirsium Drummondii, Lactuca pulchella.*

Rocky Mountain Foothills.—A great number of prairie species reach a considerable altitude in the foothills of the Rocky Mountains. On the other hand, a number of sub-alpine forms descend practically to the prairie, the result being that at the base of the foothills, where the two types of floras intermingle, the vegetation is very rich in species. As the foothills are ascended the prairie forms gradually disappear and are replaced by mountain species. The vegetation in general becomes more luxuriant in appearance, the herbaceous plants grow taller, shrubs begin to form an important feature in the flora and real forests are established. Besides typical mountain and prairie forms, the following species may be considered as characteristic of the foothills: *Stipa Richardsonii, Avena striata, Bromus Porteri, Elymus dasystachys,*

Eriogonum subalpinum, Arenaria capillaris, Aquilegia brevistyla, Delphinium glaucum, D. Menziesii, Thalictrum occidentale, Actæa arguta, Parnassia montanensis, Spiræa lucida, Oxytropis viscidulus, Hedysarum sulphurescens, Geranium Richardsonii, G. incisum, Epilobium latifolium, Angelica Dawsoni, A. Lyallii, Carum Gairdneri, Primula americana, Lappula floribunda, Castilleja species, *Lonicera glaucescens, Aster conspicuus, Erigeron speciosus, Artemisia discolor, Arnica foliosa, Senecio lugens.*

Rocky Mountains Proper.—The lower parts of the mountains are covered with forest, composed chiefly of coniferous trees, viz.: *Pinus albicaulis, P. Murrayana, Pseudotsuga mucronata, Abies lasiocarpa.* In these woods, only a small number of shrubs occur, the most typical ones being *Pachystima Myrsinites, Rhododendron albiflorum, Menziesia ferruginea,* and, in open and springy places, *Salix commutata, S. Barclayi.* Except along the edges, in open spaces and along brooks and rivulets, the herbaceous vegetation of the Rocky Mountain forest is rather scant. The principal species typical of the forest are: *Clintonia uniflora, Corallorhiza* species, *Epipactis Menziesii, Rubus pedatus, Pyrola* species and other members of the ericaceous family.

On the grassy slopes above the tree-line the vegetation is very rich in species, exhibiting the general characteristics of alpine vegetation. As typical species may be mentioned: *Phleum alpinum, Calamagrostis purpurascens, Deschampsia atropurpurea, Poa paddensis, Poa Wheeleri* and other grasses, *Erythronium grandiflorum, Claytonia lanceolata, Caltha leptosepala, Aquilegia flavescens, Ranunculus Eschscholtzii, Leptarrhena amplexifolia, Parnassia fimbriata, Epilobium Hornemanni, Pedicularis bracteosa, P. racemosa, Valeriana Scouleri, Aster Engelmanni, Erigeron salsuginosus, Petasites frigida, Arnica latifolia, Senecio triangularis, Agoseris aurantiaca.*

Still higher up the alpine flora is represented by a number of species of which the following ascend to the snow line: *Juncus Mertensianus, J. Parryi, Salix nivalis, Claytonia megarrhiza, Anemone occidentalis, Draba crassifolia, D. lonchocarpa, Smelowskia calycina, Physaria didymocarpa, Arabis Lyallii, Saxifraga cæspitosa, S. Lyallii, Potentilla glaucophylla, P. dissecta, Dryas* species, *Astragalus alpinus, Oxytropis inflatus, Viola orbiculata, Phyllodoce empetriformis, Cassiope Mertensiana, Gentiana glauca, Phacelia sericea, Myosotis alpestris, Castilleja pallida, Solidago ciliosa, Aplopappus Lyallii, Erigeron aureus, E. jucundus, E. multifidus, Antennaria lanata, A. racemosa, Saussurea densa, Crepis nana, Hieracium gracile.* Here also grow a number of species which have their homes in the Arctic zone, *e.g., Festuca ovina var. brevifolia, Carex rupestris, C. nardina, Kobresia Bellardi, Silene acaulis, Melandrium alpinum, Cerastium alpinum, Draba* species, *Cardamine bellidifolia, Potentilla nivea, Sibbaldia procumbens, Saxifraga oppositifolia, S. cernua, Arctostaphylos alpina, Androsace Chamæjasme.*

Selkirk Range.—The Selkirks differ in many respects from the Rockies. Whilst the latter may be characterized as a chain of isolated mountains, the Selkirk range has more the character of a high level plateau from which the peaks rise. For this reason there are, in the Selkirks, real alpine meadows, whilst, in the Rockies, similar plant formations are

generally met with on steep slopes. With regard to the vegetation above the tree-line, it may be said that the differences between the two mountain systems are chiefly due to differences in moisture supply, the Selkirks being favoured with much more abundant precipitation than are the Rockies. For this reason the alpine meadow associations of the Selkirks extend almost to the snow-line and, for the same reason, a number of the high alpine plants which, in the Rockies, are characteristic of the bare peaks above the grassy slopes, are not met with at all in the Selkirks.

The Selkirk forest differs from that of the Rocky Mountains with regard to composition as far as the trees are concerned, the principal species being *Thuja plicata*, *Pseudotsuga mucronata*, *Tsuga heterophylla*, *T. Mertensiana* and *Picea Engelmanni*. The undergrowth is, on the mountains proper, very similar to that of the Rocky Mountains, and although much more luxuriant is not represented by many species.

In the lower valleys, however, and on lower levels, where the forest is more open in character, the shrubby as well as the herbaceous undergrowth is very different. Not only is it luxuriantly developed, but the species of which it is composed are of a different type. The Rocky Mountain flora is disappearing, its place being taken to such an extent by Pacific coast species that the traveller, or the casual observer, will find it rather difficult to detect any marked differences between the flora of the Selkirk valleys and that of the coniferous forest of the Pacific coast.

The Coast Range.—Biologically, the mountains of the Coast range are very similar to those of the Selkirk range. This is to a certain extent also true from a systematic standpoint, as practically all species found in the Selkirks also occur in the Coast range.

The Coast range, however, although having the bulk of plant species in common with the Selkirks, may be considered a distinct botanical province. The reasons for this are that many species occur which are confined to the coast proper. The Coast range is the home of a number of what may be considered truly endemic plants, which, as far as is known at present, are very local in their distribution and are found nowhere else in British Columbia. Among those plants may be mentioned especially numerous species of *Antennaria*, *Arnica*, *Senecio*, *Aster*, *Erigeron* and other composites.

Owing to the long growing season, the high average temperature and the abundance of the precipitation, the vegetation in the valleys and the lowlands of the Coast range is almost subtropical in appearance. The trees, especially *Thuja*, *Picea* and *Pseudotsuga*, reach gigantic dimensions, and the forest, no matter how dense, always possesses a very luxuriant undergrowth. In old untouched forests, fallen trunks, shrubs and herbs form an almost impenetrable tangle. This is especially true where Salal (*Gaultheria Shallon*) or Devil's Club (*Fatsia horrida*) are luxuriantly developed.

Of trees characteristic of the valleys and the lowlands may be mentioned: *Picea sitchensis*, *Alnus oregona*, *Acer macrophyllum*, *A. circinnatum*, *Rhamnus Purshiana*, and of shrubs: *Salix lasiandra*, *S. sitchensis*, *S. Scouleriana*, *S. Hookeriana*, *Berberis Aquifolium*, *Ribes Lobbii*, *R. bracteosum*, *R. sanguineum*, *Rubus spectabilis*, *R. parviflorus*, *Rosa* species,

Prunus species, *Amelanchier florida, Osmaronia cerasiformis, Pyrus diversifolia, Fatsia horrida, Gaultheria Shallon, Vaccinium parvifolium, V. ovalifolium, Sambucus callicarpa.* Although here classed as shrubs, *Prunus, Pyrus, Amelanchier* and the willows often become trees near the coast.

The herbaceous vegetation is very richly developed. Of the great number of species characteristic of the region may be mentioned: *Adianthum pedatum, Lomaria spicant, Asplenium cyclosorum, Polystichum munitum, Aspidium dilatatum, Equisetum Telmateja, Agrostis exarata, A. microphylla, Trisetum canescens, T. cernuum, Deschampsia elongata, Poa Howellii, Glyceria pauciflora, Bromus, Festuca* and *Elymus* species, *Carex cryptocarpa, C. dives, C. magnifica, C. macrocephala, C. Mertensii, Lysichiton camtschatcense, Fritillaria lanceolata, F. camtschatcensis, Erythronium giganteum, Maianthemum dilatatum, Trillium ovatum, Asarum caudatum, Nymphæa polysepala, Trautvetteria grandis, Ranunculus occidentalis, Coptis asplenifolia, Achlys triphylla, Dicentra formosa, Tiarella unifoliata, T. trifoliata, Tellima grandiflora, Leptaxis Menziesii, Aruncus acuminatus, Oenanthe sarmentosa, Stachys ciliata.*

Vancouver Island.—The interior and also the west coast of Vancouver island present, in general, the same botanical features as those characteristic of the Coast range just described. The southeastern part of the Island, however, is of a quite different botanical type. Here the growth is influenced by the comparatively small amount of precipitation and, as a result, the flora is ecologically more or less of a "dry belt" type. In addition, it is characterized by a number of species which belong to the Californian flora and occur nowhere else in Canada. Among the plants characteristic of the southeastern part of Vancouver Island may be mentioned: *Hookera hyacinthina, Camassia Leichtlinii, Olsynium grandiflorum, Hydastylus borealis, Quercus Garryana, Dentaria macrocarpa, Thysanocarpus curvipes, Lupinus* and *Trifolium* species, *Sidalcea Hendersonii, Opuntia polyacantha var. borealis, Godetia caurina, Boisduvalia densiflora, Gilia* species, *Scrophularia californica, Castilleja levisecta* and numerous others.

Dry Belts of British Columbia.—A few words may be said about the most important dry belts of British Columbia, including the Okanagan and the Kamloops districts. These regions, owing to the scant precipitation and to the nature of the soil, have a flora which strangely contrasts with that of the other parts of the British Columbia mainland.

In the dry belts two floristic subdivisions may be recognized, which, however, run more or less into each other and, for this reason, will not be dealt with separately. The one subdivision is characterized by so called bunch grasses, of which *Agropyrum spicatum* and *Elymus condensatus* are the most prominent species, and is more or less destitute of forest forming trees. The other floristic subdivision of the dry belts is more densely wooded, the characteristic tree of the forest being the Yellow Pine (*Pinus ponderosa*). On the whole, the dry belts may be said to be park-like in general character.

Besides the above mentioned plants the following may be noted: *Eriogonum niveum, E. heracleoides, Atriplex argentea, Thelypodium laciniatum, Lesquerella Douglasii, Ribes cereum, Kuntzia tridentata, Astragalus*

Fig. 1. WILLOW PTARMIGAN IN THE MOUNTAINS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

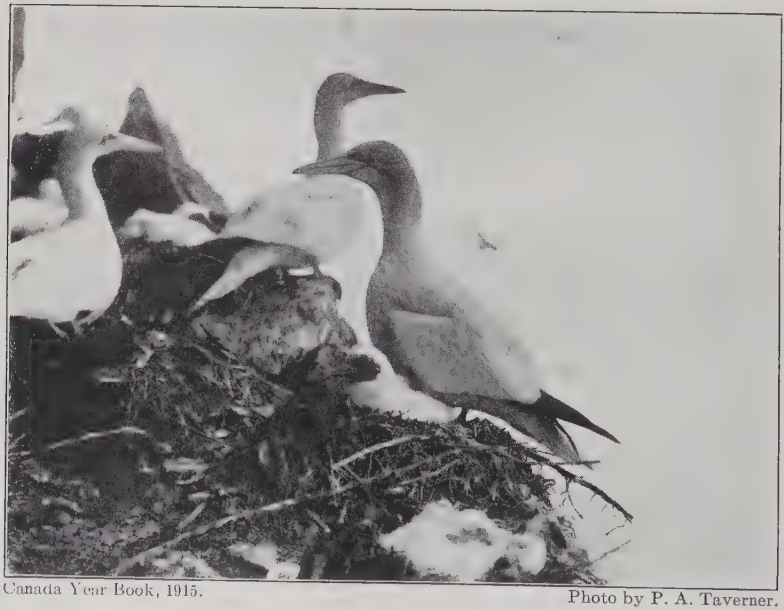

Photo by P. A. Taverner.

Fig. 2. GANNET OR SOLAN GOOSE.

collinus, A. convallarius, A. Purshii, Sphæralcea Munroana, Mentzelia albicaulis, M. lævicaulis, M. integrifolia, Oenothera pallida, O. andina, Phlox longifolia, Gilia aggregata, G. Harknessii, G. pungens, Collomia grandiflora, C. linearis, Pectocarya penicillata, Senecio Thomsoniensis, Erigeron concinnus, E. filifolius, Chænactis Douglasii, Chrysothamnus nauseosus, C. puberulus, Artemisia trifida, A. tridentuta.

Conclusion.

While it is impossible in a few pages more than to outline briefly the general characteristics of the flora of so large a country as Canada —a flora represented by nearly 5,000 well defined species and varieties of flowering plants—the enumeration of species representative of the different zones will, it is hoped, serve to give a fair idea of the flora as a whole and help a botanist unfamiliar with a particular region to determine what he may find there. Although there is a large and growing number of local botanists in Canada the general flora of the country is known to few but professional botanists, and it is chiefly for the information of the former class, and for those who do not reside in Canada, that this article has been written.

The writers desire to acknowledge their indebtedness for the photographs which illustrate this article to the Geological Survey of the Department of Mines for Figs. 1, 6 and 7, and to Mrs. Julia Henshaw of Vancouver for Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5, which appear in her book entitled "Rocky Mountain Flowers."

FAUNAS OF CANADA.

By P. A. Taverner, Department of Mines, Ottawa.

Whether the fauna of the western hemisphere was derived from that of the eastern, or *vice versa*, as is contended by various authorities, there is a close relationship between them, and one of these contentions is certainly true. Geological evidence shows that in previous ages the northern circumpolar life was even more homogeneous than to-day, and types now found in but one of the great continental circumpolar divisions were once common to both. Old and now submerged land connections between the continents have been postulated both from zoological and geological evidence, and a more or less complete continuity of land throughout the northern hemisphere, in former times, must be acknowledged before present American biotal conditions can be thoroughly understood. That this connection was in the far north and in what is now arctic or sub-arctic climate did not prohibit a continual interchange of warmth-loving species, for the presence of coal in very high latitudes points to milder if not tropical or subtropical conditions where now we find perpetual snow and ice. We must therefore conceive of a pre-glacial time when tree-ferns and other luxuriant coal producing forests occupied extreme northern lands, and such species as elephants, horses and other warmth loving species could spread from one continent to the other.

At this time the entire northern hemisphere was probably peopled by an essentially similar population developing along approximately parallel lines through a more or less free interchange of individuals. These conditions, however, were interrupted by the breaking down of the land connecting the continental areas and the occurrence of the glacial epochs[1], when solid ice covered a large part of the northern hemisphere in North America south to below the Great Lakes. Probably this resulted, over the whole of Canada, in conditions closely approximated to those at present found in Greenland, and a temperate climate did not occur short of the Gulf States. Though these arctic conditions prevailed gradually they none the less inevitably blotted out the original population of the subtropical north.

The species that were of too inflexible a nature to adapt themselves to new conditions, or forsake their ancestral habitats, became extinct and perished entirely; some more adaptable, while they retreated before the face of the oncoming ice, became hardier and capable of living in temperate or sub-arctic climates, and others more easily moved were driven far south, perhaps into South America, where in competition with forms already resident they either triumphed at their expense or succumbed, as the case might be. The survivors under new and various influences evolved into numerous new forms and differentiations more or less distinct from the original stock. These conditions prevailed for what can be historically regarded as great periods of time in the process of which an originally continuous and fairly homogeneous world population became a number of isolated units, differentiating along independent and often divergent lines. Some forms in each hemisphere disappeared, specializations of old ones arose, and the bases of the peculiarly characteristic Faunas of the two great continental areas were laid.

On the gradual retreat of the great ice barrier to inter-continental communication at the beginning of the present geological era, many descendants of the species that had been driven south gradually returned, following as closely upon the edges of the withdrawing ice as their natures and requirements permitted. Some were satisfied with their acquired southern homes or were more able to retain them in competition with their neighbours; they remained and probably became the ancestors of our present typically southern genera; but others seized with avidity upon the opportunity to occupy the gradually opening countries to the north, where competition was relaxed, and each succeeding spring advanced as far into them as climatic conditions permitted or competitive necessity demanded. Thus the north again became repopulated, but not with similar forms in both continents. On the contrary, each was supplied with forms made widely dissimilar through their enforced disconnected residence and divergent development.

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[1]Though here treated for convenience and clearness as but one single occurrence, it should be borne in mind that the glacial epochs were composed of a number of advances and retreats, more or less complete, of the ice cap with various intervals between. This, however, does not seriously alter the zoological results here stated.

During this reoccupation a number of interesting things happened. High elevation is comparable in the condition it originates to high latitudes, and mountains, even in the tropics, if high enough, are covered with perpetual snow. High mountain and arctic conditions are similar and have little variety. Consequently, as the glacial ice withdrew first from the warmer lowlands some species adapted to the colder climate, instead of following the retreat along the valley lines northward, merely climbed adjacent slopes and there found acceptable habitats. If the mountains were too low to retain their arctic character in sufficient degree, those forms perished and were replaced by the next succeeding association until a permanent population was at last secured. If the elevation were greater the arctic forms survived as isolated communities, and hence to-day we sometimes find arctic forms on high table-lands and mountain ranges separated by many hundreds of miles of warm climate from their nearest allies.

It is obvious that these cold loving "relicts" of a previous order should, in the natural state of things, have been the last to break their connection with the European or Asiatic continent and the first to come again into contact with their old allies. In some cases probably the very hardiest never completely lost touch with each other across the frozen wastes of separation. Arctic conditions are remarkably similar the world over, and these forms just clinging to the edge of habitability existed under like conditions and with far less stimulus to divergent progress than those in the warmer and more varied south. Evolutionary development is slower in the colder than the warm climates; generations are, on the average, slower of development and slight departures from a narrow successful groove are more ruthlessly weeded out; in fact there is less latitude between success and failure and fewer chances of departures from types being beneficial. All these reasons worked to the single end that the northern or arctic fauna was during the glacial epoch much less differentiated in the eastern and western hemisphere, and to-day we find that while in the extreme south the forms are now widely divergent, those of the northern areas are remarkably similar, and the circumpolar fauna is nearly identical throughout the circle. So in America we have a distribution of life closely related to European and Asiatic forms in the north, but gradually and regularly differentiating into peculiar and special forms as we proceed south.

Having considered the history and consequent relation of North American life to that of the world in general we can take up the details of its distribution on our continent. The general trend of geographical distribution in Canada is from southeast to northwest. Ocean currents have much to do with this. Our east coast is chilled by the cold arctic current coming directly down from the polar ice fields through Davis strait, and the west coast is warmed by the grateful temperature of the great final sweep of the Japan current. When we realize that the barren Labrador coast of the Gulf of St. Lawrence is in almost the same latitude as southern British Columbia and is slightly south of the most southerly point of the British Isles, we can see what a great and fundamental influence these ocean currents have on the distribution of life upon our continent.

The general outline of zonal life distribution is well known. All are familiar with the fact that tropical life differs from temperate and from arctic. Close study however shows that besides these broad and obvious associations are minor ones. Various attempts have been made to map them out, and perhaps the most successful and generally accepted one for our purposes is that by Dr. C. Hart Merriam. This divides North America into three regions, a Boreal, Austral and a Tropical one, with the first two each divided into three life zones: the Arctic, Hudsonian and Canadian zones for the Boreal Region and the Transition, and Upper and Lower Austral zones for the Austral Region. In Canada we have five of these zones represented from the north: the Arctic, Hudsonian, Canadian, Transition and Upper Austral. These extend across the continent, roughly agreeing with latitude, but thrown out of regularity, as previously indicated, by local conditions and agreeing closely with the mid-summer isotherms or temperature belts.

The Arctic Zone is the barren land of the far north, treeless and almost shrubless, and extends south to include all the north shore of the continent as well as the islands above. The distinctive land mammals of this zone are the Polar Bear, the Musk Ox, Barren Land Caribou, Arctic Fox, Arctic Hare and Lemming. Amongst the characteristic birds are Snow Buntings, Ptarmigan, Longspurs, Snowy Owl and the Gyrfalcons. This is the great nesting ground for many of our waders and more northern ducks and geese. There are few residents, as most forms migrate in winter.

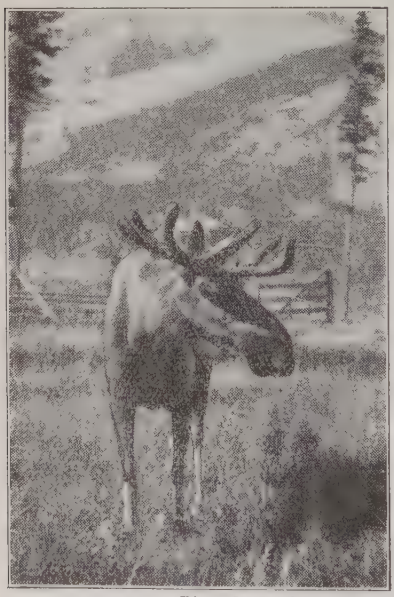


Photo. by Harlan I. Smith.

Fig. 3. Moose in the Rocky Mountain National Park, Banff.

The Hudsonian Zone is the land of scrub forests, small stunted trees, mostly coniferous, and scattered dwarf willows and poplars. The southern boundary of this zone extends from the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence near the mouth of James Bay, thence in a wavy curve to Great Slave Lake where it drops south suddenly to a latitude about on line with the lower point of the Alaska Pan-handle, and thence to near the coast. It thus includes the southern Ungava peninsula, a narrow belt extending northwest from James Bay, the Yukon, northern British Columbia and southern Alaska. It is penetrated from the north by the Arctic Zone which persists on the mountains of the Yukon and from the south by the Canadian Zone which follows up the valleys of the Mackenzie and Peace rivers. It is shut off from the sea on the Pacific

side by the Alaska Pan-handle which has an intrusive Canadian fauna. On the other hand, it works down the Rocky mountains in a narrow band and scattered isolated spots to across the United States boundary. This zone can be considered more as a transition between the Canadian and Arctic zones than a primary division itself. It contains species whose centres of abundance are on either hand and a few peculiar to it. Musk Oxen, Caribou and Ptarmigan range into it in winter from the north, and it forms the extreme northern distribution of Wolverine, Woodland Caribou and Moose. Its most characteristic birds are the Rough-legged Hawk, Great-gray Owl, Northern Shrike, Pine Grosbeak, White-winged Cross-bill and Fox Sparrow.

The Canadian Zone occupies the greater area of Canada and can be roughly defined as the heavy coniferous forest belt. It includes practically all the remainder of the Dominion except the inner shores of the Nova Scotia peninsula, southern Ontario and Quebec in a narrow strip from about Montreal to just below Georgian bay on Lake Huron, the prairies, a small irregular fringe along the Pacific coast opposite Vancouver Island and a few mountain valleys penetrating the southern boundary of British Columbia. Beyond our borders it extends irregularly south on the mountains and high land near both coasts, including the south shores of Lake Superior, and penetrates the Hudsonian Zone on the north along the valleys of the Mackenzie and Peace rivers and runs up most of the Alaska Pan-handle. This is the first land fit for systematic cultivation. The characteristic life is more numerous than in the preceding zones and includes the Moose, Woodland Caribou, Lynx, Marten, Porcupine, Varying Hare, White-throated Sparrow, numerous warblers, Olive-backed Thrush, Three-toed Woodpeckers, Pileated Woodpecker, Spruce Grouse and Canada Jay.

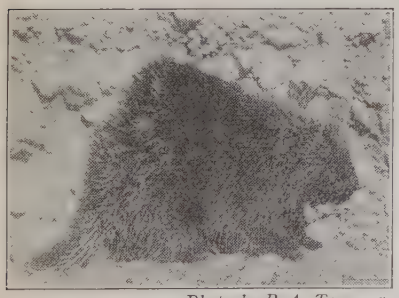


Photo. by P. A. Taverner.

Fig. 4. Canada Porcupine.

The Transition Zone is agriculturally the most important Canadian faunal division. It lies just along the southern border, including most of both shores of the Bay of Fundy, Quebec below the Gulf of St. Lawrence, a narrow belt following the north shores of Lakes Ontario and Erie, all of the western prairies and intrusive valleys into the south of British Columbia and the shores of the Strait of Georgia. The name Transition well describes this fauna. It contains comparatively few distinctive species, but is where many northern and southern forms meet. Except in the prairies it is the country of the hardwood forests where many of the temperate and hardier fruits, vegetables and cereals reach their highest perfection and is the northern limit of some of the tenderer ones. Its southern limit lies in the United States below, striking almost squarely across the continent on a line with the lower points of the Great Lakes, with excursions southward along the mountain ranges east and west and penetrated by extensions of the Upper

Austral fauna along warm lowland valleys in the west. It forms the northern limit of range of the Cotton-tail and Jack-Rabbits and the American Elk, and is just touched upon by the Varying Hare from the north; the Common Mole of the south meets the Star-nosed and Brewers Mole of the north and the Wild Cat partially replaces the Canada Lynx. Amongst birds, the Wild Turkey, Bob-white, two Cuckoos, Towhee, Wood Thrush and Yellow-Vireo are at the northern limit of their ranges, and the Baltimore Oriole, Bluebird, Catbird and Bobolink overlap the solitary Vireo and Wilsons Thrush.

The Upper Austral Zone in Canada is small in area but important in production. It just crosses our borders in a narrow shore belt along Lake Erie extending to the south side of Lake Ontario including the Niagara Peninsula. It forms the famous Ontario fruit belt and is comparatively strongly marked by quite a number of characteristic forms especially amongst plants. It extends south as far as the northern borders of the Gulf States, variously dotted and cut into by intrusive branches of the neighbouring faunas from either side, especially in the broken country of the west.

There are not many peculiar mammals that are well known to the general public, and perhaps the Opossum is the most distinctive. Among birds we have the Yellow-breasted Chat, Mockingbird, Carolina Wren, Carolina Chickadee, Orchard Oriole, Barn Owl, a number of distinctive southern warblers and southern subspecific forms allied to more northern variations.

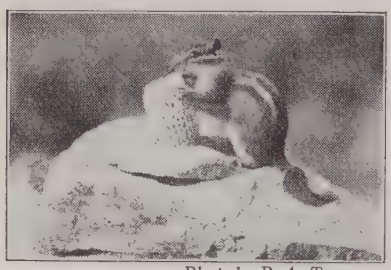


Photo by P. A. Taverner.

Fig. 5. Chipmunk.

These make the latitudinal or thermal divisions of our faunal life. Outside of the species mentioned are numerous forms that extend over the whole area, but show in different zones variations recognizable to the expert but stopping short of specific distinction. A good example is the Hairy Woodpecker. This bird breeds over all the wooded parts of North America, but the birds from the Lower Austral zone are quite separable by the trained eye from those of the Upper Austral and Transition and these from the large northern form of the Hudsonian. This is but one case of many where a northern and a southern race exist in the same species and which we designate subspecies. Some of these geographical races are so slightly differentiated as to require an expert to separate them while others are marked and striking. The critical difference between a full species and a subspecies is the fact that the latter intergrade and blend into each other gradually. With species the break between is sudden, and intermediates do not occur.

With this zonal distribution and a variation of life groups depending basically upon temperature, we have another system of distribution east and west, depending largely upon physical conditions of habitat—the arrangement of land and water or mountain ranges forming barriers

or highways of migration and leading certain forms in certain directions while barring them from others—and the comparative rainfall and humidity of climate. This has a primary direct influence upon the forms of life we are considering, as well as a secondary and indirect one through the plants and insects which give them food or shelter.

The principal divisions east and west are divided by the Rocky mountains, which successfully cut the Pacific coast off from close contact with eastern forms. This great backbone of the continent extends in a northwesterly direction and forms the political boundary between Alberta and British Columbia. An extension of this line until it strikes the centre of the main Alaska-Yukon boundary roughly approximates the dividing line of the east and west faunas, leaving a triangular patch to the west including British Columbia, southern Yukon and southern Alaska as the western or mountain fauna, and cutting through three of the trans-continental zones, the Transition, Canadian and Hudsonian with fragments of the arctic on the higher elevations to the north.

The mountain district is characterized by an abundant rainfall, a high average humidity and a greatly diversified and rugged topography, forming a succession of mountain ranges with deep valleys between, paralleling the coast, facilitating intercommunication in this direction but obstructing it from east to west. These topographical conditions continue to the south well into Mexico and enforce migration routes and conditions and associations more or less isolated. The marked humidity of the climate, especially near the coast, also causes or encourages special physiological changes in numerous organisms tending as a rule to produce larger size and browner or richer colouration. These differences in physical conditions and the isolation formed by the barrier mountains have produced a great number of forms peculiar to the trans-mountain district. In fact, comparatively few species, either of birds or animals, extend across the mountains from the east unmodified, and the native population can be divided into three heads: subspecific variations of eastern forms, species confined to the area and forms of evident mountain origin but spreading from them a certain distance eastward. Typical amongst the first may be mentioned the Moose and Woodland Caribou, the Oregon subspecies of the Ruffed Grouse, Harris', Rocky-Mountain and Gairdner's Woodpeckers, Northwest Flicker, Dusky and Streaked Horned Larks, many forms of the warblers and sparrows and others.

Of full species confined to this fauna are: Douglas Squirrel, Black-tailed Deer, Pica, Yellow-bellied Marmot, Bushy-tailed Wood Rat, Little Stripped Skunk or Spilogale, Blue and Franklin's Grouse, Band-tailed Pigeon, Red-breasted and Williamson's Sapsucker, Stellar's Jay, Black and Vaux Swift, Black-chinned and Rufus Hummingbirds, Clark's Nutcraker, Northwestern Crow, Dipper, Chestnut-backed Chickadee, Varied Thrush and others. Of forms typical of the mountains but spreading a little way east are: Hoary Marmot, Mule Deer, Grizzly Bear, Red-naped Sapsucker, Lewis's Woodpecker, Red-shafted Flicker, Hammond's and Wright's Flycatcher, Black headed Grosbeak and many more.

Photo by P. A. Taverner.

Fig. 6. American Sparrow Hawk (female).

The Eastern fauna is comparatively homogeneous across the continent in a diagonal direction from the Atlantic coast to Alaska, with but slight variation in physical aspect, except in the prairie region of the central west. It is a country of low, even topography with good rainfall and covered with a uniform forest of little variety except such as is due to latitude and zonal distribution, but into it project the upper limits of the Great Plains characterized by great dryness, near-desert conditions and almost an entire absence of trees. This penetrates the moist continental fauna as a semicircular extension of the Transition Zone, its chord on the international boundary extending from the eastern Manitoban line to the mountains and north to Edmonton and Prince Albert.

The general tendency of this prairie fauna is towards small size and pale bleached colouration. Such species as are characteristic of it are those like the Prong-Horn Antelope, Bison, Coyote, Gopher, Prairie Chicken, Sage Hen, Burrowing Owl, Leconte's Sparrow, and Lark Bunting whose open country requirements debar them from wooded land. The remainder of its fauna is similar to that of the eastern country but generally subspecifically differentiated from it through the dryer climate and desert-like conditions. Some species that can be exampled under this division are Western Horned Owl, Say's Phœbe, Desert Horned Lark, Pale Goldfinch, Western Clay-coloured Sparrow, Dacotah Song Sparrow, Prairie Marsh Wren, etc.

The true Eastern fauna, though generally similar from the far northwest to the Altantic coast, does show a slight tendency to variation north of these plains, but the influence is slight and in broad treatment can be disregarded. Many species extend unmodified throughout the area, or when modification occurs it can usually be attributed to either thermal differences or the influence of the closely allied neighbouring prairie forms it comes into contact with in migration or on its edges. In general, most of the subspecific forms mentioned as prairie or western are represented by type subspecies in this great eastern fauna, which is perhaps the typical fauna of Canada and which gives distinctive character to our biotal resources.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

The illustrations of the preceding article are from photographs furnished by the Geological Survey of the Department of Mines, Ottawa. Fig. 1, Willow Ptarmigan in the Mountains of British Columbia, is a species representative of extreme arctic conditions extending south from the mountain tops. Fig. 2, Gannet or Solan Goose, is a maritime species illustrating the close relationship between Europe and America; it inhabits both sides of the North Atlantic. Fig. 3, Moose in the Rocky Mountain National Park, Banff, is a species illustrating the life of the woodland areas of the Canadian Zone from New Brunswick in the east to the interior of Alaska. Fig. 4, Canadian Porcupine, is a large rodent of the Canadian Zone woodlands. Its quills are much used by the Indians in embroidery of birch bark and other crafts. Fig. 5, Chipmunk, is a common rodent of the eastern Transition and Canadian Zones and southward. To the west it is replaced by closely allied forms. Fig. 6, American Sparrow Hawk (female), is a common species ranging right across the continent throughout the wooded and prairie areas and southward.

III.—AREA AND POPULATION.

Area by Provinces and Territories.—Table 1 shows the total area of the Dominion in land and water and the distribution into provinces and territories:

1.—Land and Water Area of Canada by Provinces and Territories.

Provinces.	Land.	Water.	Total Land and water.
	sq. miles.	sq. miles.	sq. miles.
Prince Edward Island	2,184	–	2,184
Nova Scotia	21,068	360	21,428
New Brunswick	27,911	74	27,985
Quebec	690,865	15,969	706,834
Ontario	365,880	41,382	407,262
Manitoba	231,926	19,906	251,832
Saskatchewan	243,382	8,318	251,700
Alberta	252,925	2,360	255,285
British Columbia	353,416	2,439	355,855
Yukon	206,427	649	207,076
Northwest Territories	1,207,926	34,298	1,242,224
Total	**3,603,910**	**125,755**	**3,729,665**

The water area is exclusive of Hudson Bay, Ungava Bay, the Bay of Fundy, the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and all other tidal waters, excepting that portion of the River St. Lawrence which is between Pointe-des-Monts in Saguenay and the foot of Lake St. Peter in Quebec.

Increase of Population.—According to the corrected returns of the fifth Census, the total population on June 1, 1911, was 7,206,643, representing an increase of 1,835,328 since the previous Census of April 1, 1901. For the period covered, the rate of increase, viz., 34.17 p.c., is the largest in the world, and is due to the heavy tide of immigration which set in with the beginning of the present century. The countries next in order, in respect of the percentage rates of increase during the same decade, are: New Zealand 30.5, the United

States 21, Germany 15.2, Holland 14.8, Switzerland 13.2, Denmark 12.6, Belgium 10.9, Austria 9.3, United Kingdom 9.1, Hungary 8.5, Sweden 7.5, Italy and Norway 6.8 and France 1.6. Ontario and Quebec continue to be the most largely populated of the nine provinces, the former having 2,523,274 and the latter 2,003,232 inhabitants. None of the other provinces has yet reached half a million; but Saskatchewan has the third largest population with 492,432. All the provinces show an increase since 1901, excepting Prince Edward Island, where the population has decreased by 9,531, or 9.23 p.c. The Yukon and Northwest Territories, with relatively sparse populations, show decreases as compared with 1901. The greatest relative increase is in the western provinces, especially in Saskatchewan and Alberta. The population of Saskatchewan, 492,432, as compared with 91,279 in 1901, shows an increase of 401,153, or over 439 p.c. Alberta has grown from 73,022 in 1901 to 374,663 in 1911, an increase of 301,641, or 413 p.c. Manitoba, 455,614, shows an increase of 200,403 from 255,211, or 78.5 p.c., and British Columbia one of 213,823, or over 119 p.c., the population having grown from 178,657 in 1901 to 392,480 in 1911.

Average Density.—The average density of the population works out to 1.93 per square mile, calculated upon the total of 3,729,665 square miles, as shown in Table 1. This figure may be compared with the density per square mile of other new countries, as, for instance, the United States 30.69, the Argentine Republic 5.99, the Commonwealth of Australia 1.53, the Dominion of New Zealand 9.63 and Newfoundland 1.47. Prince Edward Island has a density of 42.91, Nova Scotia of 22.98, New Brunswick of 12.61, Ontario of 9.67, Manitoba of 6.18 and Quebec of 5.69. The other three provinces, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, are each below 2 per square mile.

2.—Population of Canada by Provinces and Territories in the years 1871-81-91-1901-11.

Provinces.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.
Prince Edward Island	94,021	108,891	109,078	103,259	93,728
Nova Scotia	387,800	440,572	450,396	459,574	492,338
New Brunswick	285,594	321,233	321,263	331,120	351,889
Quebec	1,191,516	1,359,027	1,488,535	1,648,898	2,003,232
Ontario	1,620,851	1,926,922	2,114,321	2,182,947	2,523,274
Manitoba	25,228	62,260	152,506	255,211	455,614
Saskatchewan	–	–	–	91,279	492,432
Alberta	–	–	–	73,022	374,663
British Columbia	36,247	49,459	98,173	178,657	392,480
Yukon	–	–	–	27,219	8,512
Northwest Territories	48,000	56,446	98,967	20,129	18,481
Totals for Canada	**3,689,257**	**4,324,810**	**4,833,239**	**5,371,315**	**7,206,643**

3.—Population of Canada by Provinces and Territories in 1871 and 1911 and increase in each decade from 1871 to 1911.

Provinces.	Population in 1871.	Increase in each decade 1871 to 1911.				Population in 1911.	Increase 1871 to 1911.
		1871 to 1881.	1881 to 1891.	1891 to 1901.	1901 to 1911.		
Pr. Ed. Island.	94,021	14,870	187	–5,819	–9,531	93,728	–293
Nova Scotia...	387,800	52,772	9,824	9,178	32,764	492,338	104,538
New Brunswick	285,594	35,639	30	9,857	20,769	351,889	66,295
Quebec.....	1,191,516	167,511	129,508	160,363	354,334	2,003,232	811,716
Ontario.....	1,620,851	306,071	187,399	68,626	340,327	2,523,274	902,423
Manitoba.....	25,228	37,032	90,246	102,705	200,403	455,614	430,386
Saskatchewan..	–	–	–	91,279	401,153	492,432	492,432
Alberta.....	–	–	–	73,022	301,641	374,663	374,663
Brit. Columbia.	36,247	13,212	48,714	80,484	213,823	392,480	356,233
Yukon.....	–	–	–	27,219	–18,707	8,512	8,512
Northwest Territories...	48,000	8,446	42,521	–78,838	–1,648	18,481	–29,519
Totals...	**3,689,257**	**635,553**	**508,429**	**538,076**	**1,835,328**	**7,206,643**	**3,517,386**

4.—Population of Canada by Provinces and Territories, 1901 and 1911.

Provinces.	1901.	1911.	Increase.	Increase. p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	103,259	93,728	–9,531	–9.23
Nova Scotia.....	459,574	492,338	32,764	7.13
New Brunswick.....	331,120	351,889	20,769	6.27
Quebec.....	1,648,898	2,003,232	354,334	21.49
Ontario.....	2,182,947	2,523,274	340,327	15.58
Manitoba.....	255,211	455,614	200,403	78.52
Saskatchewan.....	91,279	492,432	401,153	439.48
Alberta.....	73,022	374,663	301,641	413.08
British Columbia.....	178,657	392,480	213,823	119.68
Yukon.....	27,219	8,512	–18,707	–68 73
Northwest Territories.....	20,129	18,481	–1,648	–8.18
**Totals for Canada.....	**5,371,315**	**7,206,643**	**1,835,328**	**34.17**

5.—Area and Population of Canada in 1911 by Provinces and Districts and Population in 1901.

Provinces and Districts.	Population in 1911.					
	Area in acres.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Per square mile.	Population in 1901.
CANADA	2,386,985,395[1]	3,821,995	3,384,648	7,206,643	1.93	5,371,315
Prince Edward Island.	**1,397,991**[1]	47,069	46,659	93,728	42.91	103,259
Kings.....	410,355	11,598	11,038	22,636	35.31	24,725
Prince.....	498,065	16,551	16,228	32,779	42.12	35,400
Queens.....	489,571	18,920	19,393	38,313	50.09	43,134

NOTE.—The totals of areas for Canada and the provinces and territories are as measured by a planimeter on the map, and embrace land and water; while those for districts are the totals of their respective subdistricts, and are land areas only, excepting, as may be indicated by footnotes, where large areas are unsurveyed and unoccupied.

NOTE.—The sign (–) denotes a decrease.

[1]By map measurement.

5.—Area and Population of Canada in 1911 by Provinces and Districts and Population in 1901—con.

Provinces and Districts.	Area in acres.	Population in 1911.				Population in 1901.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Per square mile.	
Nova Scotia.	**13,713,920**[1]	**251,019**	**241,319**	**492,338**	**22.98**	**459,574**
Annapolis	847,280	9,374	9,207	18,581	14.04	18,842
Antigonish	355,840	5,915	6,047	11,962	21.51	13,617
Cape Breton N. and Victoria	867,264	15,435	14,453	29,888	22.06	24,650
Cape Breton S.	462,016	28,853	24,499	53,352	73.90	35,087
Colchester	928,640	11,746	11,918	23,664	16.31	24,900
Cumberland	1,077,120	20,708	19,835	40,543	24.09	36,168
Digby	640,000	10,206	9,961	20,167	20.17	20,322
Guysborough	1,059,840	8,858	8,190	17,048	10.29	18,320
Halifax City and County	1,358,960	40,061	40,196	80,257	37.80	74,662
Hants	786,560	10,016	9,687	19,703	16.03	20,056
Inverness	910,600	13,079	12,492	25,571	18.15	24,353
Kings	552,960	10,995	10,785	21,780	25.21	21,937
Lunenburg	769,280	17,121	16,139	33,260	27.67	32,389
Pictou	719,360	18,213	17,645	35,858	31.90	33,459
Richmond	312,960	6,828	6,445	13,273	27.14	13,515
Shelburne & Queens	1,294,387	12,261	11,950	24,211	11.97	24,428
Yarmouth	549,604	11,350	11,870	23,220	27.04	22,869
New Brunswick	**17,910,400**[1]	**179,867**	**172,022**	**351,889**	**12.61**	**331,120**
Carleton	838,785	11,034	10,412	21,446	16.36	21,621
Charlotte	821,376	10,774	10,373	21,147	16.48	22,415
Gloucester	1,196,676	16,588	16,074	32,662	17.47	27,936
Kent	1,137,931	12,435	11,941	24,376	13.71	23,958
Kings and Albert	1,345,110	15,470	14,815	30,285	14.41	32,580
Northumberland	3,033,985	16,150	15,044	31,194	6.58	28,548
Restigouche	2,092,595	8,434	7,253	15,687	4.80	10,536
St. John City and County	394,163	26,082	27,490	53,572	86.98	51,759
Sunbury and Queens	1,618,742	8,986	8,130	17,116	6.77	16,906
Victoria and Madawaska	2,153,549	15,086	13,136	28,222	8.39	21,136
Westmorland	922,993	22,703	21,918	44,621	30.94	42,060
York	2,307,367	16,125	15,436	13,561	8.75	31,620
Quebec.	**225,198,561**[1]	**1,011,502**	**991,730**	**2,003,232**	**5.69**	**1,648,898**
Argenteuil	501,355	8,657	8,109	16,766	21.43	16,407
Bagot	221,530	9,135	9,071	18,206	52.60	18,181
Beauce	1,210,266	26,035	25,364	51,399	27.18	43,129
Beauharnois	94,105	10,640	10,162	20,802	141.47	21,732
Bellechasse	417,690	10,632	10,509	21,141	32.39	18,706
Berthier	1,403,359	9,950	9,922	19,872	9.06	19,980
Bonaventure	2,216,550	14,379	13,731	28,110	8.12	24,495
Brome	312,422	6,871	6,345	13,216	27.07	13,397
Chambly and Vercheres	215,680	14,327	14,388	28,715	85.21	24,318
Champlain	6,353,248	23,293	19,465	42,758	4.31	32,015
Charlevoix	1,455,034	10,649	9,988	20,637	9.08	19,334
Chateauguay	169,779	6,647	6,675	13,322	50.22	13,583
Chicoutimi and Saguenay	87,795,034	32,729	30,612	63,341	0.46	48,291

[1]By map measurement.

5.—Area and Population of Canada in 1911 by Provinces and Districts and Population in 1901—con.

Provinces and Districts.	Area in acres.	Population in 1911.				Population in 1901.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Per square mile.	
Quebec—con.						
Compton	920,986	15,655	13,975	29,630	20.59	26,460
Dorchester	602,624	12,930	12,166	25,096	26.65	21,007
Drummond and Arthabaska	766,607	21,233	20,357	41,590	34.72	38,999
Gaspé	2,912,941	18,195	16,806	35,001	7.69	30,683
Hochelaga	1,784	36,707	38,342	75,049	26,918.58	56,919
Huntingdon	231,200	6,707	6,533	13,240	36.65	13,979
Jacques-Cartier	73,803	32,737	32,286	65,023	563.86	26,168
Joliette	1,928,640	11,841	12,070	23,911	7.93	22,255
Kamouraska	664,006	10,619	10,269	20,888	20.13	19,099
Labelle	2,456,052	21,131	19,220	40,351	10.52	32,901
Laprairie and Napierville	204,288	9,937	9,398	19,335	60.57	19,633
L'Assomption	157,854	7,577	7,587	15,164	61.48	13,995
Laval	95,287	15,370	14,607	29,977	201.34	19,743
Lévis	173,977	14,319	14,594	28,913	106.35	26,210
L'Islet	494,596	8,538	7,897	16,435	21.27	14,439
Lotbinière	464,895	11,144	11,014	22,158	30.50	20,039
Maisonneuve	6,338	85,577	85,401	170,978	17,265.27	65,178
Maskinonge	1,881,600	8,265	8,244	16,509	5.62	15,813
Megantic	499,304	16,439	14,875	31,314	40.14	23,878
Missisquoi	240,140	8,893	8,573	17,466	46.55	17,339
Montcalm	2,698,120	7,066	6,796	13,862	3.30	13,001
Montmagny	403,286	8,729	8,627	17,356	27.54	14,757
Montmorency	1,367,654	6,606	6,609	13,215	6.18	12,311
Montreal-Ste. Anne	829	11,402	10,274	21,676	16,738.22	23,368
Montreal–St. Antoine	1,062	23,709	24,929	48,638	29,317.66	47,653
Montreal–St. Jacques	438	22,028	22,029	44,057	64,410.82	42,618
Montreal–St. Laurent	544	27,637	28,223	55,860	65,717.65	48,808
Montreal–Ste. Marie	621	27,282	27,628	54,910	56,608.25	40,631
Nicolet	400,690	15,077	14,978	30,055	48.01	27,209
Pontiac	12,747,098	15,634	13,782	29,416	1.48	25,722
Portneuf	952,832	15,336	15,193	30,529	20.51	27,159
Quebec Centre	824	9,522	12,141	21,663	16,793.02	20,366
Quebec East	594	22,457	24,972	47,429	51,108.83	39,325
Quebec West	503	4,370	5,248	9,618	12,236.64	9,149
Quebec County	1,746,239	12,858	12,986	25,844	9.48	22,101
Richelieu	141,602	10,332	10,354	20,686	93.50	19,518
Richmond and Wolfe	783,565	20,230	19,261	39,491	32.26	34,137
Rimouski	3,574,468	26,491	24,999	51,490	9.22	40,157
Rouville	155,505	6,609	6,522	13,131	54.12	13,407
St. Hyacinthe	177,671	10,633	11,709	22,342	80.48	21,543
St. John and Iberville	257,934	11,062	10,820	21,882	54.29	20,679
Shefford	363,008	12,145	11,831	23,976	42.27	23,628
Sherbrooke	152,064	11,648	11,563	23,211	97.69	18,426
Soulanges	87,111	4,640	4,760	9,400	69.06	9,928

5.—Area and Population of Canada in 1911 by Provinces and Districts and Population in 1901—con.

Provinces and Districts.	Area in acres.	Population in 1911.				Population in 1901.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Per square mile.	
Quebec—con.						
Stanstead	276,786	10,301	10,464	20,765	48.03	18,998
Temiscouata	1,155,961	18,650	17,780	36,430	20.17	29,185
Terrebonne	500,366	14,592	14,426	29,018	37.12	26,816
Three Rivers and St. Maurice	1,643,552	18,203	17,950	36,153	14.08	29,311
Two Mountains	178,725	7,002	6,866	13,868	49.66	14,438
Vaudreuil	128,414	5,585	5,454	11,039	55.02	10,445
Wright	1,553,711	24,771	23,561	48,332	19.91	42,830
Yamaska	233,578	9,805	9,706	19,511	53.46	20,564
Quebecunorganized	–	1,332	734	2,066	–	2,405
Ontario	**166,951,636**[1]	**1,299,290**	**1,223,984**	**2,523,274**	**9.67**	**2,182,947**
Algoma E	31,433,370	28,938	15,690	44,628	0.91	25,211
Algoma W	14,248,389	17,948	10,804	28,752	1.29	17,894
Brant	213,905	9,735	9,524	19,259	57.62	18,273
Brantford	55,592	13,750	12,867	26,617	306.44	19,867
Brockville	175,919	8,990	9,541	18,531	67.42	18,721
Bruce N	608,608	12,166	11,617	23,783	25.00	27,424
Bruce S	447,655	13,284	12,965	26,249	37.53	31,596
Carleton	416,558	14,762	13,644	28,406	43.64	24,380
Dufferin	356,248	9,229	8,511	17,740	31.87	21,036
Dundas	245,199	9,048	9,117	18,165	47.43	19,757
Durham	402,549	13,617	12,794	26,411	42.00	27,570
Elgin E	232,014	9,002	8,595	17,597	48.54	17,901
Elgin W	228,849	13,469	13,246	26,715	74.72	25,685
Essex N	153,133	19,497	18,509	38,006	158.84	28,789
Essex S	299,222	15,070	14,471	29,541	63.18	29,955
Frontenac	1,021,380	11,492	10,452	21,944	13.75	24,746
Glengarry	305,660	10,608	10,651	21,259	44.51	22,131
Grenville	296,209	8,479	9,066	17,545	37.91	21,021
Grey E	440,356	10,145	9,505	19,650	28.57	23,663
Grey N	286,784	13,778	13,213	26,991	60.23	24,874
Grey S	365,885	9,725	9,525	19,250	33.67	21,053
Haldimand	313,203	11,045	10,517	21,562	44.18	21,233
Halton	232,120	11,535	10,673	22,208	61.23	19,545
Hamilton E	1,724	20,989	18,804	39,793	14,792.94	24,000
Hamilton W	2,266	18,644	18,635	37,279	1,053.08	28,634
Hastings E	826,504	13,075	11,903	24,978	19.34	27,943
Hastings W	660,205	15,437	15,388	30,825	29.89	31,348
Huron E	274,073	8,090	8,199	16,289	38.04	19,227
Huron S	298,535	9,764	9,744	19,508	41.82	22,881
Huron W	256,455	8,452	8,734	17,186	42.88	19,712
Kent E	265,336	12,137	11,561	23,698	57.16	25,328
Kent W	321,963	16,414	15,883	32,297	64.21	31,866
Kingston	2,266	9,825	10,835	20,660	5,836.16	19,788
Lambton E	351,140	11,267	10,956	22,223	40.51	26,919
Lambton W	368,363	14,901	14,208	29,109	50.58	29,723
Lanark, N	362,641	7,018	7,606	14,624	25.82	17,236
Lanark S	365,666	9,904	9,847	19,751	34.57	19,996
Leeds	399,876	9,157	9,065	18,222	29.14	19,254
Lennox and Addington	748,654	10,131	10,255	20,386	17.42	23,346

[1]By map measurement.

5.—Area and Population of Canada in 1911 by Provinces and Districts and Population in 1901—con.

Provinces and Districts.	Area in acres.	Population in 1911.				Population in 1901.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Per square mile.	
Ontario—con.						
Lincoln	212,739	17,902	17,527	35,429	106.58	30,552
London	4,252	21,901	24,399	46,300	6,962.41	37,976
Middlesex E.	264,718	10,666	10,148	20,814	50.32	20,228
Middlesex N.	279,332	7,011	6,726	13,737	31.47	16,419
Middlesex W.	242,994	8,164	8,050	16,214	42.70	18,079
Muskoka	1,014,650	11,294	10,029	21,233	13.39	20,901
Nipissing	20,206,767	43,284	30,846	74,130	2.35	28,349
Norfolk	405,927	13,702	13,408	27,110	42.74	29,177
Northumberland E.	280,737	10,307	9,620	19,927	45.44	20,495
Northumberland W.	170,007	6,356	6,699	12,965	48.80	13,055
Ontario N.	323,086	8,797	8,344	17,141	33.95	18,390
Ontario S.	222,523	12,263	11,602	23,865	68.64	22,018
Ottawa City	3,043	34,790	38,403	73,193	15,396.21	57,640
Oxford N.	262,756	12,691	12,386	25,077	61.08	25,644
Oxford S.	226,554	11,355	10,939	22,294	62.98	22,760
Parry Sound	2,514,109	14,460	12,087	26,547	6.76	24,936
Peel	299,849	11,644	10,458	22,102	47.18	21,475
Perth N.	275,051	15,241	14,994	30,235	70.35	29,256
Perth S.	262,281	9,677	9,270	18,947	46.23	20,615
Peterborough E.	570,479	8,028	7,471	15,499	17.39	16,291
Peterborough W.	354,437	12,936	13,215	26,151	47.23	20,704
Prescott	316,344	13,669	13,299	26,968	54.46	27,035
Prince Edward	249,853	8,448	8,702	17,150	43.93	17,864
Renfrew N.	676,998	12,091	11,526	23,617	22.32	24,556
Renfrew S.	1,052,770	14,209	13,643	27,852	16.93	27,676
Russell	447,152	20,188	19,246	39,434	56.44	35,166
Simcoe E.	338,805	18,324	16,970	35,294	66.67	29,845
Simcoe N.	367,917	12,664	12,035	24,699	42.96	26,071
Simcoe S.	357,508	12,621	12,439	25,060	44.86	26,399
Stormont	263,890	12,273	12,502	24,775	60.10	27,042
Thunder Bay and Rainy River	46,450,167	42,293	24,956	67,249	0.93	28,987
Toronto Centre	651	27,550	25,575	53,125	52,083.33	43,861
Toronto E.	2,198	33,888	35,024	68,912	20,090.97	40,194
Toronto N.	1,867	24,499	31,970	56,469	19,338.70	40,886
Toronto S.	2,917	24,312	19,644	43,956	9,639.47	38,108
Toronto W.	3,144	51,593	53,698	105,291	21,444.20	44,991
Victoria	1,813,908	19,068	17,431	36,499	12.89	38,511
Waterloo N.	174,849	16,616	17,003	33,619	123.06	27,124
Waterloo S.	155,271	14,475	14,513	28,988	119.47	25,470
Welland	247,849	22,272	19,891	42,163	108.87	31,588
Wellington N.	371,496	11,366	10,926	22,292	38.40	26,120
Wellington S.	280,882	16,265	15,935	32,200	75.36	29,526
Wentworth	289,257	17,724	16,910	34,634	76.63	26,818
York Centre	213,586	13,827	12,221	26,048	78.05	21,595
York N.	275,554	11,456	10,959	22,415	52.05	22,419
York S.	69,745	34,703	33,315	68,018	624.13	20,699
Manitoba.	47,188,298[1]	250,056	205,558	455,614	6.18	255,211
Brandon	1,864,902[2]	22,127	17,607	39,734	13.64	25,047
Dauphin	13,193,249[2]	24,384	19,616	44,000	2.14	22,631
Lisgar	1,093,197[2]	12,304	11,197	23,501	13.76	24,736

[1]By map measurement. [2]Total land area.

5.—Area and Population of Canada in 1911 by Provinces and Districts and Population in 1901—concluded.

Provinces and Districts.	Area in acres.	Population in 1911.				Population in 1901.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Per square mile.	
Manitoba—con.						
Macdonald	2,392,612[2]	19,984	15,857	35,841	9.59	23,866
Marquette	3,333,889[2]	18,829	14,769	33,598	6.45	20,431
Portage la Prairie	1,754,456[2]	15,565	12,385	27,950	10.20	23,483
Provencher	3,610,628[2]	21,732	18,961	40,693	7.21	24,434
Selkirk	11,444,171[2]	28,879	24,212	53,091	2.97	24,021
Souris	2,469,244[2]	16,142	12,907	29,049	7.53	24,222
Winnipeg City	12,750	70,110	58,047	128,157	6,432.94	42,340
Saskatchewan.	**161,088,000**	**291,730**	**200,702**	**492,432**	**1.95**	**91,279**
Assiniboia	4,803,514	24,619	17,937	42,556	5.67	9,332
Battleford	34,889,994	28,734	18,341	47,075	0.86	6,171
Humboldt	7,489,869[2]	30,405	21,790	52,195	4.45	2,166
Mackenzie	5,404,839[2]	22,204	18,354	40,558	4.80	13,537
Moosejaw	21,664,196[2]	55,101	32,624	87,725	2.59	5,761
Prince Albert	66,087,803[2]	20,847	15,472	36,319	0.35	12,795
Qu'Appelle	3,429,965[2]	20,053	15,555	35,608	6.64	17,178
Regina	5,075,695[2]	44,478	26,078	70,556	8.90	7,703
Saltcoats	2,687,635[2]	16,019	12,676	28,695	6.83	9,479
Saskatoon	4,230,970[2]	29,270	21,875	51,145	7.74	7,157
Alberta.	**163,382,400[1]**	**223,989**	**150,674**	**374,663**	**1.47**	**73,002**
Calgary	3,671,520[2]	36,991	23,511	60,502	10.55	8,362
Edmonton	78,034,886[2]	34,567	22,478	57,045	0.46	12,823
MacLeod	6,020,634[2]	20,516	13,988	34,504	3.66	7,856
Medicine Hat	16,396,476[2]	43,724	26,882	70,606	2.75	10,804
Red Deer	13,977,487[2]	37,085	24,287	61,372	2.81	10,314
Strathcona	6,880,155[2]	28,536	20,937	49,473	4.62	12,345
Victoria	36,890,843[2]	22,570	18,591	41,161	0.71	10,518
British Columbia.	**227,747,200[1]**	**251,619**	**140,861**	**392,480**	**1.09**	**178,657**
Comox-Atlin	91,680,886[2]	30,969	11,294	42,263	0.30	21,457
Kootenay	17,290,420[2]	33,974	16,798	50,772	1.88	31,962
Nanaimo	1,738,880[2]	20,124	11,698	31,822	11.71	22,293
New Westminster	3,100,480[2]	35,906	19,773	55,679	11.50	23,976
Vancouver City	417,280[2]	74,390	49,512	123,902	190.03	28,895
Victoria City	1,894[2]	19,089	12,571	31,660	10,695.95	20,919
Yale and Cariboo	111,956,530[2]	37,167	19,215	56,382	0.32	29,155
Yukon.	**132,528,640[1]**	**6,508**	**2,004**	**8,512**	**0.041**	**27,219**
N.W. Territories.	**1,229,878,400[1]**	**9,346**	**9,135**	**18,481**	**0.010**	**20,129**

Distribution of Urban Population.—In Tables **6-8** is shown the distribution of the urban population into cities, towns, and villages. There are now four cities in Canada with an aggregate population exceeding 100,000: Montreal (470,480), Toronto (376,538), Winnipeg (136,035) and Vancouver (100,401), as compared with only two in 1901: Montreal (267,730) and Toronto (208,040). There are three

[1]By map measurement. [2]Total land area.

cities with populations in 1911 exceeding 50,000: Ottawa (87,062), Hamilton (81,969) and Quebec (78,710). Two towns with a population in 1911 exceeding 5,000, viz., North Vancouver, B.C. (8,196), and Cobalt, Ont. (5,638), were not in existence in 1901, whilst 14 other towns had no existence in 1891, viz., Regina (30,213), Edmonton (24,900), Maisonneuve (18,684), Fort William (16,499), Moosejaw (13,823), Saskatoon (12,004), Port Arthur (11,220), Lethbridge (8,050), North Bay (7,737), Thetford Mines (7,261), Prince Albert (6,254), Medicine Hat (5,608), Strathcona (5,579) and North Toronto (5,362).

Division of the population into urban and rural gives 3,280,964 of the former and 3,925,679 of the latter. The increase in the urban population is indeed one of the most striking facts revealed by the Census of 1911. Whilst during the decade 1901 to 1911 the rural population increased by 576,163, or 17.20 p.c., the increase in the urban population was 1,259,165, or at the rate of 62.28 p.c. In the Maritime Provinces and in Ontario the urban population increased at the expense of the rural, for the latter has actually declined since 1901, in Prince Edward Island by 10.81 p.c., in Nova Scotia by 7.26 p.c., in New Brunswick by 0.58 p.c. and in Ontario by 4.18 p.c. The urban population of these provinces increased during the same period by the following percentage ratios: Prince Edward Island 0.1, Nova Scotia 45.43, New Brunswick 28.81 and Ontario 41.93.

Table 8 analyses the urban population of Canada for each of the census years 1901 and 1911. It shows that, in 1911, of the total population of 7,206,643, not less than 2,354,131, or 32.70 p.c., were dwelling in cities or towns with a population exceeding 5,000, the total urban population being 3,280,964, or 45.53 p.c. of the entire population.

6.—Population of Cities and Towns having over 5,000 inhabitants in 1911, compared with 1871-81-91-1901.

Cities and Towns.	Provinces.	Population.				
		1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.
Montreal[1]	Quebec	115,000	155,238	219,616	267,730	470,480
Toronto[1]	Ontario	59,000	96,196	181,215	208,040	376,538
Winnipeg[1]	Manitoba	241	7,985	25,639	42,340	136,035
Vancouver[1]	British Columbia	–	–	13,709	27,010	100,401
Ottawa[1]	Ontario	24,141	31,307	44,154	59,928	87,062
Hamilton[1]	"	26,880	36,661	48,959	52,634	81,969
Quebec	Quebec	59,699	62,446	63,090	68,840	78,710
Halifax	Nova Scotia	29,582	36,100	38,437	40,832	46,619
London	Ontario	18,000	26,266	31,977	37,976	46,300
Calgary	Alberta	–	–	3,876	4,392	43,704
St. John	New Brunswick	41,325	41,353	39,179	40,711	42,511

[1]Population of the city municipality.

6.—Population of Cities and Towns having over 5,000 inhabitants in 1911, compared with 1871-81-91-1901—con.

Cities and Towns.	Provinces.	Population.				
		1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.
Victoria	British Columbia	3,270	5,925	16,841	20,919	31,660
Regina	Saskatchewan	–	–	–	2,249	30,213
Edmonton	Alberta	–	–	–	2,626	24,900
Brantford	Ontario	8,107	9,616	12,753	16,619	23,132
Kingston	"	12,407	14,091	19,263	17,961	18,874
Maisonneuve	Quebec	–	–	–	3,958	18,684
Peterborough	Ontario	4,611	6,812	9,717	11,239	18,360
Hull	Quebec	3,800	6,890	11,264	13,993	18,222
Windsor	Ontario	4,253	6,561	10,322	12,153	17,829
Sydney	Nova Scotia	–	1,480	2,427	9,009	17,723
Glace Bay	"	–	–	2,459	6,945	16,562
Fort William	Ontario	–	–	–	3,633	16,499
Sherbrooke	Quebec	4,432	7,227	10,110	11,765	16,405
Berlin	Ontario	2,743	4,054	7,425	9,747	15,196
Guelph	"	6,878	9,890	10,537	11,496	15,175
Westmount	Quebec	200	884	3,076	8,856	14,579
St. Thomas	Ontario	2,197	8,367	10,366	11,485	14,054
Brandon	Manitoba	–	–	3,778	5,620	13,839
Moosejaw	Saskatchewan	–	–	–	1,558	13,823
Three Rivers	Quebec	7,570	8,670	8,334	9,981	13,691
New Westminster	Brit. Columbia	–	1,500	6,678	6,499	13,199
Stratford	Ontario	4,313	8,239	9,500	9,959	12,946
Owen Sound	"	3,369	4,426	7,497	8,776	12,558
St. Catharines	"	7,864	9,631	9,170	9,946	12,484
Saskatoon	Saskatchewan	–	–	–	113	12,004
Verdun	Quebec	–	–	296	1,898	11,629
Moncton	New Brunswick	*600*	5,032	8,762	9,026	11,345
Port Arthur	Ontario	–	–	–	3,214	11,220
Charlottetown	P. E. Island	8,807	11,485	11,373	12,080	11,198
Sault Ste. Marie	Ontario	879	780	2,414	7,169	10,984
Chatham	"	5,873	7,873	9,052	9,068	10,770
Lachine	Quebec	1,696	2,406	3,761	5,561	10,699
Galt	Ontario	3,827	5,187	7,535	7,866	10,299
Sarnia	"	2,929	3,874	6,692	8,176	9,947
Belleville	"	7,305	9,516	9,916	9,117	9,876
St. Hyacinthe	Quebec	3,746	5,321	7,016	9,210	9,797
Valleyfield	"	1,800	3,906	5,515	11,055	9,449
Brockville	Ontario	5,102	7,609	8,791	8,940	9,374
Woodstock	"	3,982	5,373	8,612	8,833	9,320
Niagara Falls	"	–	2,347	3,349	5,702	9,248
Amherst	Nova Scotia	–	2,274	3,781	4,964	8,973
Sorel	Quebec	5,636	5,791	6,669	7,057	8,420
Nanaimo	Brit. Columbia	–	1,645	4,595	6,130	8,306
North Vancouver	"	–	–	–	–	8,196
Lethbridge	Alberta	–	–	–	2,072	8,050
North Bay	Ontario	–	–	–	2,530	7,737
St. Boniface	Manitoba	–	1,283	1,553	2,019	7,483
Sydney Mines	Nova Scotia	–	2,340	2,442	3,191	7,470
Levis	Quebec	6,691	7,597	7,301	7,783	7,452
Oshawa	Ontario	3,185	3,992	4,066	4,394	7,436
Thetford Mines	Quebec	–	–	–	3,256	7,261
Fredericton	New Brunswick	6,006	6,218	6,502	7,117	7,208

6.—Population of Cities and Towns having over 5,000 inhabitants in 1911, compared with 1871-81-91-1901—concluded.

Cities and Towns.	Provinces.	Population.				
		1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.
Collingwood	Ontario	2,829	4,445	4,939	5,755	7,090
Lindsay	"	4,049	5,080	6,081	7,003	6,964
Orillia	"	1,322	2,911	4,752	4,907	6,828
Fraserville	Quebec	1,541	2,291	4,175	4,569	6,774
Yarmouth	Nova Scotia	2,500	3,485	6,089	6,430	6,600
Cornwall	Ontario	2,033	4,468	6,805	6,704	6,598
Barrie	"	3,398	4,854	5,550	5,949	6,420
New Glasgow	Nova Scotia	–	2,595	3,776	4,447	6,383
Smiths Falls	Ontario	1,150	2,087	3,864	5,155	6,370
Joliette	Quebec	3,047	3,268	3,347	4,220	6,346
Prince Albert	Saskatchewan	–	–	–	1,785	6,254
Kenora	Ontario	–	–	1,806	5,202	6,158
Truro	Nova Scotia	–	3,461	5,102	5,993	6,107
St. Johns	Quebec	3,022	4,314	4,722	4,030	5,903
Portage la Prairie	Manitoba	–	–	3,363	3,901	5,892
Chicoutimi	Quebec	1,393	1,935	2,277	3,826	5,880
Spring Hill	Nova Scotia	–	900	4,813	5,178	5,713
Cobalt	Ontario	–	–	–	–	5,638
Pembroke	"	1,508	2,820	4,401	5,156	5,626
Medicine Hat	Alberta	–	–	–	1,570	5,608
Strathcona	"	–	–	–	1,550	5,579
North Sydney	Nova Scotia	–	1,520	2,513	4,646	5,418
North Toronto	Ontario	–	–	–	1,852	5,362
Welland	"	1,110	1,870	2,035	1,863	5,318
Port Hope	"	5,114	5,581	5,042	4,188	5,092
Cobourg	"	4,442	4,957	4,829	4,239	5,074
Dartmouth	Nova Scotia	–	3,786	6,252	4,806	5,058

7.—Population of Incorporated Towns and Villages having 1,000 to 5,000 inhabitants in 1911 and corresponding figures for 1901.

Towns and Villages.	Population.		Towns and Villages.	Population.	
	1901.	1911.		1901.	1911.
Prince Edward Island.			**Nova Scotia** —con.		
Summerside	2,875	2,678	Pictou	3,235	3,179
Souris	1,140	1,089	Parrsboro	3,391	2,856
			Bridgewater	2,203	2,775
Nova Scotia.			Inverness	–	2,719
			Lunenburg	2,916	2,681
Westville	3,417	4,471	Dominion	1,546	2,589
Stellarton	2,335	3,910	Kentville	1,731	2,304
Windsor	3,398	3,452	Liverpool	1,937	2,109

7.—Population of Incorporated Towns and Villages having 1,000 to 5,000 inhabitants in 1911 and corresponding figures for 1901—con.

Towns and Villages.	Population.		Towns and Villages.	Population.	
	1901.	1911.		1901.	1911.
Nova Scotia—con.			**Quebec—con.**		
Antigonish	1,838	1,787	Jonquieres	–	2,354
Trenton	1,274	1,749	Windsor Mills	2,149	2,233
Canso	1,479	1,617	Asbestos	783	2,224
Wolfville	1,412	1,458	St. Pierre aux Liens	505	2,201
Shelburne	1,445	1,435	Richmond	2,057	2,175
Oxford	1,285	1,392	Mont Joli	822	2,141
Wedgeport	1,026	1,392	Ste. Thérèse	1,541	2,120
Digby	1,150	1,247	Ste. Anne de Beaupré	847	2,066
Port Hood	550	1,078	St. Jérôme de Matane	1,176	2,056
Annapolis Royal	1,019	1,019	Ste. Agathe	1,073	2,020
Louisburg	1,046	1,006	Beauharnois	1,976	2,015
			Terrebonne	1,822	1,990
New Brunswick.			Iberville	1,512	1,905
			Waterloo	1,797	1,886
Chatham	4,868	4,666	St. Laurent	1,390	1,860
Woodstock	3,644	3,856	Baie St. Paul	1,408	1,857
Campbellton	2,652	3,817	Pointe Gatineau	1,583	1,751
Newcastle	2,507	2,945	L'Assomption	1,605	1,747
St. Stephen	2,840	2,836	Roberval	1,248	1,737
Sackville	1,444	2,039	Drummondville	1,450	1,725
Sussex	1,398	1,906	Montmorency	–	1,717
Marysville	1,892	1,837	Beauceville	–	1,677
Edmundston	444	1,821	Louiseville	1,565	1,675
Milltown	2,044	1,804	St. Raymond	1,272	1,653
Dalhousie	862	1,650	D'Israeli	1,018	1,606
Shediac	1,075	1,442	St. Gabriel de Brandon	1,199	1,602
Grand Falls	644	1,280	Lorette	1,555	1,588
Dorchester	1,246	1,080	Marieville	1,306	1,587
			Plessisville	1,586	1,559
Quebec.			Beloeil	702	1,501
			St. Vincent de Paul	1,462	1,492
Outremont	1,148	4,820	Ste. Rose	1,154	1,480
Grand'Mere	2,511	4,783	Arthabaskaville	994	1,458
Granby	3,773	4,750	Malbaie	826	1,449
Shawinigan Falls	2,768	4,265	St. Joseph (Beauce)	1,117	1,440
Lauzon	3,416	3,978	St. Tite	991	1,438
Magog	3,516	3,978	Bedford	1,364	1,432
Longueuil	2,835	3,972	Ste. Anne de Bellevue	1,343	1,416
Buckingham	2,936	3,854	St. Joseph (Richelieu)	647	1,416
Farnham	3,114	3,560	St. George	544	1,410
St. Jerome	3,619	3,473	Acton Vale	1,175	1,402
St. Lambert	1,362	3,344	Grenville	495	1,383
Coaticook	2,880	3,165	Pierreville	1,108	1,363
Aylmer	2,291	3,109	Grande Baie	–	1,355
Rimouski	1,804	3,097	Berthier	1,364	1,335
Victoriaville	1,693	3,028	Danville	1,017	1,331
La Tuque	–	2,934	Sault au Recollet	920	1,311
Black Lake	1,316	2,645	Huntingdon	1,122	1,265
Montmagny	1,919	2,617	Bromptonville	–	1,239
Nicolet	2,225	2,593	Lennoxville	1,120	1,211
Lachute	2,022	2,407	Lac au Saumon	–	1,171
Lake Megantic	1,883	2,399	Pointe aux Trembles	–	1,167
Laprairie	1,451	2,388	Deschaillons	1,213	1,161

7.—Population of Incorporated Towns and Villages having 1,000 to 5,000 inhabitants in 1911 and corresponding figures for 1901—con.

Towns and Villages.	Population.		Towns and Villages.	Population.	
	1901.	1911.		1901.	1911.
Quebec—con.			**Ontario—con.**		
Laurentides	934	1,128	Leamington	2,451	2,652
Boucherville	940	1,097	Walkerton	2,971	2,601
Amqui	–	1,070	Amherstburg	2,222	2,560
Waterville	576	1,054	Blind River	2,656	2,558
Masson	1,012	1,034	Almonte	3,023	2,452
Baie de Shawinigan	–	1,024	Oakville	1,643	2,372
St. Remi	1,080	1,021	Hespeler	2,457	2,368
Papineau	772	1,015	Huntsville	2,152	2,358
Bagotville	507	1,011	Hanover	1,392	2,342
Dorval	481	1,005	Orangeville	2,511	2,340
Bienville	851	1,004	Alexandria	1,911	2,323
			Sandwich	1,450	2,302
Ontario.			Listowel	2,693	2,289
			Thorold	1,979	2,273
Ingersoll	4,573	4,763	Wiarton	2,443	2,266
Midland	3,174	4,663	Clinton	2,547	2,254
Goderich	4,158	4,522	Whitby	2,110	2,248
Arnprior	4,152	4,405	Wingham	2,392	2,238
Hawkesbury	4,150	4,400	Sturgeon Falls	1,418	2,199
Waterloo	3,537	4,359	New Liskeard	–	2,108
Dundas	3,173	4,299	Aylmer	2,204	2,102
Sudbury	2,027	4,150	Deseronto	3,527	2,013
Paris	3,229	4,098	Seaforth	2,245	1,983
Trenton	4,217	3,988	Kincardine	2,077	1,956
Steelton	–	3,936	Ridgetown	2,405	1,954
Preston	2,308	3,883	Thessalon	1,205	1,945
Haileybury	–	3,874	Aurora	1,590	1,901
Renfrew	3,153	3,846	Weston	1,083	1,875
Gananoque	3,526	3,804	Mount Forest	2,019	1,839
Carleton Place	4,059	3,621	Burlington	1,119	1,831
Perth	3,588	3,588	Portsmouth	1,827	1,786
Penetanguishene	2,422	3,568	Elmira	1,060	1,782
Picton	3,698	3,564	Bridgeburg	1,358	1,770
Petrolia	4,135	3,518	Mitchell	1,945	1,766
Wallaceburg	2,763	3,438	Chesley	1,734	1,734
Parry Sound	2,884	3,429	Acton	1,484	1,720
Brampton	2,748	3,412	Cochrane	–	1,715
Rockland	1,998	3,397	Morrisburg	1,693	1,696
St. Marys	3,384	3,388	Southampton	1,636	1,685
Walkerville	1,579	3,302	Merritton	1,710	1,670
Simcoe	2,627	3,227	Grimsby	1,001	1,669
Eastview	776	3,169	Palmerston	1,850	1,665
Copper Cliff	2,500	3,082	Milton	1,372	1,654
Campbellford	2,485	3,051	Gravenhurst	2,146	1,624
Newmarket	2,125	2,996	Port Colborne	1,253	1,624
Dunnville	2,105	2,861	Victoria Harbour	989	1,616
Strathroy	2,933	2,823	Fort Frances	697	1,611
Bowmanville	2,731	2,814	Georgetown	1,313	1,583
Meaford	1,916	2,811	Durham	1,422	1,581
Napanee	3,143	2,807	Rainy River	–	1,578
Prescott	3,019	2,801	Vankleek Hill	1,674	1,577
Bracebridge	2,479	2,776	Exeter	1,792	1,555
Tilsonburg	2,241	2,758	Dresden	1,613	1,551

7.—Population of Incorporated Towns and Villages having 1,000 to 5,000 inhabitants in 1911 and corresponding figures for 1901—con.

Towns and Villages.	Population.	
	1901.	1911.
Ontario—con.		
Fergus	1,396	1,534
Mattawa	1,400	1,524
Harriston	1,637	1,491
New Hamburg	1,208	1,484
Forest	1,553	1,445
Havelock	984	1,436
Uxbridge	1,657	1,433
Kingsville	1,537	1,427
Lakefield	1,244	1,397
Blenhein	1,653	1,387
Mimico	403	1,373
Tilbury	1,012	1,368
Tweed	1,168	1,368
Essex	1,391	1,353
L'Orignal	1,026	1,347
Brighton	1,378	1,320
Niagara	1,258	1,318
Parkhill	1,430	1,289
Alliston	1,256	1,279
Keewatin	1,156	1,242
Port Elgin	1,313	1,235
Little Current	728	1,208
Elora	1,187	1,197
Kemptville	1,523	1,192
Eganville	1,107	1,189
Port Dalhousie	1,125	1,152
Port Perry	1,465	1,148
Fort Erie	890	1,146
Winchester	1,101	1,143
Port Dover	1,177	1,138
Shelburne	1,188	1,113
Norwich	1,269	1,112
Cardinal	1,378	1,111
Hagarsville	1,020	1,106
Arthur	1,285	1,102
Beamsville	832	1,096
Watford	1,279	1,092
Waterford	1,122	1,083
Madoc	1,157	1,058
Fenelon Falls	1,132	1,053
Stayner	1,225	1,039
Stouffville	1,223	1,034
Beaverton	855	1,015
Bobcaygeon	914	1,000
Manitoba.		
Selkirk	2,188	2,977
Dauphin	1,135	2,815
Neepawa	1,418	1,864
Souris	839	1,854
Virden	901	1,550
Minnedosa	1,052	1,483
Manitoba—con.		
Carman	1,439	1,271
Morden	1,522	1,130
Emerson	840	1,043
Killarney	585	1,010
Stonewall	589	1,005
Saskatchewan.		
Yorkton	700	2,309
Weyburn	113	2,210
North Battleford	–	2,105
Estevan	181	1,981
Swift Current	121	1,852
Melville	–	1,816
Battleford	609	1,335
Indian Head	768	1,285
Rosthern	415	1,172
Moosomin	868	1,143
Alberta.		
Wetaskiwin (city)	550	2,411
Red Deer	323	2,118
Macleod	796	1,844
Castor	–	1,659
Camrose	–	1,586
Coleman	–	1,557
Raymond	–	1,465
Stettler	–	1,444
Taber	–	1,400
Cardston	639	1,207
High River	153	1,182
Blairmore	239	1,137
Lacombe	499	1,029
Vegreville	–	1,029
Pincher Creek	335	1,027
British Columbia.		
Nelson (city)	5,273	4,476
Prince Rupert (city)	–	4,184
Kamloops "	1,594	3,772
Ladysmith "	746	3,295
Fernie "	1,640	3,146
Cranbrook "	1,196	3,090
Revelstoke "	1,600	3,017
Rossland "	6,156	2,826
Vernon "	802	2,671
Kelowna "	261	1,663
Chilliwack "	277	1,657
Grand Forks "	1,012	1,577
Trail "	1,360	1,460
Cumberland "	732	1,237
Yukon.		
Dawson City	9,142	3,103

8.—Urban Population of Canada by Size Groups, 1901 and 1911.

In Cities and Towns of	1901.				1911.			
	Number of Places	Population.	Per cent. of Urban Pop.	Per cent. of Total Pop.	Number of Places	Population.	Per cent. of Urban Pop.	Per cent. of Total Pop.
Over 400,000	–	–	–	–	1	470,480	14.34	6.53
Between								
300,000 and 400,000	–	–	–	–	1	376,538	11.48	5.22
200,000 and 300,000	2	475,770	23.53	8.86	–	–	–	–
100,000 and 200,000	–	–	–	–	2	236,436	7.21	3.28
50,000 and 100,000	3	181,402	8.97	3.38	3	247,741	7.55	3.44
25,000 and 50,000	5	188,869	9.34	3.52	6	241,007	7.35	3.34
15,000 and 25,000	3	55,499	2.75	1.03	13	237,551	7.24	3.30
10,000 and 15,000	8	95,266	4.71	1.77	18	221,322	6.74	3.07
5,000 and 10,000	37	275,919	13.65	5.14	46	323,056	9.85	4.48
3,000 and 5,000	50	190,789	9.44	3.55	60	226,212	6.89	3.14
1,000 and 3,000	187	320,433	15.85	5.97	251	429,553	13.09	5.97
500 and 1,000	179	130,238	6.44	2.42	247	180,784	5.51	2.51
Under 500	–	107,614	5.32	2.00	–	90,284	2.75	1.25
Total	–	**2,021,799**	**100.00**	**37.64**	–	**3,280,964**	**100.00**	**45.53**

9.—Rural and Urban Population of Canada in 1901 and 1911 by Provinces, and increase or decrease in the decade.

Provinces.	Population 1901.		Population 1911.		Increase or Decrease.	
	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.
Prince Edward Island.	88,304	14,955	78,758	14,970	—9,546	15
Nova Scotia	330,191	129,383	306,210	186,128	—23,981	56,745
New Brunswick	253,835	77,285	252,342	99,547	—1,493	22,262
Quebec	992,667	656,231	1,032,618	970,614	39,951	314,383
Ontario	1,246,969	935,978	1,194,785	1,328,489	—52,184	392,511
Manitoba	184,738	70,473	255,249	200,365	70,511	129,892
Saskatchewan	73,729	17,550	361,067	131,365	287,338	113,815
Alberta	52,399	20,623	232,726	141,937	180,327	121,314
British Columbia	88,478	90,179	188,796	203,684	100,318	113,505
Yukon	18,077	9,142	4,647	3,865	—13,430	—5,277
Northwest Territories	20,129	–	18,481	–	—1,648	–
Canada	**3,349,516**	**2,021,799**	**3,925,679**	**3,280,964**	**576,163**	**1,259,165**

Note.—The sign minus (–) denotes a decrease.

10.—Rural and Urban Population of Canada by Provinces and Sexes, 1911.

Provinces.	Males.				Females.			
	Rural.	Urban.	Total.	Excess of Rural over Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Total.	Excess of Rural over Urban.
Prince Edw'd Island	40,192	6,877	47,069	33,315	38,566	8,093	46,659	30,473
Nova Scotia.	157,878	93,141	251,019	64,737	148,332	92,987	241,319	55,345
New Brunswick	131,599	48,268	179,867	83,331	120,743	51,279	172,022	69,464
Quebec	533,117	478,385	1,011,502	54,732	499,501	492,229	991,730	7,272
Ontario	639,850	659,440	1,299,290	-19,590	554,935	669,049	1,223,984	-114,114
Manitoba	141,912	108,144	250,056	33,768	113,337	92,221	205,558	21,116
Saskatchew'n	212,522	79,208	291,730	133,314	148,545	52,157	200,702	96,388
Alberta	140,781	83,208	223,989	57,573	91,945	58,729	150,674	33,216
British Columbia	128,242	123,377	251,619	4,865	60,554	80,307	140,861	-19,753
Yukon	3,634	2,874	6,508	760	1,013	991	2,004	22
Northwest Territories	9,346	–	9,346	9,346	9,135	–	9,135	9,135
Canada	**2,139,073**	**1,682,922**	**3,821,995**	**456,151**	**1,786,606**	**1,598,042**	**3,384,648**	**188,564**

Note.—The sign minus (-) denotes a decrease.

Sex Ratios.—The male population of Canada was returned as 3,821,995 and the female as 3,384,648; so that the excess of males over females is 437,347, which is in the ratio of 1.13: 1,—an excess percentage of 13,—or of 130 males per 1,000 females. Reciprocally the number of females per 1,000 males is 886, the deficiency of females as compared with males being greater in Canada than probably in any other country. Amongst other countries showing a similar female deficiency per 1,000 males are Ceylon (888), the Dominion of New Zealand (896), the Commonwealth of Australia (926), the Union of South Africa (941), the United States (943) and India (953). Excepting India and Ceylon, where female infanticide has prevailed, the countries named are new, and the proportions are affected by immigration in which the male element predominates. In England and Wales the number of females per 1,000 males was 1,068 both in 1911 and 1901, and only Norway shows a greater proportion, viz., 1,069. In other European countries the number of females per 1,000 males is: Scotland 1,063, Denmark 1,061, Sweden 1,046, Austria 1,036, France 1,033 (in 1901), Switzerland 1,031, Germany 1,026, Holland 1,021, Hungary 1,019, Belgium 1,017, Italy 1,010 (in 1901) and Ireland 1,004.

The proportions by provinces in Canada are shown in Table **11** for the two census years 1901 and 1911. For the latter year the number

of females per 1,000 males for each province was: British Columbia 560, Manitoba 622, Alberta 673, Saskatchewan 688, Ontario 942, New Brunswick 956, Nova Scotia 961, Quebec 980 and Prince Edward Island 991. It will be seen that the disparity is especially marked in the western provinces.

Table **12** shows the percentage proportion of females to males in the rural and urban divisions of the population, respectively, for the census year 1911. Amongst the rural population the female element is in defect for Canada by 16.48 p.c., but amongst the urban population it is so by only 5.05 p.c. The defect is most marked in the western provinces. Of the urban population, in two out of the three Maritime provinces, in Quebec and in Ontario, there is actually an excess of the female population, such excess being as high as 17.68 p.c. in Prince Edward Island. But in the west the female deficiency is again apparent, though (except as regards Saskatchewan) not to the same extent as in the rural population.

11.—Population of Canada by Sexes, 1901 and 1911.

Provinces.	1901.			1911.		
	Males.	Females.	Excess of Males.	Males.	Females.	Excess of Males.
Prince Edward Island...	51,959	51,300	659	47,069	46,659	410
Nova Scotia.....	233,642	225,932	7,710	251,019	241,319	9,700
New Brunswick.....	168,639	162,481	6,158	179,867	172,022	7,845
Quebec.....	824,454	824,444	10	1,011,502	991,730	19,772
Ontario.....	1,096,640	1,086,307	10,333	1,299,290	1,223,984	75,306
Manitoba.....	138,504	116,707	21,797	250,056	205,558	44,498
Saskatchewan.....	49,431	41,848	7,583	291,730	200,702	91,028
Alberta.....	41,019	32,003	9,016	223,989	150,674	73,315
British Columbia.....	114,160	64,497	49,663	251,619	140,861	110,758
Yukon.....	23,084	4,135	18,949	6,508	2,004	4,504
Northwest Territories..	10,176	9,953	223	9,346	9,135	221
Canada.....	**2,751,708**	**2,619,607**	**132,101**	**3,821,995**	**3,384,648**	**437,347**

NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1,000 MALES.

Provinces.	1901.	1911.	Provinces.	1901.	1911.
Prince Edward Island.....	987	991	Saskatchewan.....	847	688
Nova Scotia.....	967	961	Alberta.....	780	673
New Brunswick.....	963	956	British Columbia.....	565	560
Quebec.....	1,000	980	Yukon.....	179	308
Ontario.....	990	942	Northwest Territories....	978	977
Manitoba.....	643	622	**Canada**.....	**952**	**886**

12.—Ratio of Females to Males in Rural and Urban Divisions, 1911.

Provinces.	Rural.	Urban.	Provinces.	Rural.	Urban.
	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island	95.95	117.68	Saskatchewan	69.90	65.85
Nova Scotia	93.95	99.84	Alberta	65.31	70.58
New Brunswick	91.75	106.24	British Columbia	47.22	65.00
Quebec	93.69	102.89	Yukon	30.35	34.48
Ontario	86.73	101.46	Northwest Territories	97.74	–
Manitoba	79.86	85.28			
			Canada	**83.52**	**94.95**

13.—Conjugal Condition of the people of Canada, classified as single, married, widowed, divorced, legally separated and not given, by Provinces, Census of 1911.

Provinces.	Males.						
	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Legally separated.	Not Given.	Total.
Prince Edward Isl'd.	30,216	15,266	1,513	7	5	62	47,069
Nova Scotia	156,643	86,277	6,891	38	37	1,133	251,019
New Brunswick	113,015	61,131	4,978	51	40	652	179,867
Quebec	637,113	342,933	26,064	134	401	4,857	1,011,502
Ontario	762,330	492,650	33,564	189	539	10,018	1,299,290
Manitoba	160,159	83,897	3,926	50	50	1,884	250,056
Saskatchewan	192,352	90,765	4,291	85	82	4,155	291,730
Alberta	147,587	70,706	3,385	106	53	2,152	223,989
British Columbia	160,218	83,096	4,079	145	70	4,011	251,619
Yukon	4,672	1,623	169	31	7	6	6,508
N. W. Territories	5,461	3,419	294	3	2	167	9,346
Canada	**2,369,766**	**1,331,853**	**89,154**	**839**	**1,286**	**29,097**	**3,821,995**

Provinces.	Females.						
	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Legally separated.	Not Given.	Total.
Prince Edward Isl'd.	28,162	15,138	3,279	8	10	62	46,659
Nova Scotia	139,958	84,008	16,440	36	55	822	241,319
New Brunswick	101,288	60,069	10,380	37	42	206	172,022
Quebec	608,366	334,564	46,658	169	511	1,462	991,730
Ontario	672,923	468,186	78,497	227	693	3,548	1,223,984
Manitoba	118,669	78,751	7,260	38	82	758	205,558
Saskatchewan	112,387	82,189	5,556	34	55	481	200,702
Alberta	83,026	62,710	4,509	37	60	332	150,674
British Columbia	71,585	61,359	6,178	87	69	1,583	140,861
Yukon	834	1,012	135	18	4	1	2,004
N. W. Territories	4,688	3,482	854	–	3	108	9,135
Canada	**1,941,886**	**1,251,468**	**179,656**	**691**	**1,584**	**9,363**	**3,384,648**

Foreign-born Population.—A special report issued by the Census and Statistics Office in 1915 gives the foreign-born population of Canada in 1911 as 752,732, which is 10.4 p. c. of the total population of 7,206,643. The report possessed special interest in consequence of the war, and Table **14**, which is constructed from data contained therein, shows how the foreign-born population in Canada was distributed as between the present hostile, allied and neutral countries.

Tables **15** to **19** show the numbers of the foreign-born population of Canada in 1911 under a variety of classifications as to sex, year of arrival, province, birth-place and citizenship. Table **20** shows the numbers of the foreign-born population in cities of 15,000 and over. Although numerically the numbers of the foreign-born in Montreal and Toronto are greater than in any of the western cities, yet the proportions are considerably smaller, being 9·2 p.c. for Montreal and 8·8 p.c. for Toronto, as compared with 27·6 p.c. for Vancouver, 24·2 p.c. for Winnipeg, 22·6 p.c. for Regina, 22·5 p.c. for Edmonton and over 20 p.c. for Calgary and Victoria.

14.—Distribution of Foreign-born Population as between Hostile, Allied and Neutral Countries, 1911.

Hostile countries.		Allied countries.		Neutral countries.	
Austria-Hungary	121,430	Belgium	7,975	China	27,083
Germany	39,577	France	17,619	Denmark	4,937
Turkey and Syria	4,768	Italy	34,739	Iceland	7,109
Bulgaria	1,666	Japan	8,425	Norway and Sweden	49,194
		Russia	89,984	United States	303,680
		Finland	10,987	Other countries	15,568
		Rumania	7,991		
Total	167,441	Total	177,720	Total	407,571

The immigration records show that for the fiscal years 1912 to 1915 78,999 Austro-Hungarians and 17,626 Germans have entered the country. No statistics of departures are available. Of the total of 752,732 foreign-born persons in Canada, in 1911, 470,927, or 62·6 p.c., were males and 281,805, or 37·4 p.c., were females, the males amongst the foreign-born of hostile countries being for Austria-Hungary 77,562, for Germany 39,577 and for Turkey and Syria 3,523. The total number of foreign-born who have become naturalized British subjects in Canada is 344,557, or nearly 46 p.c. of the total foreign-born. Persons born in the enemy countries, but who have become naturalized in Canada, number for Austria-Hungary 60,949, or 50 p.c., for Germany 23,283, or 59 p.c., and for Turkey and Syria 1,889, or 39 p.c. Of the total foreign-born population, 303,680 were born in the United States. Of this number 152,308 were naturalized and 151,372 were still alien. Of the immigrant population born in the United States 136,720 were of British, 1,804 were of Austro-Hungarian and 45,374 were of German origin. Of these numbers, 70,527 of British origin, 813 of Austro-Hungarian origin, and 21,362 of German origin were naturalized.

15.—Foreign-born Males, 21 years of age and over, by Citizenship and by Provinces, 1911.

Provinces.	Total males foreign-born.	Aggregate.		Naturalized.			Alien.		
		Number.	Per cent of total males.	Number.	Per cent of total males.	Per cent of males 21 and over.	Number.	Per cent of total males.	Per cent of males 21 and over.
Prince Edward Island	473	161	34.04	101	21.35	62.73	60	12.69	37.27
Nova Scotia	6,679	4,451	66.64	1,518	22.72	34.10	2,933	43.92	65.90
New Brunswick	4,396	2,755	62.67	1,255	28.55	45.55	1,500	34.12	54.45
Quebec	42,647	29,822	69.93	13,042	30.58	43.73	16,780	39.35	56.27
Ontario	94,952	74,026	77.96	21,022	22.14	28.40	53,004	55.82	71.60
Manitoba	54,027	38,679	71.59	21,831	40.41	56.44	16,848	31.18	43.56
Saskatchewan	96,781	65,345	67.52	33,518	34.63	51.29	31,827	32.89	48.71
Alberta	87,780	59,799	68.12	26,787	30.52	44.79	33,012	37.60	55.21
British Columbia	80,500	68,963	85.67	12,188	15.14	17.67	56,775	70.53	82.33
Total[1]	**468,235**	**344,001**	**73.48**	**131,262**	**28.03**	**38.16**	**212,739**	**45.45**	**61.84**

[1]Exclusive of Yukon and Northwest Territories with total males (2,692) of unreported years of immigration of whom 2,522 were 21 years of age and over. Of the latter only 27 were reported naturalized.

16.—Foreign-born Male Population of Canada, 21 Years of Age and over, by Birthplace and Citizenship, 1911.

Country of Birth.	Males 21 years of age and over.			Country of Birth.	Males 21 years of age and over.		
	Naturalized.	Alien.	Total.		Naturalized.	Alien.	Total.
Europe—				Asia—			
Austria-Hungary	23,846	33,904	57,750	China	2,144	21,442	23,586
Belgium	1,674	2,451	4,125	Japan	1,491	5,208	6,699
Bulgaria and Rumania	1,400	3,201	4,601	Turkey	1,074	1,813	2,887
Denmark	4,023	2,199	6,222	Other	76	212	288
France	4,624	4,607	9,231	**Total, Asia**	**4,785**	**28,675**	**33,460**
Germany	12,001	8,632	20,633	United States	42,131	59,636	101,767
Greece	353	1,628	1,981	Other Countries	476	951	1,427
Holland	536	1,230	1,766				
Italy	4,232	20,141	24,373	**Total, Foreign born 21 years and over**	**131,289**	**215,234**	**346,523**
Norway and Sweden	11,722	17,930	29,652				
Russia and Finland	18,478	27,540	46,018				
Other	1,008	2,509	3,517				
Total, Europe	**83,897**	**125,972**	**209,869**				

17.—Foreign-born Population of Canada by Sex and Year of Arrival, 1911.

Year of Arrival.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	No.	No.	No.	p.c.	p.c.
1909—June, 1911	202,159	136,000	66,159	67.3	32.7
1908	46,952	30,790	16,162	65.5	34.5
1907	55,947	35,768	20,179	63.9	36.1
1906	55,466	34,649	20,817	62.5	37.5
1901-1905	167,542	102,125	65,417	60.9	39.1
1896-1900	71,739	42,421	29,318	59.1	40.9
1891-1895	27,793	16,344	11,449	58.8	41.2
1890 and before	61,571	34,867	26,704	56.6	43.4
Total with year reported	689,169	432,964	256,205	62.8	47.2
Total with year not reported	63,563	37,963	25,600	59.7	40.3
Total for all years	752,732	470,927	281,805	62.6	37.4

18.—Foreign-born Population of Canada by Provinces, 1911, with year of Arrival.

Provinces.	Total foreign born, June, 1911.	Year of Arrival.					
		1906-June, 1911.	1901-1905.	1891-1895.	1896-1900.	1890 and before.	Year Unknown.
Prince Edward Island	932	364	170	40	81	107	170
Nova Scotia	10,972	4,435	1,819	408	802	754	2,754
New Brunswick	8,134	2,077	1,026	328	548	1,275	2,880
Quebec	74,421	27,849	15,072	3,344	6,602	7,459	14,095
Ontario	148,764	71,239	23,752	5,552	9,449	27,617	11,155
Manitoba	95,688	35,040	27,920	4,792	14,166	8,807	4,963
Saskatchewan	162,610	83,560	44,105	4,277	15,353	4,860	10,455
Alberta	142,711	80,509	35,836	3,950	12,729	2,768	6,919
British Columbia	105,097	55,451	17,842	5,102	12,009	7,924	6,769
Yukon	3,316	Year of arrival not recorded.					3,316
Northwest Territories	87	Year of arrival not recorded.					87
Total	752,732	360,524	167,542	27,793	71,739	61,571	63,563

19.—Foreign-born Population of Canada by Country of Birth and by Provinces, 1911.

Country of Birth.	Prince Edward Island.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Maritime Provinces.	Quebec.	Ontario.
All foreign-born	**932**	**10,972**	**8,134**	**20,038**	**74,421**	**148,764**
Europe	*79*	*5,217*	*2,052*	*7,348*	*41,191*	*86,967*
Austria-Hungary	–	1,252	91	1,343	3,860	15,555
Belgium	–	571	76	647	1,468	480
Bulgaria	–	46	99	145	216	1,020
Denmark	–	47	249	296	195	670
Finland	–	12	17	29	209	6,871
France	8	380	158	546	5,928	1,879
Germany	7	549	150	706	1,897	15,010
Greece	–	56	24	80	545	1,119
Holland	11	24	32	67	174	687
Iceland	–	5	–	5	5	145
Italy	12	711	282	1,005	6,386	16,411
Norway and Sweden	23	227	281	531	800	5,294
Russia	18	1,250	558	1,826	15,233	19,418
Rumania	–	19	12	31	3,697	1,220
Other	–	68	23	91	578	1,188
Asia	*19*	*540*	*257*	*816*	*2,844*	*5,388*
China	6	125	91	222	1,536	2,717
Japan	–	1	–	1	29	108
Turkey and Syria	13	393	159	565	1,132	2,297
Other[1]	–	21	7	28	147	266
United States	829	4,802	5,766	11,397	29,842	55,674
Other Countries[2]	5	413	59	477	544	735

Country of Birth.	Manitoba.	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia.	Western Provinces.	Yukon and Northwest Territories.	Canada.
All foreign-born	**95,688**	**162,610**	**142,711**	**105,097**	**506,106**	**3,403**	**752,732**
Europe	*78,051*	*91,104*	*58,771*	*40,131*	*268,057*	*1,378*	*404,941*
Austria-Hungary	37,731	35,482	21,112	6,220	100,545	127	121,430
Belgium	2,284	1,271	1,007	803	5,365	15	7,975
Bulgaria	6	107	65	105	283	2	1,666
Denmark	593	982	1,380	763	3,718	58	4,937
Finland	159	537	1,019	2,103	3,818	60	10,987
France	3,146	2,940	1,843	1,246	9,175	91	17,619
Germany	4,294	8,300	6,102	3,054	21,750	214	39,577
Greece	64	40	97	683	884	12	2,640
Holland	730	628	1,136	379	2,873	7	3,808
Iceland	5,135	1,337	235	247	6,954	–	7,109
Italy	687	266	1,825	8,107	10,885	52	34,739
Norway and Sweden	5,292	13,834	12,106	10,850	42,082	487	49,194
Russia	16,375	23,084	10,011	3,976	53,446	61	89,984
Rumania	777	1,798	337	119	3,031	12	7,991
Other	778	498	496	1,476	3,248	180	5,285
Asia	*1,099*	*1,519*	*2,216*	*26,988*	*31,822*	*76*	*40,946*
China	844	1,160	1,784	18,819	22,607	1	27,083
Japan	19	58	244	7,894	8,215	72	8,425
Turkey and Syria	174	266	95	237	772	2	4,768
Other[1]	62	35	93	38	228	1	670
United States	16,326	69,628	81,357	37,548	204,859	1,908	303,680
Other Countries[2]	212	359	367	430	1,368	41	3,165

[1]Includes East Indies. [2]Includes West Indies.

20.—Foreign-born Population in Cities of 15,000 and over, 1911.

Cities.	Population June, 1911.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Cities.	Population June, 1911.	Number.	Per cent of total.
Montreal	470,480	43,188	9.2	Victoria	31,660	6,632	20.9
Toronto	376,538	33,131	8.8	Regina	30,213	6,830	22.6
Winnipeg	136,035	32,959	24.2	Edmonton	24,900	5,598	22.5
Vancouver	100,401	27,715	27.6	Brantford	23,132	2,020	8.7
Ottawa	87,062	5,243	6.0	Windsor	17,829	2,022	11.3
Hamilton	81,969	7,693	9.4	Sydney	17,723	2,124	12.0
London	46,300	2,316	5.0	Fort William	16,499	4,746	28.7
Calgary	43,704	9,030	20.6	Berlin	15,196	2,207	14.5

Population of Military Age.—Tables **21** to **23,** compiled from the census records of 1911, relate to the male population of military age in Canada (excluding the Yukon and Northwest Territories); that is to say, of all ages from 18 to 45, both years included. Table **22,** read horizontally, shows the percentage proportions for Canada and by provinces of the male population of military age that on June 1, 1911, were Canadian-born, British-born or foreign-born. The Canadian-born were 98·37 p.c. in Prince Edward Island, 93·42 p.c. in New Brunswick, 87·22 p.c. in Nova Scotia, or over 90 p.c. for the Maritime provinces as a whole. In Quebec the Canadian-born represents 87·44 p.c., in Ontario 70·57 p.c. In all the Western provinces the Canadian-born constitute less than one-half, being 40·62 p.c. in Manitoba, 38·51 p.c. in Saskatchewan, 30·46 p.c. in Alberta and 26.23 p.c. in British Columbia. British-born males are 18·38 p.c. of the total in Ontario, and from 24 to 34½ p.c. in the provinces west of the Great Lakes. Foreign-born males constitute the largest proportion in Alberta and British Columbia.

Table **23,** read vertically, shows the percentage distribution by provinces of the Canadian-born, British-born and foreign-born males of military age. Of the Canadian-born population, Quebec contained 30·81 p.c. and Ontario 37.04 p.c. Of the British-born, Ontario contained nearly 35 p.c. and the four western provinces nearly 54 p.c. Of the foreign-born, 21·15 p.c. were in Ontario, 20·39 p.c. in British Columbia and over 47 p.c. in the middle west.

Table **21** gives in absolute numbers the male population of military age, classified according to nativity, by single years and by provinces.

21.—Male Population of Canada 18 to 45 years of age, classified according to Nativity by Single Years and by Provinces, Census, 1911.

Ages.	Total 18 to 45	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
CANADA[1]	1,720,070	73,369	70,055	74,569	77,237	77,964	76,056	78,924	79,817	76,416
Canadian-born	1,109,383	56,285	52,470	52,869	53,458	51,690	49,234	49,263	47,519	45,561
British-born	306,377	6,847	7,575	9,256	11,329	12,369	13,178	14,822	16,020	15,772
Foreign-born	304,310	10,237	10,010	12,444	12,450	13,905	13,644	14,839	16,278	15,083
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	16,868	1,089	937	897	851	783	703	721	656	664
Canadian-born	16,592	1,073	922	883	839	772	695	709	644	655
British-born	157	6	10	8	4	5	6	5	9	5
Foreign-born	119	10	5	6	8	6	2	7	3	4
NOVA SCOTIA	98,493	5,091	4,751	4,697	4,466	5,535	4,161	4,217	4,152	3,820
Canadian-born	85,909	4,673	4,336	4,234	3,991	4,041	3,672	3,642	3,504	3,256
British-born	8,437	239	262	311	309	335	327	367	434	350
Foreign-born	4,147	179	153	152	166	159	162	208	214	214
NEW BRUNSWICK	68,710	3,906	3,551	3,513	3,100	3,030	2,827	2,912	2,724	2,701
Canadian-born	64,188	3,692	3,350	3,340	2,933	2,856	2,656	2,717	2,533	2,547
British-born	2,371	113	111	80	78	100	94	94	91	74
Foreign-born	2,151	101	90	93	89	74	77	101	100	80
QUEBEC	390,897	20,182	18,496	18,937	18,292	18,679	17,682	17,341	17,104	15,835
Canadian-born	341,783	18,681	17,047	17,288	16,681	16,683	15,754	15,232	14,566	13,715
British-born	23,066	566	587	638	736	852	882	972	1,111	1,014
Foreign-born	26,048	935	862	1,011	875	1,144	1,046	1,137	1,427	1,106
ONTARIO	582,246	25,399	24,550	24,983	26,482	25,498	24,796	25,951	25,623	24,811
Canadian-born	410,896	20,319	19,286	18,775	19,886	18,357	17,558	17,769	16,950	16,535
British-born	106,997	2,829	2,996	3,451	4,012	4,093	4,372	4,887	5,105	5,006
Foreign-born	64,353	2,251	2,268	2,757	2,584	3,048	2,866	3,295	3,568	3,270
MANITOBA	122,762	4,862	4,529	5,308	5,555	5,659	5,725	5,963	6,364	5,939
Canadian-born	49,868	2,664	2,410	2,515	2,659	2,457	2,434	2,297	2,413	2,145
British-born	39,806	867	993	1,365	1,581	1,768	1,887	2,116	2,290	2,261
Foreign-born	33,088	1,331	1,126	1,428	1,315	1,434	1,404	1,550	1,661	1,533
SASKATCHEWAN	158,907	5,380	5,520	6,620	7,426	7,719	7,857	8,368	8,575	8,313
Canadian-born	61,193	2,254	2,266	2,594	2,975	3,046	2,982	3,329	3,247	3,129
British-born	38,871	847	1,010	1,289	1,682	1,767	1,890	2,115	2,154	2,233
Foreign-born	58,843	2,279	2,244	2,737	2,769	2,906	2,985	2,924	3,174	2,951
ALBERTA	122,915	3,947	3,996	4,822	5,527	5,771	5,891	6,024	6,389	6,282
Canadian-born	37,446	1,323	1,284	1,546	1,707	1,700	1,786	1,746	1,826	1,800
British-born	31,954	653	743	918	1,291	1,444	1,584	1,689	1,789	1,847
Foreign-born	53,515	1,971	1,969	2,358	2,529	2,627	2,521	2,589	2,774	2,635
BRITISH COLUMBIA	158,272	3,513	3,725	4,792	5,538	6,290	6,414	7,427	8,230	8,051
Canadian-born	41,508	1,606	1,569	1,694	1,787	1,778	1,697	1,822	1,836	1,779
British-born	54,718	727	863	1,196	1,636	2,005	2,136	2,577	3,037	2,982
Foreign-born	62,046	1,180	1,293	1,902	2,115	2,507	2,581	3,028	3,357	3,290

[1]Exclusive of Yukon and Northwest Territories.

21.—Male Population of Canada 18 to 45 years of age, classified according to Nativity by Single Years and by Provinces, Census, 1911—con.

Ages.	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
CANADA[1]	72,579	77,034	63,275	82,855	55,941	63,004	53,781	53,398	63,822	51,160
Canadian-born	43,330	45,210	37,526	47,094	33,915	38,720	34,449	34,423	39,058	32,998
British-born	15,004	16,346	14,081	18,264	12,093	12,589	9,840	10,029	12,273	9,451
Foreign-born	14,245	15,478	11,668	17,497	9,933	11,695	9,492	8,946	12,491	9,161
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	566	599	569	658	472	524	439	508	563	460
Canadian-born	557	591	563	648	468	522	432	494	550	449
British-born	7	6	3	3	2	–	6	9	6	5
Foreign-born	2	2	3	7	2	2	1	5	7	6
NOVA SCOTIA	3,780	3,911	3,240	4,335	2,728	3,483	2,967	3,067	3,549	2,952
Canadian-born	3,239	3,268	2,742	3,622	2,365	3,008	2,560	2,699	3,019	2,534
British-born	36	424	324	452	276	314	269	261	341	282
Foreign-born	179	219	174	261	87	161	138	107	189	136
NEW BRUNSWICK	2,483	2,849	2,140	3,013	1,919	2,286	2,056	2,096	2,472	2,037
Canadian-born	2,319	2,627	1,978	2,732	1,787	2,149	1,918	1,955	2,258	1,903
British-born	90	124	94	112	80	81	73	67	99	77
Foreign-born	74	89	68	169	52	56	65	74	115	57
QUEBEC	15,422	16,212	13,376	16,907	11,762	13,640	12,943	12,009	13,682	11,508
Canadian-born	13,261	13,773	11,346	13,998	10,079	11,570	11,289	10,430	11,451	9,984
British-born	1,052	1,216	977	1,386	847	986	709	780	1,023	721
Foreign-born	1,109	1,223	1,053	1,523	836	1,084	945	799	1,208	803
ONTARIO	23,758	24,857	20,805	26,556	18,534	20,752	17,768	18,250	21,499	17,841
Canadian-born	15,664	16,058	13,684	16,600	12,639	14,230	12,422	12,918	14,669	12,631
British-born	4,987	5,313	4,704	6,011	3,954	4,169	3,415	3,529	4,128	3,396
Foreign-born	3,107	3,486	2,417	3,945	1,941	2,353	1,931	1,803	2,702	1,814
MANITOBA	5,447	5,872	4,675	6,542	4,104	4,562	3,830	3,698	4,583	3,490
Canadian-born	2,011	2,110	1,706	2,145	1,533	1,736	1,549	1,545	1,747	1,353
British-born	2,015	2,174	1,854	2,427	1,560	1,621	1,276	1,222	1,534	1,117
Foreign-born	1,421	1,588	1,115	1,970	1,011	1,205	1,005	931	1,302	1,020
SASKATCHEWAN	7,885	8,151	6,705	8,565	5,917	6,157	4,939	4,689	5,872	4,608
Canadian-born	3,042	3,004	2,562	3,191	2,267	2,464	1,939	1,876	2,198	1,738
British-born	2,005	2,190	1,989	2,363	1,719	1,602	1,218	1,230	1,445	1,171
Foreign-born	2,838	2,957	2,154	3,001	1,931	2,091	1,782	1,583	2,229	1,699
ALBERTA	5,835	6,287	5,095	6,847	4,387	4,830	3,762	3,856	4,744	3,632
Canadian-born	1,615	1,900	1,474	2,029	1,357	1,504	1,165	1,215	1,453	1,078
British-born	1,714	1,809	1,527	1,978	1,246	1,303	1,035	1,028	1,269	926
Foreign-born	2,506	2,578	2,094	2,840	1,784	2,023	1,562	1,613	2,022	1,628
BRITISH COLUMBIA	7,403	8,296	6,670	9,432	6,118	6,770	5,077	5,225	6,858	5,082
Canadian-born	1,622	1,879	1,471	2,129	1,420	1,537	1,175	1,291	1,713	1,328
British-born	2,772	3,090	2,609	3,532	2,409	2,513	1,839	1,903	2,428	1,756
Foreign-born	3,009	3,327	2,590	3,771	2,289	2,720	2,063	2,031	2,717	1,998

[1]Exclusive of Yukon and Northwest Territories.

21. Male Population of Canada 18 to 45 years of age, classified according to Nativity by Single Years and by Provinces, Census, 1911—concluded.

Ages.	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
CANADA[1]	45,873	52,869	42,356	60,509	35,947	44,063	35,361	35,856	45,530
Canadian-born	30,225	34,396	28,224	37,808	23,930	29,521	24,433	25,097	30,677
British-born	7,895	9,290	7,585	11,029	6,477	7,754	5,881	5,694	7,634
Foreign-born	7,753	9,183	6,547	11,672	5,540	6,788	5,047	5,065	7,219
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	467	502	432	603	398	474	391	428	514
Canadian-born	454	492	426	590	389	466	384	422	503
British-born	9	7	3	7	5	6	5	5	5
Foreign-born	4	3	3	6	4	2	2	1	6
NOVA SCOTIA	2,733	3,224	2,702	3,648	2,170	2,740	2,177	2,304	2,893
Canadian-born	2,410	2,819	2,385	3,133	1,871	2,361	1,922	2,059	2,544
British-born	230	276	219	348	240	271	185	194	235
Foreign-born	93	129	98	167	59	108	70	51	114
NEW BRUNSWICK	1,894	2,248	1,829	2,530	1,436	1,882	1,574	1,535	2,167
Canadian-born	1,767	2,102	1,696	2,354	1,321	1,767	1,467	1,434	2,030
British-born	63	83	67	86	67	69	60	57	87
Foreign-born	64	63	66	90	48	46	47	44	50
QUEBEC	10,735	12,201	9,813	13,183	7,854	10,298	8,256	8,478	10,070
Canadian-born	9,412	10,402	8,620	10,914	6,933	9,014	7,366	7,629	8,665
British-born	628	831	629	1,071	476	709	481	440	746
Foreign-born	695	968	564	1,198	445	575	409	409	659
ONTARIO	15,915	18,567	15,049	20,908	13,247	16,169	13,214	13,615	16,849
Canadian-born	11,508	13,282	10,779	14,399	9,736	11,802	9,864	10,233	12,343
British-born	2,838	3,450	2,959	4,069	2,473	3,015	2,361	2,431	3,044
Foreign-born	1,569	1,835	1,311	2,440	1,038	1,352	989	951	1,462
MANITOBA	3,000	3,537	2,715	4,220	2,427	2,762	2,268	2,209	2,917
Canadian-born	1,166	1,393	1,099	1,611	1,003	1,112	1,002	921	1,132
British-born	924	1,096	890	1,204	762	876	646	639	841
Foreign-born	910	1,048	726	1,405	662	774	620	649	944
SASKATCHEWAN	3,905	4,171	3,180	4,860	2,635	3,060	2,433	2,222	3,175
Canadian-born	1,464	1,522	1,252	1,813	953	1,110	929	839	1,208
British-born	996	1,019	757	1,085	682	769	554	463	627
Foreign-born	1,445	1,630	1,171	1,962	1,000	1,181	950	920	1,340
ALBERTA	2,974	3,480	2,792	3,996	2,391	2,642	2,003	2,062	2,651
Canadian born	938	1,082	909	1,244	764	816	621	677	887
British-born	755	873	722	987	587	649	488	478	622
Foreign-born	1,281	1,525	1,161	1,765	1,040	1,177	894	907	1,142
BRITISH COLUMBIA	4,250	4,939	3,844	6,561	3,389	4,036	3,045	3,003	4,294
Canadian-born	1,106	1,302	1,058	1,750	960	1,073	878	883	1,365
British-born	1,452	1,655	1,339	2,172	1,185	1,390	1,101	987	1,427
Foreign-born	1,692	1,982	1,447	2,639	1,244	1,573	1,066	1,133	1,502

[1]Exclusive of Yukon and Northwest Territories.

22.—Percentage Proportion by Provinces of the Male Population 18 to 45 years of age which was Canadian-born, British-born or Foreign-born on June 1, 1911.

Province.	Canadian-born.	British-born.	Foreign-born.	Total.
Prince Edward Island	98.37	0.93	0.70	100.00
Nova Scotia	87.22	8.57	4.21	100.00
New Brunswick	93.42	3.45	3.13	100.00
Quebec	87.44	5.90	6.66	100.00
Ontario	70.57	18.38	11.05	100.00
Manitoba	40.62	32.43	26.95	100.00
Saskatchewan	38.51	24.46	37.03	100.00
Alberta	30.46	26.00	43.54	100.00
British Columbia	26.23	34.57	39.20	100.00
Canada	64.49	17.82	17.69	100.00

23.—Percentage Distribution by Provinces of the Canadian-born, British-born and Foreign-born Male Population, 18 to 45 years of age on June 1, 1911.

Province.	Canadian-born.	British-born.	Foreign-born.
Prince Edward Island	1.50	0.05	0.03
Nova Scotia	7.74	2.75	1.36
New Brunswick	5.79	0.77	0.71
Quebec	30.81	7.53	8.56
Ontario	37.04	34.93	21.15
Manitoba	4.49	12.99	10.87
Saskatchewan	5.51	12.69	19.34
Alberta	3.38	10.43	17.59
British Columbia	3.74	17.86	20.39
Canada	100.00	100.00	100.00

Occupations of the People of Canada.—Tables **24** to **31** are taken from Vol. VI (Occupations) of the Report on the Census of 1911, which was published in 1915. In these tables, unless otherwise indicated, the figures relate to the population of ten years of age and over.

The report shows that out of a total population in Canada in 1911 of 7,179,650 (excluding 26,993, the population of the Yukon and Northwest Territories), the occupation was recorded of 2,723,634, representing nearly 38 p.c. of the total population, and 49 p.c. of the population of 10 years and over. Of the total engaged in gainful occupations in 1911 2,358,813, or 79.5 p.c., were males and 364,821, or 14·3 p.c., were females. It is also stated that in the thirty years 1881 to 1911 the increase in the number of agricultural producers did not keep pace with the increase in population. In the 1881 Census 15·4 p.c. of the total population were engaged in agriculture, in 1891 the proportion (15·3 p.c.) was practically the same; in 1901 the proportion dropped to 13·5 p.c. and in 1911 to 13 p.c. From 1891 to 1911 the increase in the total population within the present limits of the nine provinces was 49·5 p.c. During the same period there was an increase of 27 p.c. in the number employed in agricultural pursuits. But it must not be overlooked that the increase in time- and labour-saving de-

vices on the farm has been so extensive as to compensate to a large degree for the fact that the population employed in the primary production of foods has not kept pace with the increase in population. The increase in the number employed in the various manufacturing industries was 264,262, or better than 116 p.c. in the same period. The distribution of commodities, wholesale and retail, required more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as many persons in 1911 as were needed in 1891, while the transportation demands of the country (land and water) required the services of three men in 1911 where one person sufficed ten years previously.

24.—Population by Age-Periods and Sex with Percentages for Census Years 1881-1911.

Sex and Census Year.	Total[1] population.	10 to 14 years.	15 years and over.	Total population 10 years and over.	Percent of population 10 years and over.		Percent of total population.	
					10 to 14 years.	15 years and over.	Under 10 years.	10 years and over.
Males.	No.	No.	No.	No.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
1881.....	2,179,703	258,920	1,340,109	1,599,029	15.19	84.81	26.64	73.36
1891.....	2,444,312	279,790	1,561,215	1,841,005	15.20	84.80	24.68	75.32
1901.....	2,715,436	294,783	1,787,370	2,082,153	14.16	85.84	24.32	75.68
1911.....	3,806,141	353,876	2,611,769	2,965,645	11.93	88.07	23.33	76.67
Females.								
1881.....	2,126,415	247,531	1,315,562	1,563,093	15.84	84.16	26.49	73.51
1891.....	2,356,759	269,199	1,501,678	1,770,877	15.20	84.80	24.86	75.14
1901.....	2,603,170	283,911	1,697,879	1,981,790	14.33	85.67	23.87	76.13
1911.....	3,373,509	344,500	2,204,243	2,548,743	13.52	86.48	24.45	75.55
Total.								
1881.....	4,306,118	506,451	2,655,671	3,162,122	16.02	83.98	26.57	73.43
1891.....	4,801,071	548,989	3,062,893	3,611,882	15.20	84.80	24.77	75.23
1901.....	5,318,606	578,694	3,485,249	4,063,943	14.23	85.77	23.59	76.41
1911.....	7,179,650	698,376	4,816,012	5,514,388	12.66	87.34	23.19	76.81

[1]Exclusive of the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

25.—Workers by Sex and Province for Census Years 1881-1911.

Provinces.	1881[1].	1891.		1901.		1911.	
	Male & Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Prince Edward Island.....	34,094	31,673	4,030	30,113	3,494	27,956	3,950
Nova Scotia.....	141,526	134,859	22,595	137,566	18,448	148,991	24,370
New Brunswick....	105,289	94,261	13,456	98,058	13,807	103,275	16,491
Quebec.....	425,947	397,438	53,066	434,720	77,245	552,140	101,101
Ontario.....	625,591	635,765	94,460	645,322	108,625	836,135	154,878
Manitoba.....	23,162	50,669	4,315	77,418	8,575	155,900	22,206
Saskatchewan.....	3,993	20,759	994	45,145	2,993	195,247	13,275
Alberta.....						149,687	11,923
British Columbia..	17,983	44,955	3,074	76,541	4,762	189,482	16,627
Total.....	**1,377,585**	**1,410,379**	**195,990**	**1,544,883**	**237,949**	**2,358,813**	**364,821**

[1]Occupations not classified by sex in 1881.

POPULATION.

26.—Workers by Industries for Census Years 1881-1911.

Industries.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.
Agriculture	662,266	735,207	716,860	933,735
Building trades	230,873	185,599	213,307	246,201
Domestic and personal service	90,085	139,929	163,670	214,012
Civil and municipal government	7,938	18,672	17,306	76,604
Fishing and hunting	28,500	30,045	27,225	34,812
Forestry	8,116	12,812	16,764	42,914
Manufactures	161,535	227,080	274,175	491,342
Mining	7,160	16,127	28,650	62,767
Miscellaneous	13,005	–	490	—
Professional	48,461	62,623	83,219	120,616
Trade and merchandising	78,905	109,632	160,410	283,087
Transportations	40,741	69,048	80,756	217,544
Total	**1,377,585**	**1,606,369**	**1,782,832**	**2,723,634**

27.—Workers by Industries and Sex for Census Years 1891-1911.

Industries.	1891.		1901.		1911.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Agriculture	723,013	12,194	707,924	8,936	917,848	15,887
Building trades	185,599	–	213,264	43	245,990	211
Domestic and personal service	38,275	101,654	52,473	111,197	75,133	138,879
Civil and municipal government	17,500	767	16,414	892	72,531	4,073
Fishing and hunting	29,841	204	27,197	28	34,547	265
Forestry	12,812	–	16,764	–	42,901	13
Manufactures	174,829	52,251	213,956	60,219	392,781	98,561
Mining	16,124	3	28,646	4	62,706	61
Miscellaneous	–	–	451	39	–	–
Professional	42,572	20,051	44,899	38,320	62,781	57,835
Trade and merchandising	101,714	7,918	143,248	17,162	240,903	42,184
Transportation	68,100	948	79,647	1,109	210,692	6,852
Total	**1,410,379**	**195,990**	**1,544,883**	**237,949**	**2,358,813**	**364,821**

28.—Workers by Industries and of Canadian or non-Canadian Birth, 1911.

Industries.	Total.		Of Canadian Birth.		Of non-Canadian Birth.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Agriculture	917,848	15,887	667,207	11,954	250,641	3,933
Building trades	245,990	211	157,274	176	88,716	35
Domestic and personal service	75,133	138,879	38,597	90,904	36,536	47,975
Civil and municipal government	72,531	4,073	40,356	3,522	32,175	551
Fishing and hunting	34,547	265	31,601	258	2,946	7
Forestry	42,901	13	31,403	8	11,498	5
Manufactures	392,781	98,561	253,882	81,240	138,899	17,321
Mining	62,706	61	29,890	51	32,816	10
Professional	62,781	57,835	43,811	49,862	18,970	7,973
Trade and merchandising	240,903	42,184	167,289	34,471	73,614	7,713
Transportation	210,692	6,852	115,143	5,539	95,549	1,313
Total	**2,358,813**	**364,821**	**1,576,453**	**277,985**	**782,360**	**86,836**

29.—Workers by Age-Periods, 1911.

Age Periods.	Total.	Male.		Total.	Female.	
		No.	p.c.		No.	p.c.
10 to 14 years	353,876	17,376	4.91	344,500	7,777	2.26
15 to 24 years	735,071	620,972	84.48	647,874	179,992	27.78
25 to 64 years	1,682,522	1,619,885	96.28	1,384,228	168,034	12.14
65 years and over	194,176	100,580	51.80	172,141	9,018	5.24
Total	**2,965,645**	**2,358,813**	**79.54**	**2,548,743**	**364,821**	**14.31**

30.—Percentage Distribution of Workers by Industries, Sex and Age-Periods, 1911.

Industries.	Male.					Female.				
	10 to 14 years	15 to 24 years	25 to 64 years	65 years and over	All ages	10 to 14 years	15 to 24 years	25 to 64 years	65 years and over	All ages.
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Agriculture	.59	27.32	65.75	6.34	100	.14	2.68	77.35	19.83	100
Building trades	.51	23.02	72.52	3.95	100	8.06	53.55	36.97	1.42	100
Domestic and personal service	1.41	23.85	71.84	2.90	100	3.14	46.42	47.74	2.70	100
Civil and municipal government	.47	20.37	73.24	5.92	100	.84	35.40	60.67	3.09	100
Fishing and hunting	1.10	24.69	68.98	5.23	100	.38	15.09	75.85	8.68	100
Forestry	.45	33.34	64.73	1.48	100	–	38.46	61.54	–	100
Manufactures	1.23	27.52	68.66	2.59	100	2.80	55.46	40.81	.93	100
Mining	.65	25.79	71.99	1.57	100	–	44.26	55.74	–	100
Professional	.12	17.39	78.34	4.15	100	.14	51.12	47.75	.99	100
Trade and merchandising	1.12	27.53	68.49	2.86	100	1.09	57.52	40.34	1.05	100
Transportation	.35	26.84	71.34	1.47	100	.69	72.72	26.25	.34	100
All Industries	**74**	**26.32**	**68.68**	**4.26**	**100**	**2.13**	**49.34**	**46.06**	**2.47**	**100**

31.—Workers by Detailed Classification of Industries and by Sex for Census Years 1901 and 1911.

Industries.	1901.			1911.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
All Occupations.	**1,544,883**	**237,949**	**1,782,832**	**2,358,813**	**364,821**	**2,723,634**
Agriculture	**707,924**	**8,936**	**716,860**	**917,848**	**15,887**	**933,735**
Dairymen	1,143	32	1,175	523	35	558
Ditching and irrigation works	82	–	82	618	2	620
Farmers, general	425,005	8,421	433,426	653,619	15,094	668,713
Farmers' sons	184,446	–	184,446	103,074	–	103,074
Gardeners, florists, nurserymen and fruit growers	8,114	188	8,302	11,040	593	11,633
Ranchers and stock raisers	4,162	41	4,203	4,960	99	5,059
Labourers	84,972	254	85,226	144,014	64	144,078
Building Trades	**213,264**	**43**	**213,307**	**245,990**	**211**	**246,201**
Builders and contractors	6,901	2	6,903	16,360	–	16,360
Carpenters	45,132	–	45,132	60,203	–	60,203
Masons and stone cutters	13,058	–	13,058	18,661	–	18,661
Metal workers and roofers	442	–	442	5,527	–	5,527
Painters and decorators	12,352	23	12,375	19,865	43	19,908
Plasterers	2,272	–	2,272	5,815	–	5,815
Plumbers and steam fitters	9,709	16	9,725	11,244	–	11,244
Other building trades	3,094	2	3,096	4,414	–	4,414
Labourers, building trades	–	–	–	15,973	–	15,973
Office employees	–	–	–	383	168	551
Labourers, general, n. o. s.	120,304	–	120,304	87,545	–	87,545
Domestic and Personal Service	**52,473**	**111,197**	**163,670**	**75,133**	**138,879**	**214,012**
Barbers and hairdressers	5,238	115	5,353	8,936	54	8,990
Coachmen and grooms	3,838	–	3,838	4,910	–	4,910
Hotel and boarding house keepers	11,184	417	11,601	6,976	3,845	10,821
Housekeepers	1,135	7,572	8,707	–	6,762	6,762
Janitors and caretakers	676	54	730	3,276	313	3,589
Launderers and launderesses	3,605	2,794	6,399	7,831	8,267	16,098
Nurses and nursemaids	72	5,354	5,426	–	3,144	3,144
Restaurant keepers	695	177	872	2,234	466	2,700
Seamstresses	–	9,722	9,722	–	1,874	1,874
Servants	15,855	76,139	91,994	27,467	94,984	122,451
Sextons	490	6	496	1,450	–	1,450
Undertakers	733	3	736	1,022	–	1,022
Other domestic and personal service	8,952	8,844	17,796	11,031	19,170	30,201

NOTE.—n.o.s. = Not otherwise specified; n.e.s. = Not elsewhere specified.

31.—Workers by Detailed Classification of Industries and by Sex for Census Years 1901 and 1911—con.

Industries.	1901.			1911.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Civil and Municipal Government	**16,414**	**892**	**17,306**	**72,531**	**4,073**	**76,604**
Officials and clerks	8,066	471	8,537	34,055	3,827	37,882
Policemen and detectives	2,411	–	2,411	3,718	16	3,734
Labourers	5,837	421	6,258	34,758	230	34,988
Fishing and Hunting	**27,197**	**28**	**27,225**	**34,547**	**265**	**34,812**
Fishermen	25,014	14	25,028	28,184	143	28,325
Hunters and trappers	2,183	14	2,197	6,363	122	6,485
Forestry	**16,764**	**–**	**16,764**	**42,901**	**13**	**42,914**
All occupations	16,764	–	16,764	42,658	–	42,658
Office employees	–	–	–	243	13	256
Manufacturers	**213,956**	**60,219**	**274,175**	**392,781**	**98,561**	**491,342**
Chemicals, drugs and allied products:—	1,219	152	1,371	3,057	956	4,013
Drugs and chemicals	216	22	238	820	216	1,036
Dyers, bleachers and cleaners	436	26	462	479	185	664
Powder & explosives	48	5	53	395	119	514
Soap and candle makers	171	31	202	309	111	420
Other chemical products	348	68	416	1,054	325	1,379
Clay, glass and cement	4,109	53	4,162	5,173	76	5,249
Brick, tile and cement makers	2,813	–	2,813	3,209	–	3,209
Pottery, glass and china makers	1,296	53	1,349	1,964	76	2,040
Clothing and allied products—	11,706	37,847	49,553	22,420	56,861	79,281
Button makers	90	110	200	171	153	324
Clothing factories (all)	285	151	436	3,066	3,757	6,823
Dressmakers	–	22,343	22,343	54	27,693	27,747
Hats, caps and gloves, makers	579	490	1,069	1,090	777	1,867
Hosiery and knitted goods, makers	346	636	982	711	1,843	2,554
Milliners	25	4,360	4,385	403	10,016	10,419
Shirts, collars and cuffs, makers	233	901	1,134	631	1,612	2,243
Tailors and tailoresses	10,062	8,362	18,424	14,572	7,578	22,150
Various	86	494	580	1,722	3,432	5,154
Factory n. o. s.	32,170	7,268	39,438	17,498	7,364	24,862

NOTE.—n. o. s. = Not otherwise specified; n. e. s. = Not elsewhere specified.

31.—Workers by Detailed Classification of Industries and by Sex for Census Years 1901 and 1911—con.

Industries.	1901.			1911.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Manufactures—con.						
Food and allied products—	22,313	2,611	24,924	29,742	7,759	37,501
Bakers	6,291	79	6,370	8,352	379	8,731
Biscuit and confectionery makers	1,686	831	2,517	2,647	2,273	4,920
Canners	2,835	203	3,038	4,099	2,199	6,298
Milk and cream products	3,951	19	3,970	4,899	129	5,028
Millers	3,815	1	3,816	3,887	46	3,933
Sugar refiners	190	2	192	524	51	575
Tobacco and cigars	3,326	1,397	4,723	4,055	2,392	6,447
Various food products	219	79	298	1,279	290	1,569
Gold, silver and fancy goods—	3,541	80	3,621	2,294	570	2,864
Gold and silversmiths	314	10	324	975	109	1,084
Watch, clock and jewellery makers and repairs	3,210	48	3,258	901	97	998
Fancy goods and notions	17	22	39	418	364	782
Iron and steel—	45,229	148	45,377	58,976	426	59,400
Blacksmiths	18,513	–	18,513	16,660	–	16,660
Boilermakers	1,576	–	1,576	1,770	–	1,77
Iron and steel works n. o. s.	11,072	105	11,177	6,104	53	6,157
Machinists	13,177	12	13,189	14,058	–	14,058
Tools and cutlery	368	–	368	1,134	34	1,168
Other iron and steel	523	31	554	19,250	339	19,589
Leather and rubber goods—	18,363	1,970	20,333	19,347	3,908	23,255
Boot and shoe makers	12,747	1,291	14,038	13,331	2,696	16,027
Harness makers	3,852	15	3,867	4,004	58	4,062
Other leather goods, rubber clothing and shoes, makers	1,764	664	2,428	2,012	1,154	3,166
Liquors and beverages (all)	1,456	54	1,510	2,356	150	2,506
Materials general and undefined	6,764	299	7,063	14,921	1,027	15,948
Agricultural implements makers	99	–	99	3,635	23	3,658
Metal workers, n.o.s.	3,873	204	4,077	4,817	208	5,025
Model and pattern makers	586	1	587	439	21	460
Musical instrument makers	1,519	10	1,529	2,975	142	3,117
Platers and polishers	381	5	386	607	57	664
Trunk makers	306	79	385	457	67	524
Various	–	–	–	1,991	509	2,500

NOTE.—n. o. s. = Not otherwise specified; n. e. s. = Not elsewhere specified.

31.—Workers by Detailed Classification of Industries and by Sex for Census Years 1901 and 1911.—con.

Industries.	1901.			1911.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Manufactures—con.						
Pulp and paper—	1,698	374	2,072	2,806	1,059	3,865
Paper box and bag makers	89	216	305	322	430	752
Pulp and paper makers	1,609	158	1,767	2,184	629	3,113
Textiles—	7,949	6,785	14,734	8,247	9,201	17,448
Bag and sack makers	–	–	–	87	121	208
Carpets and rugs makers	218	81	299	559	261	820
Cordage and twine makers	232	38	270	228	119	347
Cotton mills	2,337	2,345	4,682	4,335	4,959	9,294
Woollen mills	1,489	1,477	2,966	2,501	2,918	5,419
Various textiles, n.e.s.	3,673	2,844	6,517	537	823	1,360
Various manufactures–	27,350	1,659	29,009	30,503	3,898	34,401
Awning and tent makers	259	14	273	227	101	328
Basket, broom and brush makers	475	65	540	823	291	1,114
Electricity and gas works	541	29	570	7,323	–	7,323
Engineers and firemen, n.o.s.	13,887	–	13,887	2,826	–	2,826
Printers and engravers	9,429	1,519	10,948	14,938	2,889	17,827
Tanners and curriers	2,667	13	2,680	2,988	–	2,988
Other various[1]	92	19	111	1,378	617	1,995
Vehicles for land transportation—	5,082	7	5,089	21,312	63	21,375
Carriage building and repairing	3,831	4	3,835	5,629	44	5,673
Other vehicles for land transportation	1,251	3	1,254	15,683	19	15,702
Vehicles for water transportation—	2,156	–	2,156	3,225	7	3,232
Ship building	1,696	–	1,696	1,927	4	1,931
Other vehicles for water transportation	460	–	460	1,298	3	1,301
Wood, Manufactures of—	22,851	912	23,763	35,829	1,593	37,422
Box and fruit basket makers	1,008	708	1,716	2,029	1,237	3,266
Cabinet and furniture makers	4,252	58	4,310	9,594	210	9,804
Coopers and stave makers	2,567	4	2,571	1,949	–	1,949
Sash and door makers	336	–	336	1,312	–	1,312

[1]Includes for 1901 mattress and hammock makers; for 1911 abrasive goods, asbestos, mica, bridge and elevator workers and makers of surgical instruments, mattresses and hammocks.

NOTE.—n. o. s. = Not otherwise specified; n. e. s. = Not elsewhere specified.

31.—Workers by Detailed Classification of Industries and by Sex for Census Years 1901 and 1911—con.

Industries.	1901.			1911.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Manufactures—con.						
Wood, Manufactures of —con.						
Saw and shingle mill operatives	10,448	1	10,449	17,427	28	17,455
Wood workers and turners	2,865	45	2,910	2,710	54	2,764
Various	1,375	96	1,471	808	64	872
Office employees in manufactures	19	79	98	5,672	3,643	9,315
Labourers in manufactures	–	–	–	109,403	–	109,403
Mining—Metalliferous ores, fuel, salt and stone	**28,646**	**4**	**28,650**	**62,706**	**61**	**62,767**
Drillers and borers	250	1	251	952	–	952
Operators and officials	1,113	1	1,114	5,353	3	5,356
Miners and labourers	25,816	2	25,818	47,478	–	47,478
Quarrymen	1,252	–	1,252	7,548	–	7,548
Oil wells and works operatives	215	–	215	907	–	907
Salt wells and works, operatives	–	–	–	166	10	176
Office employees in mining	–	–	–	302	48	350
Miscellaneous	**451**	**39**	**490**	–	–	–
Various miscellaneous pursuits	451	39	490	–	–	–
Professional	**44,899**	**38,320**	**83,219**	**62,781**	**57,835**	**120,616**
Art, music and drama	5,429	3,127	8,556	9,114	4,653	13,767
Actors and theatrical employees	831	105	936	2,410	432	2,842
Architects	589	1	590	1,332	–	1,332
Designers, sculptors and draughtsmen	434	15	449	827	5	832
Musicians and teachers of music	1,393	2,575	3,968	2,001	3,574	5,575
Painters and artists	752	288	1,040	629	340	969
Photographers	1,430	143	1,573	1,915	302	2,217
Educational—	9,598	30,951	40,549	10,898	34,377	45,275
Professors	810	47	857	2,645	307	2,952
Teachers	8,728	30,863	39,591	8,223	34,063	42,286
Other educational	60	41	101	30	7	37
Engineers and surveyors	2,544	–	2,544	7,339	–	7,339

NOTE.—n. o. s. = Not otherwise specified; n. e. s. = Not elsewhere specified.

31.—Workers by Detailed Classification of Industries and by Sex for Census Years 1901 and 1911—con.

Industries.	1901.			1911.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Professional—con.						
Lawyers and notaries..	4,957	10	4,967	5,372	9	5,381
Medical—	7,559	357	7,916	10,505	5,839	16,344
Dentists	1,287	23	1,310	2,016	167	2,183
Nurses	–	280	280	124	5,476	5,600
Physicians and surgeons	5,388	54	5,442	7,215	196	7,411
Veterinary surgeons.	884	–	884	1,150	–	1,150
Religious workers	8,857	170	9,027	11,116	656	11,772
Various professional—	5,955	3,705	9,660	8,437	12,301	20,738
Accountants	3,501	62	3,563	2,600	97	2,697
Journalists, editors and reporters	1,254	52	1,306	939	69	1,008
Literary and scientific	38	15	53	386	48	434
Professional pursuits n. e. s.	278	136	414	676	185	861
Office employees in professional	884	3,440	4,324	3,836	11,902	15,738
Trade and Merchandising	**143,248**	**17,162**	**160,410**	**240,903**	**42,184**	**283,087**
Auctioneers and commission men	1,167	6	1,173	2,166	21	2,187
Bank officials	1,170	1	1,171	2,893	4	2,897
Brokers	1,218	2	1,220	2,820	11	2,831
Hucksters and peddlers	1,881	99	1,980	3,135	113	3,248
Insurance company employees	2,937	14	2,951	6,094	60	6,154
Loan, trust and real estate	744	3	747	9,002	49	9,051
Wholesale and retail trade—	107,172	11,775	118,947	184,417	28,390	212,807
Proprietors, managers and supts.	91,067	9,023	100,090	76,871	4,069	80,940
Salesmen and saleswomen	14,947	2,729	17,676	89,131	24,321	113,452
Labourers & drivers.	1,158	23	1,181	18,415	–	18,415
Various trade and merchandising	66	–	66	570	–	570
Office employees in trade	26,893	5,262	32,155	29,806	13,536	43,342
Transportation	**79,647**	**1,109**	**80,756**	**210,692**	**6,852**	**217,544**
(*Land transportation*)						
Cab, express and delivery	24,965	8	24,973	33,106	84	33,190
Cab, garage and livery	2,549	4	2,553	6,469	6	6,475
Express and delivery .	22,416	4	22,420	26,637	78	26,715
Steam railway employees	28,399	31	28,430	86,116	190	86,306
Street railway employees	3,153	5	3,158	10,532	16	10,548

NOTE.—n. o. s. = Not otherwise specified; n. e. s. = Not elsewhere specified.

31.—Workers by Detailed Classification of Industries and by Sex for Census Years 1901 and 1911—concluded.

Industries.	1901.			1911.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Transportation—con.						
(*Water transportation*)						
Sail and steamship....	17,004	4	17,008	24,367	115	24,482
Boat and canalmen..	860	3	863	1,647	–	1,647
Sailors and seamen..	14,411	1	14,412	16,347	–	16,347
Stevedores and longshoremen.....	1,733	–	1,733	4,318	–	4,318
Other employees....	–	–	–	2,055	115	2,170
Various allied to transportation—	4,296	1,014	5,310	49,757	5,132	54,889
Telegraph and telephone employees...	3,872	995	4,867	9,731	5,114	14,845
Various and not specified.....	424	19	443	40,026	18	40,044
Office employees in transportation.....	1,830	47	1,877	6,814	1,315	8,129

Other Census Tables.—Tables relating to the population of cities and towns by birthplace; the source of the population by province of residence; the native population by province of residence; the distribution in western Canada of natives of the eastern provinces; the foreign-born population and the British- and foreign-born male population of 21 years and over were published in the Canada Year Book, 1913. (Tables 20-25, pp. 75-80.) Tables relating to dwellings and families; origins of the people; religions of the people; birthplace and citizenship; population by age-periods and infirmities were published in the Canada Year Book, 1914. (Tables 14-26, pp, 59-74.)

Area and Population of British and Foreign Countries.—Table **32** gives the area and population of the United Kingdom and British Possessions, and Table **33** the area and population of the principal foreign countries of the world. The first-named table is taken from the Statistical Abstract for the British Self-governing Dominions, etc., 1913 [Cd. 7,786], and does not therefore include Egypt, which was declared a British Protectorate on December 18, 1914. By adding the area (347,490 square miles) and the population (11,287,359) of Egypt and the area (984,362 square miles) and the population (2,600,000) of the Anglo-Egyptian Soudan, the total area and population of the British Empire, as given in Table **32**, are raised to 12,605,102 square miles (area) and 431,156,792 (population). The area of Egypt, however, includes the deserts. According to the Statesman's Year Book hte cultivated and settled area of the Nile Valley and Delta is not more than 12,226 square miles. In other respects Tables **32** and **33** do not take into account changes due to the war.

32.—Area and Population of the United Kingdom and British Possessions, 1911.

[From the British Statistical Abstract—Self-Governing Dominions, Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates, 1913.]

Countries.	Area.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Females per 1000 males.	Persons per sq. mile.
	Sq. Miles.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
England & Wales	58,340	17,445,608	18,624,884	36,070,492	1,067.6	618.28
Scotland	30,405	2,308,839	2,452,065	4,760,904	1,062.0	156.53
Ireland	32,586	2,192,048	2,198,171	4,390,219	1,003.8	134.72
Islands	302	70,166	78,749	148,915	1,122.3	493.09
Total, United Kingdom	121,633	22,016,661	23,353,869	45,370,530	1,060.9	373.01
India—British	1,092,994	124,842,401	119,378,976	244,221,377	956.2	223.44
Native States	709,118	36,452,419	34,412,576	70,864,995	944.0	99.93
Total, India	1,802,112	161,294,820	153,791,552	315,086,372	953.4	174.84
Aden, including Perim	80	31,290	14,875	46,165	475.4	577.06
Socotra	1,382	–	–	12,000[1]	–	8.68
Straits Settlements	1,572	471,212	244,317	715,529	518.5	455.17
Labuan	28	3,662	2,884	6,456	787.6	262.40
Ceylon[2]	25,481	2,175,030	1,931,320	4,106,350	887.9	161.15
Mauritius	720	194,095	174,696	368,791	900.1	512.20
Dependencies of	89	3,620	3,070	6,690	848.1	75.17
Seychelles	156	11,557	11,134	22,691	963.4	145.45
Hong Kong[3]	404	249,675	116,470	366,145	466.5	127.73
New Territories[4]		46,476	44,118	90,594	949.3	
Wei-Hai-Wei[4]	285	77,860	69,273	147,133	889.7	516.25
Australia, Commonwealth of—						
New South Wales	309,460	857,698	789,036	1,646,734	919.9	5.32
Federal Capital Territory	912	992	722	1,714	727.8	1.88
Victoria	87,884	655,591	659,960	1,315,551	1,006.7	14.97
South Australia	380,070	207,358	201,200	408,558	970.3	1.07
Northern Terr'y	523,620	2,734	576	3,310	210.7	0.01
West'n Australia	975,920	161,565	120,549	282,114	746.1	0.29
Tasmania	26,215	97,591	93,620	191,211	959.3	7.29
Queensland	670,500	329,506	276,307	605,813	838.6	0.90
Total, Commonwealth[5]	2,974,581	2,313,035	2,141,970	4,455,005	926.0	1.50
Territory of Papua	90,540	–	–	380,000[1]	–	4.20
Dominion of New Zealand	104,751	531,910	476,558	1,008,468	895.9	9.62
Fiji	7,435	80,008	59,533	139,541	743.4	18.74
Falkland Islands	7,500	2,370	905	3,275	381.9	0.44

For the notes relating to this table see page 102.

32.—Area and Population in the United Kingdom and British Possessions, 1911—con.

Countries.	Area.	Males.	Females	Total.	Females per 1000 males.	Persons per sq. mile.
	Sq. miles.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Union of S. Africa—						
Natal	35,371	564,648	629,395	1,194,043	1,114.7	33.76
Cape of Good Hope	276,995	1,255,671	1,309,294	2,564,965	1,042.7	9.26
Orange Free State	50,392	277,518	250,656	528,174	903.2	10.48
Transvaal	110,426	971,555	714,657	1,686,212	735.6	15.27
Total, Union of S. Africa	473,184	3,069,392	2,904,002	5,973,394	946.1	12.62
Swaziland	6,536	44,805	55,154	99,959	1,239.0	15.29
Basutoland	11,716	184,102	220,405	404,507	1,197.2	34.52
Bechuanaland Prot.	275,000	62,712	62,638	125,350	998.8	0.45
Rhodesia, Southern	148,575	406,069	365,008	771,077	898.6	5.19
Rhodesia, Northern	291,000	–	–	822,482[7]	–	2.82
Nyasaland Protect.	39,315	429,652	540,778	970,430	1,258.6	24.68
Uganda Protect.	121,437[6]	–	–	2,843,325	–	23.41
East Africa Protect.	247,600	–	–	2,402,863	–	9.70
Somaliland Protect.	68,000	–	–	344,323	–	5.06
St. Helena[2]	47	1,615	1,862	3,477	1,152.9	73.98
Ascension	34	–	–	400	–	11.77
West Africa—						
Nigeria, Northern Protectorate of	256,200	3,435,743	5,833,257	9,269,000	1,697.8	36.18
Nigeria, Southern and Colony of[8]	79,880	–	–	7,857,983	–	98.36
Gold Coast	80,235	755,446	746,347	1,501,793	988.0	18.73
Sierra Leone[8]	24,908	363,197	472,374	1,403,132[9]	1,300.6	56.33
Gambia[8]	3,619	73,792	72,309	146,101	979.9	40.37
Total, West Africa	444,842	–	–	20,178,009	–	45.36
North America—						
Dom. of Canada	3,729,665	3,821,995	3,384,648	7,260,643	885.6	1.93
Newfoundland	42,734	122,253	116,417	238,670	952.2	5.59
Labrador	120,000	2,052	1,897	3,949	924.4	0.03
Total, North America	3,892,399	3,946,300	3,502,962	7,449,262	887.7	1.91

For the notes relating to this table see page 102.

32.—Area and Population in the United Kingdom and British Possessions, 1911—concluded.

Countries.	Area.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Females per 1000 males.	Persons per sq. mile.
	Sq. miles.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
West India Islands—						
Bahamas	4,404	24,975	30,969	55,944	1,240.0	12.70
Turk's and Caicos Islands	166	2,505	3,110	5,615	1,241.5	33.83
Jamaica	4,207	397,439	433,944	831,383	1,091.9	197.62
Cayman Islands	89	2,427	3,137	5,564	1,292.5	62.52
Windward Islands—						
St. Lucia	233	22,336	26,301	48,637	1,177.5	208.74
St. Vincent	140	18,345	23,532	41,877	1,282.2	299.12
Barbados	166	70,240	101,743	171,983	1,447.8	1,036.04
Grenada	133	30,398	36,352	66,750	1,195.8	501.84
Leeward Islands—						
Virgin Islands	58	2,608	2,949	5,557	1,130.7	95.81
St. Christopher	65	10,969	15,314	26,283	1,396.1	404.35
Nevis	50	5,521	7,424	12,945	1,344.7	258.90
Anquilla	35	1,562	2,513	4,075	1,608.8	116.43
Antigua, including Barbuda	170	13,985	18,280	32,265	1,307.1	189.80
Montserrat, including Redonda	32	5,363	6,953	12,316	1,296.5	384.87
Dominica	305	15,231	18,632	33,863	1,223.3	111.02
Trinidad	1,860	164,427	148,376	312,803	902.4	168.17
Tobago	114	9,922	10,827	20,749	1,091.2	182.01
Total, W. Indies	12,227	798,253	890,356	1,688,609	1,115.4	138.10
Bermuda[3]	19	9,070	9,924	18,994	–	999.68
British Honduras	8,598	20,374	20,084	40,458	985.7	4.71
British Guiana[3]	90,500	153,717	142,324	296,041	925.9	3.27
Gibraltar[2]	1⅞	8,786	10,334	19,120	1,176.2	10,445.87
Malta[3]	117	105,601	105,963	211,564	1,003.4	1,808.24
Cyprus[3]	3,354	139,248	134,716	273,964	967.4	76.44
Grand Total	**11,273,250**	–	–	**417,269,433**	–	–

NOTES RELATING TO TABLE 32 ON PAGES 100, 101, 102.

[1] Estimated population 1910. [2]Excluding the military and persons on ships in harbours. [3] The population is exclusive of the military. [4]The New Territories and Wei-Hai-Wei were leased to the British Government in 1898. In 1904 a part of the New Territories (New Kowloon) was placed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Sanitary Board, and since that date the area (13 sq. miles) and the population (13,693 persons at the Census of 1911) have been included in the figures of Hong Kong. [5]The population stated for Australia is exclusive of full-blooded aborigines, estimated at 100,000 in 1911. [6]Including the area of the lakes and river Nile within the territorial limits of the Uganda Protectorate. [7]Partly estimated, a census of natives not being available. [8]Including the Protectorate districts. [9]Including 567,561 children—sex not stated.

POPULATION.

33.—Area and Population of the Principal Foreign Countries of the World [From the Annuaire International de Statistique Agricole, 1913 et 1914].

Country.	Area.	Date of Census (C) or Estimate (E)		Population.	Persons per square mile.
	Square Miles.			No.	No.
EUROPE.					
Austria-Hungary:—					
Austria	115,832	1911	E	28,763,214	248.3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	19,768	1910	C	1,898,044	96.1
Hungary	125,641	1910	C	20,886,487	166.3
Belgium	11,371	1912	E	7,571,387	665.8
Bulgaria	44,015	1913	E	4,742,000	107.7
Denmark	15,046	1911	C	2,757,076	183.4
Faroe Isles	540	1911	–	18,000	33.4
Iceland	40,457	1910	–	85,188	2.1
France	207,129	1912	E	39,629,000	191.3
Germany	208,825	1914	E	67,812,000	324.7
Greece, old territories	24,964	1907	C	2,631,952	105.4
Greece, new territories	21,390	1913	E	2,030,419	94.9
Italy	110,660	1913	E	35,238,997	313.1
Luxemburg	999	1910	C	259,891	260.3
Montenegro, old territories	3,506	1913	E	285,000	81.3
Montenegro, new territories	1,969	1913	E	150,000	76.2
Netherlands	13,199	1912	E	6,114,302	463.2
Norway	124,675	1914	E	2,479,330	19.9
Portugal	35,499	1911	C	5,960,056	167.9
Rumania	50,715	1913	C	7,234,919	142.7
Russia-in-Europe	1,997,224	1913	E	143,114,900	71.7
Finland	144,249	1913	E	3,196,700	22.2
Serbia, old territories	18,649	1911	E	2,957,207	158.6
Serbia, new territories	15,058	–	–	–	–
Sweden	173,008	1914	E	5,679,607	32.8
Spain	194,794	1910	C	19,562,568	100.5
Switzerland	15,945	1912	E	3,831,220	240.3
Turkey-in-Europe	10,077	1910	E	1,891,000	187.7
ASIA.					
Afghanistan	215,444	–	E	5,000,000	23.3
Bhutan	20,000	–	E	250,000	12.4
China	4,277,988	1911	E	430,000,000	100.5
Japan	147,650	1914	E	53,596,858	363.0
Formosa	13,840	1914	E	3,612,184	261.0
Korea	84,102	1914	E	15,508,872	184.4
Kouang-Toung	1,304	1913	E	517,147	396.6
Sakhaline Island (part of)	13,154	1914	E	49,463	3.8
Nepal	54,054	1911	C	5,639,092	104.3
Oman	74,981	–	–	500,000	6.7
Persia	635,135	–	E	4 to 9 mill's	–
Russia-in-Asia	6,293,854	1913	E	27,788,000	4.4
Siam	231,660	1910-11	E	8,149,487	35.1
Turkey-in-Asia	682,161	1910	E	18,709,000	27.4
French India (France)	198	1911	C	282,472	1,426.1
Indo-China and Kouang, Tcheou-Ouan (France)	310,060	1911	C	16,990,229	54.9
Kio Tcheou (Germany)	213	1913	E	190,000	892.0
Macao (Portugal)	4	1910	–	74,866	19,390.3
Portuguese India (Portugal)	1,470	1910	–	604,930	411.6

33.—Area and Population of the Principal Foreign Countries of the World [From the Annuaire International de Statistique Agricole, 1913 et 1914]—con.

AFRICA.

Country.	Area.	Date of Census (C) or Estimate (E)		Population	Persons per square mile.
	Square Miles.			No.	No.
Abyssinia	432,586	–	E	8,000,000	18.4
Egypt	347,490	1913	E	12,335,000	35.4
Liberia	36,834	–	E	1,500,000	40.7
Congo (Belgium)	913,127	–	E	15,000,000	16.3
Algeria (France)	222,119	1911	E	5,563,828	25.1
Congo (France)	561,346	1911	E	9,000,000	16.1
Madagascar (France)	226,074	1911	E	3,153,511	14.0
Mayotte and Comoro Islands (France)	837	1911	C	94,384	112.7
Morocco (France)	193,050	–	E	5,000,000	25.9
Reunion (France)	927	1911	C	173,822	187.5
Sahara (France)	924,401	–	–	450,000	0.5
Somali Coast (France)	46,332	1911	C	213,000	4.5
Tunis (France)	48,313	1911	E	1,929,000	39.9
West Africa (France)	1,510,906	1911	C	11,344,076	7.5
East Africa (Germany)	384,170	1913	E	7,661,000	19.9
Southwest Africa (Germany)	322,432	1913	E	84,000	0.3
Kamerun[1] (Germany)	305,730	1913	E	2,651,000	11.9
Kamerun[2] (Germany)		1911	E	1,000,000	
Togo (Germany)	33,668	1913	C	1,032,000	30.7
Eritrea (Italy)	45,946	1905	C	278,893	6.0
Somaliland (Italy)	137,838	–	E	300,000	2.1
Tripoli and Cyrenica (Italy)	573,057	1913	E	900,000	1.6
Angola (Portugal)	484,855	–	–	4,200,000	8.7
Cape Verde Islands (Portugal)	1,516	1910	E	142,552	94.0
Guinea (Portugal)	13,948	–	–	820,000	58.8
Mozambique (Portugal)	293,436	1908	E	3,150,000	10.7
St. Thomas and Prince Islands (Portugal)	364	1909	–	68,221	187.4
Fernando Po and Dependencies (Spain)	813	–	–	14,611	18.0
Guinea (Spain)	10,039	–	–	140,000	14.0
Morocco (Spain)	11,197	–	–	404,000	36.1
Rio de Oro, etc (Spain)	121,374	–	–	30,000	0.2
Soudan (Anglo-Egyptian)	984,362	–	E	2,587,684	2.6

AMERICA.

Argentina	1,153,417	1913	E	7,988,383	6.9
Bolivia	510,829	1912	E	2,088,000	4.1
Brazil	3,112,452	1913	E	22,294,021	7.2
Chili	292,419	1912	E	3,505,317	12.0
Costa Rica	20,849	1913	E	410,981	19.7
Cuba	44,218	1907	C	2,048,980	46.4
Dominica	18,756	1912	E	724,500	38.6
Ecuador	297,297	1911	E	2,000,000	6.7
Guatemala	43,641	1903	C	1,842,134	42.2

[1]Old Territory. [2]New Territory.

33.—Area and Population of the Principal Foreign Countries of the World [From the Annuaire International de Statistique Agricole, 1913 et 1914]—concluded.

AMERICA—concluded.

Country.	Area.	Date of Census (C) or Estimate (E).		Population.	Persons per square mile.
	Square Miles.			No.	No.
Haiti	11,072	1912	E	2,500,000	225.8
Honduras	44,274	1911	C	566,017	12.8
Mexico	767,258	1912	E	15,445,787	20.2
Nicaragua	58,169	1906	C	600,000	10.4
Panama	33,776	1911	E	386,745	11.5
Paraguay	97,722	1912	–	1,000,000	10.2
Peru	533,911	1906	C	4,609,999	8.5
San Salvador	13,176	1911	E	1,133,000	86.0
U.S. of Colombia	465,714	1911	–	5,072,613	10.9
United States	3,026,805	1914	E	98,781,324	32.6
Alaska	590,887	1914	E	64,680	0.1
Panama (Zone of Canal)	448	1913	E	57,400	128.1
Porto Rico	3,435	1914	E	1,184,489	344.8
Uruguay	72,172	1914	E	1,315,714	18.2
Venezuela	393,976	1913	E	2,755,685	7.0
West Indies (Denmark)	139	1911	–	27,086	196.1
Greenland (Denmark)	34,015	1911	–	13,459	0.5
Guadeloupe and Dependencies (France)	687	1911	C	212,430	309.0
Guiana (France)	35,231	1911	C	49,009	1.3
Martinique (France)	381	1911	C	185,385	486.4
St. Pierre & Miquelon (France)	93	1911	C	4,209	45.3
Curaçao and Dependencies (Netherlands)	436	1911	E	55,160	126.5
Dutch Guiana (Netherlands)	49,846	1911	E	94,992	1.9

OCEANIA.

United States Colonies:—					
Guam	210	1910	C	12,240	58.2
Hawaii	6,449	1914	C	208,063	32.3
Philippines	115,027	1914	C	8,650,937	75.2
Samoa and Tutuila	77	1912	E	7,251	94.2
German Colonies:—					
Caroline, Palau, Marianne and Marshall Islands	956	1911	E	55,000	57.8
New Guinea	92,664	1911	E	531,000	5.7
Samoa	993	1913	E	38,000	38.3
French Colonies:—					
French Establishments in Oceania	1,183	1906	C	30,563	25.9
New Caledonia and Dependencies	7,202	1911	–	50,500	7.0
Portuguese Colonies:—					
Timon and Kambing	7,332	1902	E	150,299	20.5
Dutch Colonies:—					
Dutch Indies	739,544	1905	C	37,717,377	51.0

VITAL STATISTICS.

Vital Statistics by Provinces.—In Canada the registration of births, marriages and deaths is under provincial control, and at present divergent methods, with, in New Brunswick, entire lack of statistics, render impossible the deduction for any series of years of annual birth-, marriage and death-rates for the Dominion as a whole.

Table 34 shows, however, by provinces (New Brunswick excepted) the number of births, marriages and deaths in each of the years 1911 to 1914, according to the latest returns of the provincial registrars. Using the census figures of population for 1911, and estimates of the Census and Statistics Office for 1912, 1913, and 1914, crude birth-, marriage-, and death-rates per 1,000 of the population living have been calculated for each year, as well as the excess of births over deaths. For Prince Edward Island no data for the year 1912 are available. The figures by provinces in this table are not strictly comparable, owing to the diversity of practice which at present prevails as between the different provincial registrars. Not only is the statistical year not uniform for all the provinces, but there is no uniformity in the practice as regards the inclusion or exclusion of still-births. Thus, in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario still-births are eliminated from the calculations; but in Prince Edward Island, the Northwest provinces and British Columbia they are included, and for these provinces the numbers of still-births, which are too small to affect materially the birth- and death-rates calculated, are given in a note at the foot of the table.

Vital Statistics of Cities.—Table 35 records the number of births, marriages and deaths by principal cities for the years 1913 and 1914 in continuation of the tables given in previous editions. In this table the natural increase per 1,000 of the population is based upon the locally estimated population in all cases where given.

34.—Number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, by Provinces, 1911-1914.

Provinces.		Births.	Birth-rate per 1,000 living.	Marriages.	Marriage-rate per 1,000 living.	Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 living.	Excess of Births over Deaths.
P. E. Island[1]	1911	1,497	15.97	470	5.01	1,114	11.89	383
	1912			(not published in 1912.)				
	1913	1,628	17.37	478	5.10	983	10.49	645
	1914	1,511	16.12	544	5.80	1,012	10.80	499
Nova Scotia	1911	12,322	25.03	3,004	6.10	8,237	16.73	4,085
	1912	12,681	25.52	2,937	5.91	7,126	14.34	5,555
	1913	12,553	25.22	3,259	6.55	7,225	14.52	5,328
	1914	12,771	25.46	3,643	7.26	7,527	15.01	5,244
Quebec	1911	74,475	37.18	15,254	7.61	35,904	17.92	38,571
	1912	76,647	37.53	16,055	7.86	32,980	16.15	43,667
	1913	79,089	37.70	17,253	8.13	36,200	17.33	42,889
	1914	80,361	38.00	16,121	7.62	36,002	17.02	44,359

[1]Including still-births as follows: 4 in 1911, 1 in 1913, 3 in 1914.

34.—Number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, by Provinces, 1911-1914—concluded.

Provinces.		Births.	Birth-rate per 1,000 living.	Mar-riages.	Mar-riage-rate per 1,000 living.	Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 living.	Excess of Births over Deaths.
Ontario	1911	56,096	22.23	25,807	10.23	31,878	12.63	24,218
	1912	58,870	23.00	28,845	11.27	32,150	12.56	26,720
	1913	64,516	24.00	26,998	10.00	34,317	12.70	30,199
	1914	66,225	24.21	24,245	9.22	32,440	12.35	33,785
Manitoba[1]	1911	13,407	29.43	5,177	11.36	5,481	12.03	7,926
	1912	14,666	30.32	6,095	12.60	6,084	12.58	8,582
	1913	16,424	36.34	5,985	13.24	5,919	13.10	10,505
	1914	17,449	33.50	5,667	10.88	5,617	10.78	11,832
Saskatchewan[1]	1911	8,745	17.76	3,511	7.13	2,727	5.54	6,018
	1912	11,479	20.24	4,651	8.20	3,567	6.29	7,912
	1913	13,200	20.94	4,990	7.92	4,150	6.58	9,050
	1914	16,489	22.83	5,014	6.94	3,950	5.47	12,529
Alberta[1]	1911	8,813	23.52	3,630	9.69	3,618	9.69	5,195
	1912	10,284	23.60	4,429	10.16	4,232	9.71	6,052
	1913	11,871	24.34	5,053	10.36	4,432	9.09	7,439
	1914	13,685	24.25	4,623	8.19	4,147	7.35	9,538
B. Columbia[1]	1911	5,841	14.88	4,509	11.49	3,660	9.32	2,181
	1912	8,008	18.85	5,235	12.33	4,313	10.15	3,695
	1913	9,199	18.58	5,012	10.12	4,619	9.33	4,580
	1914	8,754	17.93	4,296	8.80	3,974	8.14	4,780
Yukon	1911	48	5.64	41	4.82	87	10.22	—39
	1912	61[2]	7.17	48	5.64	58	6.81	3
	1914[3]	66	7.75	41	4.82	50	5.87	16

[1]Including still-births as follows: Manitoba 243 in 1911, 316 in 1912; Saskatchewan 48 in 1911, 170 in 1912, 134 in 1913, 182 in 1914; Alberta 160 in 1911, 230 in 1912, 250 in 1913, in 1914, 315 are not included; British Columbia 191 in 1911, 240 in 1912, 279 in 1913, 235 in 1914; Yukon 3 in 1914. In Manitoba in 1913 and 1914 still-births are excluded.

[2]Incomplete.

[3]11 months.

35.—Number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, by Principal Cities, 1913 and 1914.

Cities.	Year.	Popula-tion.	Births.	Mar-riages.	Deaths.	Excess of Births over Deaths.	Natural Increase per 1,000 of Popu-lation.
P. E. Island—							
Charlottetown	1913	–	183	not given	128	58	–
	1914	–	46[2]	"	188	–	–
Nova Scotia—							
Halifax	1913	–	1,402	"	912	490	–
	1914	47,109	1,464	"	1,031	433	9.19
Sydney	1913	–	641	"	368	273	–
	1914	17,996	544	"	349	195	10.84
Glace Bay	1913	–	455	"	276	179	–
	1914	16,741	531	"	271	260	15.53

[2]Incomplete.

AREA AND POPULATION.

35.—Number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, by Principal Cities, 1913 and 1914 —continued.

Cities.	Year.	Population.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Excess of Births over Deaths.	Natural Increase per 1,000 of Population.
Quebec—							
Montreal	1913	–	20,490	6,280	12,299	8,191	–
	1914	–	20,386	5,781	11,721	8,665	–
Quebec	1913	–	3,096	638	1,668	1,428	–
	1914	–	3,136	612	1,784	1,352	–
Maisonneuve	1913	–	835[2]	147[2]	403	–	–
	1914	–	743[2]	131[2]	460	–	–
Hull	1913	–	655[2]	124	204	–	–
	1914	–	879[2]	137[2]	211	–	–
Sherbrooke	1913	–	704[2]	137[2]	337	–	–
	1914	–	673[2]	107[2]	374	–	–
Westmount	1913	–	138[2]	24[2]	89	–	–
	1914	–	162[2]	48[2]	94	–	–
Three Rivers	1913	–	656	133	343	313	–
	1914	–	660	120	275	385	–
Verdun	1913	–	505[2]	69[2]	347	–	–
	1914	–	582[2]	75[2]	345	–	–
Lachine	1913	–	396[2]	65[2]	233	–	–
	1914	–	422[2]	54[2]	241	–	–
St. Hyacinthe	1913	–	325	106[2]	220	105	–
	1914	–	342	99[2]	221	121	–
Ontario—							
Toronto	1913	454,000	13,722	6,381	6,223	7,499	16.52
	1914	475,000	13,949	5,964	5,602	8,347	17.57
Ottawa	1913	96,350	2,482	1,044	1,767	715	7.42
	1914	97,900	2,592	1,072	1,697	895	9.14
Hamilton	1913	100,650	2,706	1,395	1,211	1,495	14.85
	1914	101,190	2,845	1,163	1,158	1,687	16.67
London	1913	52,940	1,203	605	854	349	6.59
	1914	54,220	1,200	607	802	398	7.34
Brantford	1913	26,100	742	323	369	373	14.29
	1914	26,100	808	296	281	527	20.19
Kingston	1913	21,010	523	268	439	84	4.00
	1914	21,260	517	287	372	145	6.82
Peterborough	1913	19,170	470	232	268	202	10.54
	1914	19,650	476	207	254	222	11.30
Windsor	1913	21,610	511	1,423	327	184	8.51
	1914	22,500	626	622	316	310	13.78
Fort William	1913	24,070	866	309	390	476	19.78
	1914	27,180	956	254	311	645	23.73
Berlin	1913	18,500	506	202	245	261	14.11
	1914	18,880	531	222	211	320	16.95
Guelph	1913	16,320	394	175	220	174	10.66
	1914	16,800	353	145	209	144	8.57
St. Thomas	1913	14,520	318	205	178	140	9.64
	1914	15,490	340	186	218	122	7.88
Stratford	1913	14,570	337	141	192	145	9.95
	1914	14,570	357	139	165	192	13.18
Owen Sound	1913	12,790	329	127	178	151	11.81
	1914	12,560	342	125	138	204	16.24
St. Catharines	1913	15,080	420	194	242	178	11.80
	1914	15,860	500	238	243	257	16.20
Port Arthur	1913	18,030	706	249	294	412	22.85
	1914	18,320	702	210	215	487	26.58
Sault Ste. Marie	1913	12,290	306	157	236	70	5.70
	1914	13,200	279	180	198	81	6.14

[2] Incomplete.

35.—Number of Births, Marriages and Deaths, by Principal Cities, 1913 and 1914 —concluded.

Cities.	Year.	Population.	Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.	Excess of Births over Deaths.	Natural Increase per 1,000 of Population.
Ontario—con.							
Chatham	1913	12,390	260	207	207	53	4.28
	1914	12,830	250	194	230	20	1.56
Galt	1913	11,930	280	150	156	124	10.39
	1914	12,020	323	132	139	184	15.31
Sarnia	1913	11,550	258	184	149	109	9.44
	1914	12,090	270	179	156	114	9.43
Belleville	1913	10,600	258	138	187	71	6.70
	1914	11,230	240	130	149	91	8.10
Brockville	1913	9,675	225	127	186	39	4.03
	1914	9,275	228	85	173	55	5.93
Woodstock	1913	9,485	223	106	143	80	8.43
	1914	9,600	203	131	124	79	8.23
Niagara Falls	1913	12,020	267	492	131	136	11.31
	1914	11,650	294	291	140	154	13.22
North Bay	1913	9,490	340	124	144	196	20.65
	1914	10,980	406	121	146	260	23.68
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	1913	184,730	5,577	3,404	2,204	3,373	18.26
	1914	203,255	5,789	3,070	1,955	3,834	18.86
Brandon	1913	15,911	680	296	279	401	25.20
	1914	17,177	641	277	229	412	23.99
St. Boniface	1913	11,405	327	109	389	–	–
	1914	12,025	421	119	302	119	9.90
Portage la Prairie	1913	6,343	231	97	118	113	17.81
	1914	6,500	204	85	126	78	12.00
Saskatchewan—							
Regina	1913	–	845	528	486	359	–
	1914	50,000	1,006	493	298	708	14.16
Moosejaw	1913	–	515	484	284	231	–
	1914	30,000	607	400	210	397	13.23
Saskatoon	1913	–	856	576	429	427	–
	1914	30,000	914	433	265	649	21.63
North Battleford	1913	–	239	74	67	172	–
	1914	6,000	198	92	46	152	25.33
Prince Albert	1913	–	310	178	172	138	–
	1914	10,000	274	144	123	151	15.10
Swift Current	1913	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1914	6,000	159	141	49	110	18.33
Weyburn	1913	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1914	5,343	165	114	48	117	21.90
Alberta—							
Calgary	1913	–	2,278	1,379	878	1,400	–
	1914	–	2,354	1,121	685	1,669	–
Edmonton	1913	–	1,365	986	778	587	–
	1914	–	1,824	1,009	652	1,172	–
Lethbridge	1913	–	241	242	166	75	–
	1914	–	247	221	138	109	–
Medicine Hat	1913	–	328	264	215	113	–
	1914	–	419	179	162	257	–
British Columbia—							
Vancouver	1913	114,220	4,115	2,485	1,799	2,316	20.28
	1914	106,110	2,425	1,717	1,178	1,247	11.75
Victoria	1913	–	986	851	569	417	–
	1914	–	772	770	459	313	–
New Westminster	1913	17,198	855	378	491	364	21.16
	1914	15,000	536	222	302	234	15.60
Nanaimo	1913	8,000	318	120	149	169	21.12
	1914	8,500	340	98	133	207	24.35

IMMIGRATION.

Immigrant Arrivals in 1915.—Immigration into Canada continues to be affected by the European war, the number of immigrants in 1915 showing a further marked decline. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916, the number of immigrant arrivals was 48,537, as compared with 144,789 in 1915 and 384,878 in 1914, the year before the war broke out. Of the total number of immigrants in 1915–16, 8,664, or 18 p.c., came from the United Kingdom, 36,937, or 76 p.c., came from the United States and 2,936, or 6 p.c., came from other countries. For the calendar year 1915 the total number of immigrant arrivals was 48,466, including 9,606 from the United Kingdom, 36,098 from the United States and 2,762 from other countries.

Juvenile Immigration.—The Chief Inspector of British Immigrant Children and Receiving Homes reports that in 1915–16, 821 children were received in Canada through 10 different agencies and were placed in foster homes or situations. Applications for the services of these children remain largely in excess of the supply, as appears from Table **40.** This shows the number of British Juvenile immigrants—not members of families—and the number of applications for their services received by the various agencies during the fiscal years 1901 to 1916. Altogether about 77,800 children have been placed out in Canada since the organization of this class of immigration began in 1868. Of the total, about 26,300 have come from the Dr. Barnardo Homes.

Oriental Immigration.—Tables **43** and **44** relate to Chinese immigration and give a record of such immigration since 1886 and the number of Chinese in Canada at the Censuses of 1901 and 1911. In 1885, owing to the heavy influx of Chinese into Canada, legislation (48–49 Vict. c. 71) was passed providing that thereafter Chinese of the labouring classes be required as a condition of their entry into the Dominion to pay a head tax of $50 each; on January 1, 1901 (63–64 Vict. 1900, c. 32), this amount was increased to $100 and on January 1, 1904 (3 Edw. VII, 1903, c. 8), to $500. The exempt classes have varied slightly from time to time; but, generally speaking, have included consular officers, their wives, children and suites, Chinese merchants, their wives and children, and Chinese belonging to the learned professions. Practically all of those who have been admitted as exempt have been merchants and members of merchants' families. Chinese are allowed under the Act to register out of Canada for absence abroad for a period of twelve months, which registration allows them the privilege of free return within the period specified. For each of these registrations a fee of $1 is charged. The total revenue under the Chinese Immigration Act is made up of head taxes, registration fees for leave of absence and fines collected for infringements of the Act. From 1886 to 1902 one quarter of the net proceeds of the revenues under the Chinese Immigration Act was paid to the provinces wherein they were collected. From 1903 the proportion so paid to the provinces

has been one-half, in accordance with an amending Act of 1902 (2 Edw. VII, c. 5). Table **45** shows the total number of oriental immigrants arriving in Canada since 1901.

Immigration Expenditure and Revenue.—Table **46** shows the annual expenditure for immigration purposes for each fiscal year since 1868. For the year ended March 31, 1915, the amount was $1,658,182. On the other side of the account there is the revenue derived from the payments of the Chinese as recorded in Table **43.** For the year ended March 31, 1915, the revenue from this source amounted to $588,124, of which $252,634 was paid to the provinces; so that the Dominion expenditure on immigration in the year 1914–15 exceeded the Dominion revenue from immigration by $1,322,692. For the year ended March 31, 1914, the expenditure was $1,893,298 and the revenue $2,644,593, of which $1,284,652 was paid to the provinces; so that for the year 1913-14 the Dominion immigration revenue exceeded the Dominion immigration expenditure by $533,357.

36.—Number of Immigrant Arrivals in Canada, 1897-1916.

Fiscal Years.	Immigrant Arrivals from			Total.	Fiscal Years.	Immigrant Arrivals from			Total.
	United Kingdom.	United States.	Other Countries.			United Kingdom.	United States.	Other Countries.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.
1897[1]	11,383	2,412	7,921	21,716	1907[3]	55,791	34,659	34,217	124,667
1898[1]	11,173	9,119	11,608	31,900	1908	120,182	58,312	83,975	262,469
1899[1]	10,660	11,945	21,938	44,543	1909	52,901	59,832	34,175	146,908
1900[2]	5,141	8,543	10,211	23,895	1910	59,790	103,798	45,206	208,794
1901	11,810	17,987	19,352	49,149	1911	123,013	121,451	66,620	311,084
1902	17,259	26,388	23,732	67,379	1912	138,121	133,710	82,406	354,237
1903	41,792	49,473	37,099	128,364	1913	150,542	139,009	112,881	402,432
1904	50,374	45,171	34,786	130,331	1914	142,622	107,530	134,726	384,878
1905	65,359	43,543	37,364	146,266	1915	43,276	59,779	41,734	144,789
1906	86,796	57,796	44,472	189,064	1916	8,664	36,937	2,936	48,537

[1]Calendar year. [2]Six months, January to June, inclusive. [3]Nine months ended March 31.

37.—Arrivals at Inland and Ocean Ports in Canada in fiscal years 1910-1916.

Nationalities.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
English	40,416	84,707	95,107	108,082	102,122	30,807	5,857
Irish	3,940	6,877	8,327	9,706	9,585	3,525	818
Scotch	14,706	29,924	32,988	30,735	29,128	8,346	1,887
Welsh	728	1,505	1,699	2,019	1,787	598	102
Total for U.K.	**59,790**	**123,013**	**138,121**	**150,542**	**142,622**	**43,276**	**8,664**
Armenian	75	20	60	100	139	36	–
Australian	203	266	184	106	106	51	32
Austrian	4,195	7,891	4,871	1,050	3,147	502	15
Belgian	910	1,563	1,601	1,826	2,651	1,149	172
Bukowinian	725	700	328	687	1,549	72	–
Bulgarian	557	1,068	3,295	4,616	1,727	4,048	1
Chinese	2,156	5,278	6,247	7,445	5,512	1,258	88
Danish	300	535	628	798	871	326	167
Dutch	741	931	1,077	1,524	1,506	605	186
Finnish	1,457	2,132	1,646	2,391	3,183	459	139
French	1,727	2,041	2,094	2,755	2,683	1,206	180
Galician	3,368	3,553	1,594	497	1,698	36	–
German, n.e.s.	1,516	2,530	4,645	4,938	5,525	2,470	27
Greek	452	777	693	1,390	1,102	1,147	145
Hebrew, Austrian	56	248	269	392	728	160	1
Hebrew, German	10	19	4	16	20	1	–
Hebrew, Polish	28	85	52	26	22	6	–
Hebrew, Russian	2,745	4,188	4,460	6,304	9,622	2,674	46
Hebrew, n.e.s.	343	606	537	649	860	266	18
Hindu	10	5	3	5	88	–	1
Hungarian	621	756	482	578	833	218	–
Icelandic	95	250	205	231	292	145	15
Italian	7,118	8,359	7,590	16,601	24,722	6,228	388
Japanese	271	437	765	724	856	592	401
Newfoundland	3,372	2,229	2,598	1,036	496	338	255
New Zealand	82	116	61	39	24	21	18
Norwegian	1,370	2,169	1,692	1,832	1,647	788	232
Polish, Austrian	483	1,065	2,773	4,462	4,310	1,272	–
Polish, German	12	43	21	29	46	7	–
Polish, Russian	738	800	1,624	4,488	4,507	544	7
Polish, n.e.s.	174	269	642	966	930	153	1
Rumanian	293	511	793	1,116	1,504	361	4
Russian, n.e.s.	4,564	6,621	9,805	18,623	24,485	5,201	40
Ruthenian	568	2,869	13,346	17,420	18,372	5,830	–
Servian	76	50	209	366	193	220	6
Swedish	2,017	3,213	2,394	2,477	2,435	916	177
Swiss	211	270	230	246	269	209	42
Syrian	195	124	144	232	278	79	3
Turkish	517	469	632	770	187	33	–
U.S. (viâ ocean ports)	186	203	143	121	121	41	15
United States	103,798	121,451	133,710	139,009	107,530	59,779	36,937
West Indies	146	398	314	398	474	356	38
Other nationalities	523	963	1,655	2,611	5,006	1,710	76
Total	**149,004**	**188,071**	**216,116**	**251,890**	**242,256**	**101,513**	**39,873**
Grand total	**208,794**	**311,084**	**354,237**	**402,432**	**384,878**	**144,789**	**48,537**

NOTE.—"n.e.s." signifies "not elsewhere specified."

38.—Rejection of Immigrants upon arrival at Ocean Ports and Deportations after admission, by principal causes, for the fiscal years 1903-1916.

Principal Causes.	Rejections at Ocean Ports.											
	1903–6	1907 9m.	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	Totals
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Medical Causes:—												
Insanity	18	7	19	13	15	5	15	22	15	5	6	140
Mentally deficient	12	2	9	27	24	22	25	21	22	50	5	219
Tuberculosis	8	8	11	11	11	26	21	11	34	7	5	153
Trachoma	1,244	176	358	94	429	326	100	72	127	138	4	3,068
Hernia	1	4	8	3	11	20	8	13	33	13	–	114
Other Medical Causes	104	32	53	41	67	120	61	107	98	60	13	756
Accompanying patients	68	21	58	60	42	104	53	28	76	58	4	572
Contract Labour	–	–	23	–	33	28	3	–	–	–	–	87
Criminality	7	7	17	6	9	10	5	4	3	2	4	74
Defective Sight	3	14	12	17	2	15	3	9	6	1	–	82
Immorality	–	3	10	12	22	35	16	15	31	30	4	178
Indirect passage	–	–	–	4	29	25	112	45	55	35	7	312
Infirmity	17	11	7	3	13	7	8	5	26	5	1	103
Lack of funds	1	–	85	67	34	1,038	246	204	994	452	38	3,159
Likely to become a public charge	178	57	292	66	681	274	164	56	76	71	55	1,970
Poor physique	7	5	31	6	13	41	10	64	30	38	–	245
Stowaway	–	42	148	74	74	85	86	63	67	23	8	670
Other Causes	14	51	31	5	6	29	36	17	134	10	9	342
Totals	**1,682**	**440**	**1,172**	**509**	**1,515**	**2,210**	**972**	**756**	**1,827**	**998**	**163**	**12,244**

Principal Causes.	Deportations after Admission.											
Medical Causes:—												
Epilepsy	18	6	15	22	8	10	10	8	19	13	12	141
Insanity	23	53	110	113	95	121	133	220	207	144	62	1,281
Mental Weakness	34	20	43	1	9	17	9	10	15	10	4	172
Tuberculosis	35	13	67	54	30	33	39	61	139	82	47	600
Rheumatism	32	10	29	15	8	2	7	12	42	27	17	201
General debility	40	–	60	97	27	1	1	–	–	–	–	226
Other Causes	63	14	45	95	28	36	24	50	133	101	54	643
Accompanying patients	12	35	26	21	–	18	17	16	10	34	5	194
Criminality	10	12	68	115	130	172	242	334	376	404	329	2,192
Infirmity	33	10	15	64	3	–	4	–	2	1	8	140
Likely to become a public charge	70	28	309	1,074	348	289	343	392	715	789	635	4,992
Vagrancy	2	–	21	56	29	61	84	107	97	77	44	578
Other Causes	3	–	17	21	19	24	46	71	79	52	26	358
Totals	**375**	**201**	**825**	**1,748**	**734**	**784**	**959**	**1,281**	**1,834**	**1,734**	**1,243**	**11,718**

39.—Number by Nationalities of Deportations after Admission, 1903-1916.

Nationalities.	Deportations after Admission.												
	1903–6	1907 9m.	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	Total	One in ev'y
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
English	260	130	513	1,081	355	342	406	387	693	699	473	5,339	**153**
Welsh	6	2	2	1	5	3	4	7	10	11	12	63	**208**
Scotch	32	26	61	119	89	90	89	118	184	119	79	1,006	**223**
Irish	7	10	31	34	37	23	41	47	65	48	38	381	**186**
Total British	**305**	**168**	**607**	**1,235**	**486**	**458**	**540**	**559**	**952**	**877**	**602**	**6,789**	**168**
Austro-Hungarian	9	5	27	42	22	29	40	54	167	91	–	486	**382**
Belgian	1	2	–	2	8	6	6	4	3	7	5	44	**355**
Bulgarian	–	–	65	74	–	–	–	2	1	3	1	146	**124**
Chinese	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	16	18	33	27	107	**298**
Danish	6	1	6	4	2	3	2	5	2	7	–	38	**159**
Dutch	–	–	10	12	3	2	1	13	5	8	4	58	**168**
Finnish	5	–	2	3	4	4	3	14	11	5	1	52	**372**
French	2	3	4	18	11	12	22	26	24	9	4	135	**180**
German	1	1	8	7	17	10	6	25	38	13	1	127	**289**
Greek	–	–	–	32	2	11	2	2	2	5	2	58	**142**
Hebrew	10	4	9	45	4	9	2	16	42	18	–	159	**477**
Hindu	–	–	–	24	1	1	2	1	–	2	4	35	**151**
Italian	6	1	13	13	15	13	12	17	35	66	75	266	**417**
Norwegian	12	1	4	2	3	12	5	21	13	10	17	100	**187**
Polish	1	1	9	3	4	5	8	22	11	11	1	76	**471**
Rumanian	2	–	2	42	3	2	4	4	5	3	–	67	**119**
Russian	–	1	9	49	5	5	16	29	54	27	11	206	**454**
Swedish	7	4	9	7	6	8	12	20	10	11	9	103	**255**
Turkish	–	–	–	20	–	–	1	2	1	–	–	24	**168**
United States	2	8	37	98	119	169	256	377	405	461	437	2,369	**444**
West Indian	–	–	–	3	1	6	3	26	19	46	15	119	**30**
Other	5	–	3	12	17	17	10	26	16	21	27	154	**402**
Total	**375**	**201**	**825**	**1,748**	**734**	**784**	**959**	**1,281**	**1,834**	**1,734**	**1,243**	**11,718**	**255**

40.—Juvenile Immigrants and Applications for their Services, 1901-1916.

Fiscal Year.	Juvenile immigrants.	Applications for their services.	Fiscal Year.	Juvenile immigrants.	Applications for their services.
	No.	No.		No.	No.
1901	977	5,783	1909	2,424	15,417
1902	1,540	8,587	1910	2,422	18,477
1903	1,979	14,219	1911	2,524	21,768
1904	2,212	16,573	1912	2,689	31,040
1905	2,814	17,833	1913	2,642	33,493
1906	3,258	19,374	1914	2,318	32,417
1907[1]	1,455	15,800	1915	1,899	30,854
1908	2,375	17,239	1916	821	31,725
			Total	**34,349**	**330,599**

NOTE.—The above are included in the total number of immigrants recorded elsewhere. [1]Nine months.

41.—Sex, Occupation and Destination of Immigrants for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915.

Sex.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Totals.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Viâ ocean ports	43,005	25,430	16,575	85,010
From the United States	31,138	16,560	12,081	59,779
Totals	**74,143**	**41,990**	**28,656**	**144,789**

Occupations.	Farmers or Farm Labourers			General Labourers.		
	Males.	Females.	Children.	Males.	Females.	Children.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Viâ ocean ports	10,742	3,499	4,172	22,493	3,380	3,239
From the United States	12,780	4,321	4,718	5,913	1,850	1,515
Totals	**23,522**	**7,820**	**8,890**	**28,406**	**5,230**	**4,754**

Occupations.	Mechanics.			Clerks, Trades, Etc.		
	Males.	Females.	Children.	Males.	Females.	Children.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Viâ ocean ports	4,684	4,169	3,664	1,986	1,401	788
From the United States	8,061	2,604	1,873	1,394	693	294
Totals	**12,745**	**6,773**	**5,537**	**3,380**	**2,094**	**1,082**

Occupations.	Miners.			Female servants.	Not Classified.		
	Males.	Females.	Children		Males.	Females.	Children
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Viâ ocean ports	761	292	409	8,239	2,339	4,450	4,303
From the United States	504	62	52	2,371	2,486	4,659	3,629
Totals	**1,265**	**354**	**461**	**10,610**	**4,825**	**9,109**	**7,932**

Destination.	Maritime provinces.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Viâ ocean ports	4,011	18,718	32,875	9,429
From the United States	7,093	12,335	11,998	3,767
Totals, 1915	**11,104**	**31,053**	**44,873**	**13,196**
Totals, 1916	**5,981**	**8,274**	**14,743**	**3,487**

Destination.	Saskatchewan.	Alberta.	British Columbia.	Yukon.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Viâ ocean ports	6,918	6,506	6,549	4
From the United States	9,255	11,757	3,574	–
Totals, 1915	**16,173**	**18,263**	**10,123**	**4**
Totals, 1916	**6,001**	**7,215**	**2,836**	[1]

[1]Included in British Columbia.

42.—Destination of Immigrants into Canada by Provinces, 1901-1916.

Fiscal Year.	Maritime Prov.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Saskatchewan.	Alberta.	British Columbia.	Not shown	Totals.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1901	2,144	10,216	6,208	11,254	14,160		2,600	2,567	49,149
1902	2,312	8,817	9,798	17,422	22,199		3,483	3,348	67,379
1903	5,821	17,040	14,854	39,535	43,898		5,378	1,838	128,364
1904	5,448	20,222	21,266	34,911	40,397		6,994	1,093	130,331
1905	4,128	23,666	35,811	35,387	39,289		6,008	1,977	146,266
1906	6,381	25,212	52,746	35,648	28,728	26,177	12,406	1,766	189,064
1907 (9 m.)	6,510	18,319	32,654	20,273	15,307	17,559	13,650	395	124,667
1908	10,360	44,157	75,133	39,789	30,590	31,477	30,768	195	262,469
1909	6,517	19,733	29,265	19,702	22,146	27,651	21,862	32	146,908
1910	10,644	28,524	46,129	21,049	29,218	42,509	30,721	–	208,794
1911	13,236	42,914	80,035	34,653	40,763	44,782	54,701	–	311,084
1912	15,973	50,602	100,227	43,477	46,158	45,957	51,843	–	354,237
1913	19,806	64,835	122,798	43,813	45,147	48,073	57,960	–	402,432
1914	16,730	80,368	123,792	41,640	40,999	43,741	37,608	–	384,878
1915	11,104	31,053	44,873	13,196	16,173	18,263	10,127	–	144,789
1916	5,981	8,274	14,743	3,487	6,001	7,215	2,836	–	48,537
Totals	**143,095**	**493,952**	**810,332**	**455,236**	**834,577**		**348,945**	**13,211**	**3,099,348**

43.—Record of Chinese Immigration, 1886-1915.

Fiscal Year.	Paying tax.	Exempt from tax.	Percentage of total arrivals admitted exempt from tax.	Registration for leave.	Total Revenue.	Paid to Provinces.
	No.	No.	p.c.	No.	$	$
1886-88	625	1	0.17	2,431	34,813	7,563
1889	782	112	12.51	1,322	40,808	9,600
1890	1,069	97	8.32	1,671	56,258	13,250
1891	2,114	12	0.56	1,617	107,785	26,275
1892	3,276	6	0.18	2,168	166,503	40,663
1893	2,244	14	0.62	1,277	113,491	27,388
1894	2,087	22	1.04	666	105,021	25,438
1895	1,440	22	1.50	473	72,475	17,200
1896	1,762	24	1.34	697	88,800	21,312
1897	2,447	24	0.97	768	123,119	29,900
1898	2,175	17	0.78	802	109,754	26,400
1899	4,385	17	0.39	859	220,310	53,262
1900	4,231	26	0.61	1,102	215,102	55,462
1901	2,518	26	1.02	1,204	178,704	43,500
1902	3,525	62	1.73	1,922	364,972	87,687
1903	5,245	84	1.58	2,044	526,744	261,450
1904	4,719	128	2.64	1,920	474,420	231,000
1905	8	69	89.61	2,080	6,080	
1906	22	146	86.90	2,421	13,521	25,550
1907[1]	91	200	68.73	2,594	48,094	
1908	1,482	752	33.67	3,535	746,535	365,750
1909	1,411	695	33.00	3,731	713,131	318,750
1910	1,614	688	29.89	4,002	813,003	382,450
1911	4,515	805	15.13	3,956	2,262,056	1,122,750
1912	6,083	498	7.57	4,322	3,049,722	1,497,452
1913	7,078	367	4.93	3,742	3,549,242	1,741,776
1914	5,274	238	4.32	5,450	2,644,593	1,284,652
1915	1,155	103	8.19	4,373	588,124	252,634
Totals	**73,377**	**5,255**	**6.68**	**61,149**	**17,433,180**	**7,969,114**

[1]Nine months.

44.—Number of Chinese in Canada by Provinces, according to the Censuses of 1901 and 1911.

Provinces.	1901.	1911.	Increase	Provinces.	1901.	1911.	Increase
	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.
Prince Edward Isl'd	4	6	2	Saskatchewan.....	41	957	916
Nova Scotia.....	106	134	28	Alberta.....	235	1,787	1,552
New Brunswick....	59	93	34	British Columbia..,	14,885	19,568	4,683
Quebec.....	1,037	1,578	541	Northwest Territories.....	–	–	–
Ontario.....	732	2,766	2,034	Yukon Territory...	7	–	7
Manitoba.....	206	885	679	**Totals for Canada..**	**17,312**	**27,774**	**10,462**

45.—Record of Oriental Immigration, 1901-1916.

Fiscal Year.	Chinese.	Japanese.	Hindoos.	Total.	Fiscal Year.	Chinese.	Japanese.	Hindoos.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.
1901.....	7	6	–	13	1909.....	1,887	495	6	2,388
1902.....	2	–	–	2	1910.....	2,156	271	10	2,437
1903.....	–	–	–	–	1911.....	5,278	437	5	5,720
1904.....	–	–	–	–	1912.....	6,247	765	3	7,015
1905.....	–	354	45	399	1913.....	7,445	724	5	8,174
1906.....	18	1,922	387	2,327	1914.....	5,512	856	88	6,456
1907	92	2,042	2,124	4,258	1915.....	1,258	592	–	1,850
1908.....	1,884	7,601	2,623	12,108	1916.....	88	401	1	490
					Total..	**31,874**	**16,466**	**5,297**	**53,637**

46.—Expenditure on Immigration in the fiscal years 1868-1915.

Year.	$	Year.	$	Year.	$	Year.	$
1868.....	36,050	1880.....	161,213	1892.....	177,605	1904.....	744,788
1869.....	26,952	1881.....	214,251	1893.....	180,677	1905.....	972,357
1870.....	55,966	1882.....	215,339	1894.....	202,235	1906.....	842,668
1871.....	54,004	1883.....	373,958	1895.....	195,653	1907[1]....	611,201
1872.....	109,954	1884.....	511,209	1896.....	120,199	1908.....	1,074,697
1873.....	265,718	1885.....	423,861	1897.....	127,438	1909.....	979,326
1874.....	291,297	1886.....	257,355	1898.....	261,195	1910.....	960,676
1875.....	278,777	1887.....	341,236	1899.....	255,879	1911.....	1,079,130
1876.....	338,179	1888.....	244,789	1900.....	434,563	1912.....	1,365,000
1877.....	309,353	1889.....	202,499	1901.....	444,730	1913.....	1,427,112
1878.....	154,351	1890.....	110,092	1902.....	494,842	1914.....	1,893,298
1879.....	186,403	1891.....	181,045	1903.....	642,914	1915.....	1,658,182
						Total...	**22,490,216**

[1]Nine months.

IV.—EDUCATION.

General Features of Canadian Education System.—Under the British North America Act, 1867, the right to legislate on matters respecting education was exclusively reserved to the provincial legislatures, subject to the maintenance of the rights and privileges of the denominational and separate schools as existing at the time of union or admission of provinces. In general there are two fundamental systems of education throughout Canada, one that of the Protestant communities, free from the control of religious bodies, and the other that of the Roman Catholic French and Irish communities in which education is united with the religious teaching of the Roman Catholic Church. In Ontario, Roman Catholics have the right to form what are known as "Separate Schools" for elementary education, the local rates for the support of these schools being separately levied and applied. In Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta similar provisions apply.

In all the provinces the cost of education is defrayed from the public revenues, provincial and local, and public elementary education is free to parents or guardians, except for certain small fees which are payable in parts of the province of Quebec. With the exception of Quebec all the provinces have laws of compulsory education, but under conditions that differ as between one province and another. In general the provincial laws provide for uniformity in the training of teachers, the use of text books and the grading of pupils. Secondary schools or departments, and colleges or universities for higher education, exist under government control in all the provinces, and the three classes of teaching institutions are more or less co-ordinated to allow of natural transition from the lower to the higher. School terms and holidays are arranged to suit climatic and other local conditions; so that it is frequently possible for students to work their own way through college and the university. Arrangements for the superannuation of teachers are applied in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario.

Recent movements in the direction of nature study, manual instruction, school gardens, agriculture, domestic science and technical education are all energetically in progress, and in the more progressive provinces the higher education of women is an important feature of university life.

A more detailed description of the Canadian system of public education, as organized in each province, was published in the Year Book of 1914, pages 94 to 116.

Education Statistics of Canada.—There being at present no effective co-ordination of education statistics it is difficult to construct comparative tables for Canada. In the first place, the year to which the statistics relate differs according to province. Thus the school year ended June 30 is adopted for statistical purposes by Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Quebec, Manitoba and British Columbia; the education year for Nova Scotia ends on July 31; and the calendar year ended December 31 is selected by Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta. In the tables numbered **1** to **5** an attempt is, however, made

to bring together by provinces (1) the number of elementary schools, teachers and pupils, with the average attendance of the pupils; (2) the number of teachers and pupils in normal and model schools for the training of teachers; (3) statistics of secondary schools so far as they are separately given and (4) the amount of public expenditure for education under the school law of each province.

In Table 1 the number of schools, teachers and pupils in the three Maritime provinces (Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick) includes both elementary and secondary schools or grades; in Nova Scotia the term "school" has a technical signification, being applied to a class with one teacher, irrespective of the number of classes in a school building. In Quebec and Ontario the statistics in Table 1 apply only to elementary schools; but again in the Northwest provinces and in British Columbia no line is drawn between the elementary and secondary grades. In Manitoba the sex of the pupils is not separately distinguished. Statistics of secondary education are only separately available for Quebec and Ontario. They are given in Tables 3 and 4. The model schools of Quebec are generally similar to the collegiate institutes and high schools in Ontario, except that the higher grades of the Quebec model schools do not prepare students for university matriculation, who enter from the academies.

Probably the most remarkable feature of these statistics is the extraordinary growth during the present century of the expenditure upon public education. In 1901, the first year of the century, the total expenditure for the purposes of public education in Canada was $11,589,410; in 1914, the latest year for which complete figures for all the provinces are available, it was $53,610,661, an increase of $42,021,251, or 362 p.c.

1.—Number of Schools, Teachers and Pupils in Canada by Provinces, 1901-1915.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND (Year ended June 30).

Year.	Schools	Teachers.			Pupils enrolled.			Average Attendance of pupils.	
		Male.	Female	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	No.	Per cent.
1901.....	474	299	290	589	11,319	9,460	20,779	12,330	50.34
1902.....	474	293	295	588	11,271	9,532	20,803	12,884	61.93
1903.....	480	274	298	572	10,845	9,111	19,956	12,112	60.69
1904.....	480	268	294	562	10,259	8,772	19,031	11,722	61.59
1905.....	475	246	324	570	10,427	8,845	19,272	11,627	60.33
1906.....	478	246	327	573	10,196	8,790	18,986	11,903	62.69
1907.....	479	227	345	572	10,213	8,823	19,036	11,543	60.63
1908.....	476	205	375	580	9,449	8,563	18,012	11,647	64.66
1909.....	479	200	395	595	9,578	8,495	18,073	11,543	63.86
1910.....	478	188	403	591	9,573	8,359	17,932	11,632	64.86
1911.....	478	178	413	591	9,152	8,245	17,397	10,511	60.40
1912.....	474	162	428	590	8,995	8,083	17,078	10,916	63.91
1913.....	475	161	422	583	9,186	8,369	17,555	11,003	62.67
1914.....	474	162	426	588	9,514	8,555	18,069	11,170	61.81
1915.....	477	152	434	586	9,714	8,688	18,402	11,694	63.54

1.—Number of Schools, Teachers and Pupils in Canada by Provinces, 1901-1915—con.

Nova Scotia (Year ended July 31).

Year.	Schools	Teachers.			Pupils enrolled.			Average Attendance of pupils.	
		Male.	Female	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	No.	Per cent.
1901.....	2,387	540	1,952	2,492	40,768	48,642	98,410	53,643	54.5
1902.....	2,394	485	2,007	2,492	50,247	48,812	99,059	55,438	55.9
1903.....	2,395	441	2,053	2,494	49,789	48,979	98,768	55,213	55.9
1904.....	2,331	388	2,053	2,441	48,536	48,350	96,886	54,000	55.8
1905.....	2,429	386	2,180	2,566	50,465	49,787	100,252	56,342	56.3
1906.....	2,446	366	2,212	2,578	50,198	50,134	100,332	59,165	58.9
1907.....	2,465	354	2,272	2,626	49,849	50,158	100,007	57,173	57.1
1908.....	2,516	355	2,309	2,664	49,906	50,199	100,105	58,343	58.2
1909.....	2,577	352	2,342	2,694	50,758	50,922	101,680	61,787	60.7
1910.....	2,579	339	2,384	2,723	50,918	51,117	102,035	65,630	64.3
1911.....	2,639	331	2,468	2,799	50,985	51,925	102,910	61,250	59.5
1912.....	2,662	293	2,511	2,804	51,498	52,486	103,984	63,640	61.2
1913.....	2,692	278	2,583	2,861	52,105	53,164	105,269	65,686	62.4
1914.....	2,724	272	2,620	2,892	52,656	53,695	106,351	66,599	62.6
1915.....	2,795	256	2,689	2,945	53,649	54,119	107,768	70,361	65.3

New Brunswick (Year ended June 30).

(For second term ended June 30.)

1901.....	1,741	353	1,488	1,841	30,870	29,550	60,420	37,717	58.34
1902.....	1,736	348	1,477	1,825	30,767	29,710	60,477	38,736	59.62
1903.....	1,726	341	1,474	1,815	30,172	29,141	59,313	37,552	58.79
1904.....	1,722	313	1,503	1,816	29,892	28,867	58,759	36,920	58.50
1905.....	1,750	304	1,562	1,866	30,854	29,546	60,400	35,675	59.60
1906.....	1,762	302	1,577	1,879	30,913	29,768	60,681	37,540	61.86
1907.....	1,766	253	1,621	1,874	30,289	29,262	59,551	35,367	59.38
1908.....	1,767	259	1,602	1,861	30,600	29,795	60,395	36,972	61.22
1909.....	1,854	251	1,691	1,942	31,489	30,448	61,937	38,731	62.53
1910.....	1,860	233	1,741	1,974	31,933	31,061	62,994	39,822	63.21
1911.....	1,885	221	1,754	1,975	31,871	31,202	63,073	39,215	62.17
1912.....	1,906	201	1,811	2,012	32,062	31,502	63,564	40,612	63.89
1913.....	1,897	193	1,809	2,002	31,924	31,656	63,580	41,276	64.91
1914.....	1,922	201	1,831	2,032	32,244	32,066	64,310	40,882	63.57
1915.....	1,964	184	1,922	2,106	33,437	33,068	66,505	44,683	67.18

Quebec (Year ended June 30).

1901.....	5,245	185	5,911	6,096	99,440	101,684	201,124	138,787	69.01
1902.....	5,298	127	5,935	6,062	100,332	102,634	202,966	140,005	68.98
1903.....	5,379	196	6,105	6,301	101,532	103,525	205,057	143,044	69.76
1904.....	5,461	114	6,248	6,362	100,456	105,681	206,137	145,063	70.37
1905.....	5,517	128	6,334	6,462	101,777	107,936	209,713	151,156	72.08
1906.....	5,573	150	6,423	6,573	102,358	108,044	210,402	154,022	73.20
1907.....	5,592	160	6,479	6,639	101,981	107,899	209,880	152,764	72.79
1908.....	5,594	183	6,485	6,668	102,556	107,987	210,543	153,162	72.75
1909.....	5,648	169	6,601	6,770	106,011	110,781	216,792	160,096	73.85
1910.....	5,720	172	6,729	6,901	106,862	112,052	218,914	162,928	74.42
1911.....	5,905	203	6,931	7,134	111,458	114,980	226,438	167,168	73.82
1912.....	5,789	207	7,001	7,208	111,887	117,347	229,234	171,816	74.95
1913.....	5,827	213	7,182	7,395	129,052	105,208	234,260	176,438	75.32
1914.....	5,880	232	7,523	7,755	119,244	125,363	244,607	185,102	75.67

1.—Number of Schools, Teachers and Pupils in Canada by Provinces, 1901-1915—con.

ONTARIO (Year ended December 31).

Year.	Schools	Teachers.			Pupils Enrolled.			Average Attendance of pupils.	
		Male.	Female	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	No.	Per cent.
1901.....	6,035	2,437	6,784	9,221	236,482	222,124	458,606	262,010	57.00
1902.....	6,062	2,294	7,073	9,367	232,880	221,208	454,088	261,480	57.58
1903.....	6,146	2,160	7,296	9,456	230,630	219,648	450,278	260,268	57.80
1904.....	6,177	2,075	7,479	9,554	227,596	217,025	444,621	257,085	57.82
1905.....	6,221	1,950	7,699	9,649	229,026	217,468	446,494	264,107	59.15
1906.....	6,240	1,863	7,899	9,762	230,236	218,756	448,992	267,252	59.52
1907.....	6,268	1,783	8,110	9,893	229,794	218,424	448,218	266,503	59.45
1908.....	6,334	1,842	8,243	10,085	233,301	219,920	453,221	272,190	60.05
1909.....	6,380	1,747	8,527	10,274	234,876	221,426	456,302	274,561	60.17
1910.....	6,408	1,696	8,822	10,518	235,131	224,014	459,145	279,358	60.84
1911.....	6,416	1,499	9,043	10,542	236,147	223,801	459,948	281,984	61.30
1912.....	6,452	1,511	9,246	10,757	239,187	227,835	467,022	291,210	62.35
1913.....	6,484	1,600	9,575	11,175	245,436	234,807	480,243	305,640	63.64
1914.....	6,550	1,628	9,918	11,546	252,202	241,636	493,838	319,337	64.66
1915.....	6,600	1,685	10,165	11,850	258,000	247,074	505,074	336,860	66.69

MANITOBA (Year ended June 30).

NOTE.—The Manitoba school year from 1901 to 1911 ended December 31st. Owing to a change in the date of the school year no report was issued for 1912.

1901.....	1,416	618	1,051	1,669	–	–	51,888	27,550	53.1
1902.....	1,488	629	1,220	1,849	–	–	54,056	28,306	52.4
1903.....	1,584	628	1,466	2,094	–	–	57,409	36,479	63.5
1904.....	1,669	682	1,536	2,218	–	–	58,574	31,326	53.4
1905.....	1,761	597	1,675	2,272	–	–	63,287	33,794	53.4
1906.....	1,847	596	1,769	2,365	–	–	64,123	34,947	54.5
1907.....	1,943	595	1,885	2,480	–	–	67,144	37,279	55.5
1908.....	2,014	598	1,928	2,526	–	–	71,031	40,691	57.3
1909.....	2,105	637	2,025	2,662	–	–	73,044	41,405	56.7
1910.....	2,227	621	2,153	2,774	–	–	76,247	43,885	57.6
1911.....	2,341	651	2,217	2,868	–	–	80,848	45,303	56.0
1913.....	2,430	500	2,464	2,964	–	–	83,679	48,163	57.5
1914.....	2,688	474	2,390	2,864	–	–	93,954	58,778	62.6
1915.....	2,727	598	2,378	2,976	–	–	100,963	68,250	67.6

SASKATCHEWAN (Year ended December 31).

1906.....	873	563	732	1,296	16,376	14,899	31,275	15,770	50.31
1907.....	1,101	–	–	1,470	19,454	18,168	37,622	19,841	52.48
1908.....	1,410	–	–	2,157	24,773	22,313	47,086	26,081	55.00
1909.....	1,692	959	1,335	2,294	28,426	25,543	53,969	28,202	52.25
1910.....	1,912	1,074	1,598	2,672	33,356	30,608	63,964	33,731	52.80
1911.....	2,110	1,316	2,175	3,491	36,926	33,641	70,567	37,701	53.00
1912.....	2,444	1,245	2,122	3,367	41,495	38,387	79,882	48,282	60.31
1913.....	2,747	1,413	2,739	4,152	51,651	47,458	99,109	54,684	55.10
1914.....	3,055	1,552	2,949	4,501	58,036	53,023	111,059	63,328	57.02

1.—Number of Schools, Teachers and Pupils in Canada by Provinces, 1901-1915—concluded.

ALBERTA (Year ended December 31).

Year.	Schools	Teachers.			Pupils Enrolled.			Average Attendance of pupils.	
		Male.	Female	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	No.	Per cent.
1906.....	570	280	644	924	14,701	14,083	28,784	14,782	51.00
1907.....	694	318	892	1,210	17,707	16,631	34,338	17,310	54.00
1908.....	851	435	1,033	1,468	19,516	20,137	39,653	18,923	48.00
1909.....	970	570	1,245	1,815	23,701	22,347	46,048	22,225	48.24
1910.....	1,195	716	1,501	2,217	28,406	26,901	55,307	29,611	53.54
1911.....	1,392	867	1,784	2,651	31,753	29,907	61,660	32,556	52.08
1912.....	1,600	956	2,098	3,054	36,717	34,327	71,044	39,226	55.21
1913.....	1,705	980	2,314	3,294	41,449	38,460	79,909	45,888	57.41
1914.....	2,027	1,375	2,603	3,978	46,769	43,141	89,910	54,582	60.71
1915.....	2,138	1,418	2,800	4,218	50,140	47,146	97,286	61,112	62.81
BRITISH COLUMBIA (Year ended June 30).									
1901.....	313	185	343	528	11,854	11,177	23,031	14,962	64.96
1902.....	330	194	355	549	11,941	11,176	23,117	15,244	65.94
1903.....	338	189	391	580	12,243	11,400	23,643	16,000	67.67
1904.....	339	182	413	595	12,949	11,857	24,806	16,386	66.06
1905.....	348	177	452	629	13,671	12,593	26,264	18,037	68.67
1906.....	361	176	477	653	14,051	13,235	27,286	18,886	69.21
1907.....	376	163	530	693	14,815	13,869	28,684	19,483	69.18
1908.....	399	181	576	757	16,498	15,255	31,753	22,349	70.38
1909.....	429	213	628	841	17,770	16,519	34,289	24,221	70.64
1910.....	476	231	727	958	19,432	18,197	37,629	26,874	71.42
1911.....	510	249	843	1,092	22,222	20,735	42,957	30,984	72.13
1912.....	550	256	1,004	1,260	24,761	23,056	47,817	35,739	74.74
1913.....	614	307	1,179	1,486	28,312	26,392	54,704	40,963	74.88
1914.....	682	394	1,339	1,733	30,476	28,474	58,950	46,555	78.97
1915.....	730	412	1,403	1,815	31,215	29,137	60,352	49,162	81.46
SUMMARY FOR CANADA (1901 to 1914).									
1901.....	17,611	4,617	17,819	22,436	*439,733*	*422,637*	914,258	546,999	59.83
1902.....	17,782	4,370	18,362	22,732	*437,438*	*423,072*	914,566	552,093	60.37
1903.....	18,048	4,229	19,083	23,312	*435,211*	*421,804*	914,424	560,668	61.31
1904.....	18,179	4,022	19,526	23,548	*429,688*	*420,552*	908,814	552,502	60.79
1905.....	18,501	3,788	20,226	24,014	*436,220*	*426,175*	925,682	570,738	61.66
1906.....	20,150	4,542	22,061	26,603	*469,029*	*457,709*	990,861	614,267	61.99
1907.....	20,684	*3,853*	*22,134*	27,457	*474,102*	*468,234*	1,004,480	617,263	61.45
1908.....	21,361	*4,058*	*22,551*	28,766	*486,599*	*474,169*	1,031,799	640,358	62.06
1909.....	22,134	5,098	24,789	29,887	*502,609*	*486,481*	1,062,134	662,771	62.40
1910.....	22,855	5,270	26,058	31,328	*515,611*	*502,309*	1,094,167	693,471	63.38
1911.....	23,676	5,515	27,628	33,143	*530,514*	*514,436*	1,125,798	706,672	62.77
1912.....	21,877	4,831	26,221	31,052	*546,602*	*533,023*	1,079,625	701,441	64.97
1913.....	24,871	5,645	30,267	35,912	*589,115*	*545,514*	1,218,308	789,741	64.82
1914.....	26,000	6,290	31,599	37,889	*601,141*	*585,953*	1,281,048	852,333	66.53

NOTE.—From 1902 to 1905, inclusive, the Summary for Canada comprised the seven provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia. The two provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta were formed in 1905, and from 1906 all the nine provinces are included, with the exception of Manitoba for 1912, when no Education Report was issued by that province. In 1907 and 1908 the sex of the teachers in Saskatchewan was not given, and in Manitoba the sex of the pupils was not given for any of the years. In the Summary, therefore, these defects are indicated by printing the totals in italics.

2.—Normal and Model Schools in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, 1901-1915.

Nova Scotia.

Number of Pupils in the Provincial Normal College.

Year.	No. of Pupils.	Year.	No. of Pupils.	Year.	No. of Pupils.	Year.	No. of Pupils.
1901.....	240	1905	148	1909	215	1913	302
1902.....	182	1906	154	1910	260	1914	318
1903.....	145	1907	142	1911	268	1915	355
1904.....	191	1908	161	1912	293		

New Brunswick.

Number of Teachers and Pupils in the Normal School and Model Department.

Year.	Teachers.	Pupils in Normal School.			Pupils in Model Department.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1901.....	11	41	155	196	81	111	192
1902.....	14	68	201	269	72	118	190
1903.....	16	35	189	224	73	104	177
1904.....	19	35	253	288	74	102	176
1905.....	—	54	231	285	86	104	190
1906.....	16	44	263	307	85	95	180
1907.....	18	45	315	360	74	91	165
1908.....	18	35	299	334	90	92	182
1909.....	18	53	290	343	93	94	187
1910.....	15	63	295	358	91	100	191
1911.....	16	46	324	370	88	99	187
1912.....	16	46	330	376	91	100	191
1913.....	18	53	305	358	92	98	190
1914.....	16	45	312	357	88	99	187
1915.....	16	52	299	351	101	88	189

Quebec.

Number of Teachers and Pupils in Normal Schools, and Schools annexed to Normal Schools.

NORMAL SCHOOLS, 1902–1914.

Year.	Schools.	Teachers.			Pupil enrolled.			Average attendance.	Per cent.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
1901.....	5	31	27	58	97	256	353	345	97.73
1902.....	5	31	30	61	130	290	420	415	98.81
1903.....	5	31	30	61	138	322	460	455	98.91
1904.....	5	30	31	61	151	241	392	388	98.98
1905.....	5	32	30	62	142	274	416	410	98.56
1906.....	5	35	27	62	143	280	423	420	99.29
1907.....	6	34	38	72	159	308	467	462	98.93
1908.....	7	39	27	66	165	361	526	524	99.62
1909.....	10	58	59	117	182	533	715	710	99.30
1910.....	11	53	75	128	177	610	787	780	99.11
1911.....	11	50	79	129	174	666	840	835	99.40
1912.....	11	43	77	120	160	676	836	–	–
1913.....	13	50	86	136	175	913	1,088	–	–
1914.....	14	48	98	146	189	1,081	1,270	–	–

2.—Normal and Model Schools in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, 1901-1915—con.

Quebec—concluded.

Number of Teachers and Pupils in Normal Schools, and Schools annexed to Normal Schools—concluded.

SCHOOLS ANNEXED TO NORMAL SCHOOLS, 1901–1912.

Year.	Schools	Teachers.			Pupils enrolled.			Average attendance.	Per cent.
		Male.	Female	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
1901	6	7	24	31	404	604	1,008	769	76.29
1902	6	6	24	30	343	594	937	694	74.06
1903	6	7	25	32	404	584	988	747	75.61
1904	6	7	24	31	460	615	1,075	837	77.86
1905	6	8	24	32	464	541	1,005	764	76.02
1906	6	7	27	34	422	542	964	874	90.66
1907	7	7	28	35	425	578	1,003	820	81.75
1908	7	7	23	30	236	463	699	553	79.11
1909	9	7	31	38	257	739	996	741	74.40
1910	11	7	38	45	279	967	1,246	954	76.56
1911	11	8	40	48	290	979	1,269	1,044	82.27
1912	11	8	44	52	215	1,203	1,418	–	–

NOTE.—The statistics of these schools are now included with those of the elementary schools.

Ontario.

Number of Teachers, Students and Pupils in Provincial Normal and Normal Model Schools.

Year.	Provincial Normal.		Year.	Normal Model.	
	Teachers.	Students.		Teachers.[1]	Pupils.
	No.	No.		No.	No.
1901	14	613	1901	28	921
1902	16	619	1902	31	958
1903	25	586	1903	36	1,067
1904	25	304	1904	36	982
1905	27	306	1905	36	1,023
1906	27	345	1906	36	990
1907–8	35	428	1907	38	979
1908–9	62	1,149	1908	37	925
1909–10	68	1,235	1909	37	903
1910–11	68	1,266	1910	38	952
1911–12	69	1,064	1911	38	916
1912–13	69	986	1912	38	914
1913–14	70	1,201	1913	38	959
1914–15	71	1,160	1914	38	978
1915–16	77	1,609	1915	40	962

[1]Includes Kindergarten.

2.—Normal and Model Schools in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, 1901-1915—concluded.

MANITOBA.

Number of Teachers and Students in Normal Schools.

Year.	Teachers.		Students at		Year.	Teachers.		Students at	
	Provincial Normal.	Local Normal.	Long Sessions.	Short Sessions.		Provincial Normal.	Local Normal.	Long Sessions.	Short Sessions.
1901.....	7	13	90	161	1908...	5	10	131	279
1902.....	7	14	86	234	1909...	5	10	136	312
1903.....	7	14	82	237	1910...	5	10	122	381
1904.....	7	14	129	261	1911...	6	11	126	302
1905.....	8	18	171	320	1912...	School	year	chang	ed
1906.....	6	14	148	328	1913...	6	11	139	390
1907.....	5	11	128	272	1914...	6	10	180	401
					1915...	6	14	206	466

NOTE.—The above figures are also included with the public schools in Table 1.

3.—Number of Teachers and Pupils in Model Schools, Academies and Roman Catholic Classical Colleges in Quebec, 1901-1914.

MODEL SCHOOLS.

Year.	Schools	Teachers.			Pupils enrolled.			Average attendance.	Per cent.
		Male.	Female	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
1901.....	557	655	1,800	2,455	39,260	41,979	81,239	65,872	81.09
1902.....	568	612	1,923	2,535	39,816	42,286	82,102	66,109	80.52
1903.....	555	618	1,805	2,423	40,587	41,205	81,792	66,327	81.10
1904.....	572	673	1,824	2,497	43,055	41,712	84,767	68,349	80.63
1905.....	587	690	1,876	2,566	44,120	41,654	85,774	69,640	81.19
1906.....	598	709	1,907	2,616	46,227	42,611	88,838	72,732	81.87
1907.....	627	753	2,045	2,798	47,307	45,609	92,916	75,433	81.18
1908.....	640	767	2,147	2,914	48,831	48,201	97,032	79,226	81.65
1909.....	660	750	2,216	2,966	50,064	48,574	98,638	81,038	82.16
1910.....	661	801	2,187	2,988	51,165	49,327	100,492	82,514	82.11
1911.....	671	851	2,335	3,186	53,175	53,211	106,386	86,758	81.55
1912.....	683	913	2,314	3,227	55,108	52,667	107,775	88,301	81.93
1913.....	698	912	2,345	3,257	56,109	53,544	109,653	89,777	81.88
1914.....	718	904	2,517	3,421	59,019	55,719	114,738	94,255	82.15

ACADEMIES.

1901.....	168	428	1,213	1,641	15,101	17,417	32,518	27,596	84.87
1902.....	166	497	1,225	1,722	16,156	20,064	36,220	30,810	85.12
1903.....	178	513	1,316	1,829	16,868	22,466	39,334	33,752	85.81
1904.....	179	517	1,361	1,878	16,503	22,259	38,762	32,907	84.90
1905.....	184	523	1,397	1,920	17,085	23,196	40,281	34,624	85.96
1906.....	193	566	1,449	2,015	18,382	24,186	42,568	36,357	85.41
1907.....	198	607	1,526	2,133	20,905	23,913	44,818	38,313	85.49
1908.....	201	632	1,560	2,192	20,084	25,285	45,369	38,631	85.15
1909.....	217	686	1,709	2,395	23,071	28,511	51,582	44,595	86.45
1910.....	236	735	1,756	2,491	24,404	30,737	55,141	47,953	86.31
1911.....	223	734	1,838	2,572	24,483	31,816	56,299	47,752	84.82
1912.....	248	758	2,017	2,775	26,268	36,759	63,027	54,403	86.31
1913.....	273	827	2,122	2,949	28,078	39,793	67,871	58,232	85.79
1914.....	296	916	2,227	3,143	32,674	43,876	76,550	65,190	85.16

3.—Number of Teachers and Pupils in Model Schools, Academies and Roman Catholic Classical Colleges in Quebec, 1901-1914—concluded.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CLASSICAL COLLEGES.

Year.	Number of			Average Attendance.	Year.	Number of			Average attendance.
	Colleges.	Professors.	Pupils enrolled.			Colleges.	Professors.	Pupils enrolled.	
1901....	19	549	5,915	5,468	1908...	19	624	6,274	5,709
1902....	19	562	6,096	5,698	1909...	18	609	6,397	5,872
1903....	19	559	6,174	5,694	1910...	19	642	6,599	6,053
1904....	19	590	6,265	5,758	1911...	19	642	7,140	6,521
1905....	19	621	6,269	5,772	1912...	21	662	7,818	7,280
1906....	19	621	6,318	5,895	1913...	21	687	8,189	7,677
1907....	19	624	6,268	5,796	1914...	21	726	8,444	7,841

4.—Number of Teachers and Pupils in Collegiate Institutes and High Schools in Ontario, 1901-1915.

Year.	Schools. No.	Teachers No.	Pupils enrolled.			Average attendance.	Per cent.
			Boys. No.	Girls. No.	Total. No.		
1901.....	131	579	10,869	11,654	22,523	13,224	58.71
1902.....	134	593	11,629	12,843	24,472	14,430	58.97
1903.....	135	619	11,988	13,734	25,722	15,317	59.55
1904.....	138	661	12,718	14,991	27,709	16,730	60.38
1905.....	140	689	13,035	15,626	28,661	17,567	61.29
1906.....	142	719	13,336	16,056	29,392	18,078	61.50
1907.....	143	750	13,799	16,532	30,331	18,485	60.94
1908.....	145	795	14,731	17,181	31,912	19,862	62.23
1909.....	145	820	15,776	17,325	33,101	20,791	62.81
1910.....	145	853	15,196	17,416	32,612	20,389	62.52
1911.....	148	898	14,679	17,548	32,227	20,177	62.60
1912.....	148	917	14,846	17,427	32,273	20,268	62.80
1913.....	161	970	15,489	18,257	33,746	21,448	63.55
1914.....	160	1,023	17,001	19,465	36,466	23,360	64.06
1915.....	160	1,020	17,705	20,721	38,426	24,825	64.60

5.—Expenditure for Public Education in Canada by Provinces, 1901-1915.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Year.	Government Grant.	Local Assessment.	Total.	Year.	Government Grant.	Local Assessment.	Total.
	$	$	$		$	$	$
1901.....	128,288	36,647	164,935	1909.....	129,179	54,027	183,206
1902.....	127,495	38,827	166,322	1910.....	127,548	53,924	181,472
1903.....	123,919	42,698	166,617	1911.....	126,438	54,738	181,176
1904.....	121,696	47,069	168,765	1912[2]....	179,956	81,685	261,641
1905.....	122,897	45,695	168,592	1913.....	150,732	56,874	207,606
1906[1].....	91,946	34,763	126,709	1914.....	156,503	61,490	217,993
1907.....	123,898	46,429	170,327	1915.....	168,413	91,258	259,671
1908.....	127,092	49,874	176,966				

[1]Nine months. [2]Eighteen months.

5.—Expenditure for Public Education in Canada by Provinces, 1901-1915—con.

Nova Scotia.

Year.	Government Grant.	Municipal Funds.	Local Assessment.	Total.
	$	$	$	$
1901	254,778	119,876	470,108	844,762
1902	257,615	117,376	538,850	913,841
1903	263,092	121,016	552,350	936,458
1904	268,904	146,382	569,745	985,031
1905	271,657	146,430	576,560	994,647
1906	270,926	147,089	655,705	1,073,720
1907	277,415	146,959	616,431	1,040,805
1908	305,612	147,130	666,590	1,119,332
1909	307,990	147,400	711,428	1,166,818
1910	317,499	146,936	761,014	1,225,449
1911	324,728	146,822	804,125	1,275,675
1912	328,107	147,170	859,284	1,334,561
1913	337,888	156,864	944,992	1,439,744
1914	342,132	164,980	1,002,967	1,510,079
1915	358,125	168,009	1,066,892	1,593,026

New Brunswick.

1901	163,225	90,492	346,623	600,340
1902	162,227	92,095	341,475	595,797
1903	160,825	94,969	374,196	629,990
1904	156,982	94,835	380,000	631,817
1905	159,741	91,947	387,200	638,988
1906	160,957	91,718	*No record*	
1907	160,553	91,429	*No record*	
1908	182,453	91,620	494,947	769,020
1909	190,854	91,235	539,002	821,091
1910	195,363	90,454	580,069	865,886
1911	196,082	90,193	593,073	879,348
1912	196,958	93,783	632,384	923,125
1913	196,320	97,404	648,479	942,203
1914	195,261	96,946	704,476	996,683
1915	200,635	97,423	761,753	1,059,811

Quebec.

Year.	Government Grants to		Local Expenditure for		Total.
	Elementary Schools.	Other Schools.	Elementary Schools.	Superior Schools.	
1901	235,000	218,950	1,688,743	1,311,061	3,453,754
1902	235,000	325,450	1,770,906	1,280,203	3,611,559
1903	235,000	248,964	1,935,113	1,298,961	3,718,038
1904	235,000	234,280	2,005,542	1,341,573	3,816,395
1905	235,000	245,760	2,199,371	1,404,387	4,084,518
1906	285,000	251,150	2,374,657	1,427,745	4,338,552
1907	285,000	334,850	2,532,900	1,517,841	4,670,591
1908	335,000	348,350	2,870,244	1,595,293	5,148,887
1909	386,000	451,450	3,031,072	1,649,344	5,517,866
1910	418,000	490,391	3,494,499	1,807,640	6,210,530
1911	462,572	602,657	3,702,297	2,026,807	6,794,333
1912	532,000	670,029	4,188,225	2,024,215	7,414,469
1913	658,823	752,593	4,188,225	2,024,215	7,623,856
1914	658,306	1,065,803	5,797,799	1,375,080	8,896,988
1915	662,097	1,120,320	–	–	–

5.—Expenditure for Public Education in Canada by Provinces, 1901-1915—con.

ONTARIO (Elementary Schools).

Year.	Receipts.				Total Expenditure.
	Government Grants.	Local Assessments.	Clergy Reserve Fund and other sources.	Total.	
	$	$	$	$	$
1901	377,308	3,784,070	1,468,678	5,630,056	4,720,310
1902	383,666	3,959,912	1,422,924	5,766,502	4,825,160
1903	390,156	4,263,983	1,406,957	6,061,006	5,077,869
1904	405,362	4,464,227	1,600,982	6,470,571	5,459,493
1905	414,004	4,928,790	1,886,400	7,229,194	6,161,236
1906	509,795	5,529,496	1,883,394	7,922,685	6,403,206
1907	655,239	6,146,825	2,455,864	9,257,928	7,556,179
1908	770,426	6,581,232	2,620,523	9,972,181	7,943,826
1909	810,595	6,574,372	3,013,501	10,398,468	8,141,423
1910	805,635	7,334,458	3,573,507	11,713,600	9,343,102
1911	892,377	7,826,083	3,778,183	12,496,643	9,904,284
1912	842,278	9,478,887	3,936,887	14,258,052	11,273,960
1913	778,150	9,856,380	4,025,284	14,659,814	12,325,907
1914	760,845	12,608,865	4,069,565	17,439,275	14,850,968
1915	849,872	11,810,023	4,089,210	16,749,105	14,267,476

MANITOBA.

Year.	Receipts.			Expenditure.			
	Government Grants.	Local Assessments.	Total.	Teachers' Salaries.	Buildings, etc.	Fuel, Repairs, etc.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1901	175,933	653,359	1,310,805	582,325	148,987	101,762	1,272,617
1902	181,098	611,312	1,526,171	625,829	180,979	109,866	1,455,051
1903	191,991	796,065	1,588,954	697,996	214,481	128,310	1,509,276
1904	176,297	894,570	1,894,953	785,100	259,893	134,907	1,786,311
1905	214,796	951,911	2,277,855	840,354	412,206	140,860	2,170,207
1906	208,787	1,087,821	2,358,888	910,086	409,266	152,473	2,249,558
1907	242,383	1,223,336	2,840,694	1,009,224	460,260	206,179	2,729,917
1908	267,645	1,475,473	3,342,033	1,103,990	582,034	216,709	3,229,767
1909	282,200	1,539,047	3,478,729	1,203,232	641,900	213,342	3,337,500
1910	296,115	1,682,238	4,184,768	1,327,010	830,432	235,934	4,000,671
1911	325,410	1,847,380	5,241,808	1,452,630	1,199,288	277,034	5,023,891
1912[1]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1913	351,745	2,198,459	5,013,566	1,734,854	1,420,882	232,140	5,036,795
1914	390,582	2,673,449	7,674,549	1,861,809	1,426,758	388,934	6,079,720
1915	468,335	3,047,670	7,916,139	2,066,440	1,358,533	489,367	7,116,898

[1]Owing to change of year, no figures were published for 1912.

5.—Expenditure for Public Education in Canada by Provinces, 1901-1915—concluded.

SASKATCHEWAN.

Year.	Receipts.					Expenditure.
	Government Grants.	Local Assessments.	Proceeds of Debentures.	Borrowed by Note.	Total.	
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1906	174,218	602,624	360,206	298,686	1,465,361	1,448,915
1907	218,385	707,835	507,006	474,324	1,957,472	2,000,675
1908	402,028	992,157	651,828	507,522	2,783,153	2,679,373
1909	513,604	1,249,192	584,873	667,549	3,192,271	3,032,999
1910	557,299	1,369,531	524,741	921,841	3,672,582	3,655,428
1911	555,438	1,519,528	659,270	1,204,322	4,029,792	3,989,036
1912	622,088	1,929,345	1,430,603	1,936,450	6,030,613	5,931,844
1913	722,002	2,913,135	2,075,375	2,470,834	8,360,421	8,327,178
1914	867,590	4,451,326	1,037,587	2,002,997	8,536,577	8,588,462

ALBERTA.

Year.	Receipts.					Expenditure.
	Government Grants.	Local Assessments.	Proceeds of Debentures.	Borrowed by Note.	Total.	
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1906	142,836	416,344	297,158	292,786	1,289,921	1,259,107
1907	197,768	544,716	442,431	431,561	1,776,700	1,793,953
1908	220,712	917,515	764,069	539,939	2,548,617	2,393,682
1909	307,186	961,959	992,516	535,896	3,031,997	2,735,858
1910	301,239	1,278,013	673,333	848,625	3,187,365	3,362,394
1911	432,877	1,575,412	1,481,173	1,461,208	5,071,033	5,025,773
1912	414,116	1,793,480	1,491,498	2,665,063	6,626,918	6,667,282
1913	461,289	2,901,214	3,497,863	1,959,495	9,048,511	8,684,186
1914	507,682	3,028,776	966,350	2,771,380	7,553,512	7,834,891
1915	540,235	3,733,323	951,205	2,473,976	7,698,739	7,965,470

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Year.	Provincial Government.	Cities, Municipalities, Rural and Assisted Schools.	Total.	Year.	Provincial Governments.	Cities, Municipalities, Rural and Assisted Schools.	Total.
	$	$	$		$	$	$
1901	350,532	182,160	532,692	1909	626,074	921,626	1,547,700
1902	438,086	150,482	588,568	1910	818,576	1,098,660	1,917,236
1903	473,802	130,556	604,358	1911	1,001,808	1,639,714	2,641,522
1904	453,313	144,451	597,764	1912	1,151,715	2,730,773	3,882,488
1905	479,158	249,891	729,049	1913	1,663,003	2,995,892	4,658,895
1906	444,543	244,198	688,741	1914	1,885,654	2,749,223	4,634,877
1907	474,608	390,163	864,771	1915	1,607,651	2,309,795	3,917,446
1908	544,672	675,838	1,220,510				

EDUCATION.

Higher Education in Canada.—Higher education in Canada is provided for by a number of universities and colleges, statistical particulars respecting which are summarized in Tables **6-11** from information furnished by each of the institutions mentioned. Of the universities, Toronto and McGill (Montreal) are the largest, and with Queen's University (Kingston, Ont.) take national rank. The oldest university in Canada, viz., King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, dates from 1789, and claims to be also the oldest university in His Majesty's Overseas Dominions. Several of the universities are affiliated to the older universities of the Mother Country, viz., Oxford, Cambridge and Dublin, whilst some of the smaller Canadian universities, as well as most of the colleges, are affiliated to either Toronto or McGill. In the West, provincial universities have been established for Manitoba at Winnipeg (1877), Saskatchewan at Saskatoon (1907), Alberta at Edmonton (1906) and British Columbia at Vancouver (1907).

Some of the universities and colleges are under the control of religious denominations as follows:

Anglican or Church of England in Canada.

King's College, Windsor, N.S.; University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Quebec; University of Trinity College, Toronto; Wycliffe College, Toronto; and Emmanuel College, Saskatoon.

Roman Catholic Church.

University of St. Francis Xavier's College, Antigonish, N.S.; Laval University, Quebec; Laval University, Montreal; University of Ottawa; St. Michael's College, Toronto.

Other Denominations.

Knox College, Toronto (Presbyterian); Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.; Victoria University, Toronto; and Wesley College, Winnipeg (Methodist); Acadian University, Wolfville, N.S.; McMaster University, Toronto; and Woodstock College, Woodstock, Ontario (Baptist).

For the 22 universities comprised in Table **7** the total teaching staff numbers 1,646, including 58 females, and the number of students is 16,545, of whom 3,744 are females.

The total value of the endowments for 15 of the universities in Table 8 amounts to $18,492,407, and for 17 of the universities the total value of property in land and buildings amounts to $25,918,245. It is apparent, however, that in furnishing the information requested, the line was not very clearly drawn between endowments and other property (land and buildings). In some cases the same figures appear to have been furnished under both headings. For 19 of the universities the total income amounts to $3,785,580, of which $769,537 are derived from investments, $1,333,786 from government grants, $860,976 from fees and $564,281 from other sources. The total expenditure of the same universities amounts to $3,603,565.

UNIVERSITIES OF CANADA.

6.—Universities of Canada: Foundation, Affiliation, Faculties and Degrees.

Name and Address	Date of Original Foundation.	Date of Present Charter.	Affiliation.	Faculties.	Degrees.
University of King's College, Windsor, N.S.	1789	1802	Oxford.	Arts, Law, Science, Divinity.	B.A., M.A., B.Eng., M.Eng., B.Sc., D.Sc., M.Sc., B.C.L., D.C.L., B.D., D.D.
Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.	1818	1863	Non-sectarian.	Arts, Science, Law, Medicine and Dentistry.	B.A., M.A., D.Sc., M.Sc., B.Mus., Phm.B., LL.B., M.D., C.M., D.D.S., LL.D. (Hon.).
Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.	1838	1891 Amended 1905	Oxford, Dalhousie Law School and McGill.	Divinity, Law, Science, Literature.	B.A., B.Sc., B.Th. and M.A.
University of St. Francis Xavier, Antigonish, N.S.	1855	1909	Roman Catholic.	Arts, Science, Engineering, Law.	B.A., M.A., B.Sc.
University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B.	1800	1859	—	Arts, Science, Partial Course in Law.	B.A., M.A., B.Sc., D.Sc.
Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.	1858	1886–1913	Methodist.	Arts, Theology, Engineering.	B.A., M.A.
McGill University, Montreal, Que.	1821	1851	—	Arts, Applied Science, Law, Medicine, Agriculture.	B.A., M.A., B.C.L., D.C.L., LL.D., B.Sc., D.Sc., D.D.S., M.Sc., B.Mus., D.Mus., B.Arch., M.D., D.Litt., Ph.D.
University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Que.	1843	1853	Oxford and Cambridge. Anglican.	Arts, Divinity, Medicine and Law.	B.A., M.A., B.D., D.D., D.C.L., Mus.Bac., Mus. Doc., L.S.T.
Laval University, Quebec, Que.	1852	1852	Roman Catholic.	Theology, Law, Medicine, Arts.	Bachelor, Licenciate, Doctor.
Laval University, Montreal, Que.	1878	1852	Roman Catholic.	Theology, Law, Medicine, Arts.	Bachelor, Licenciate, Doctor.
University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.	1827	Act 1906	Oxford, Cambridge and Dublin.	Arts, Medicine, Science, Engineering, Agriculture, Forestry.	B.A., M.A., Ph.D., LL.B., LL.M., LL.D., Mus.Bac., Mus.Doc., M.B., M.D., B.A.Sc., M.Sc., C.E., E.E., M.E., B.Pæd., D.Pæd., B.S.A., B.Sc. (Agr.), B.Sc.F., F.E., D.D.S., Phm.B., B.V.Sc., D.V.Sc.

6.—Universities of Canada: Foundation, Affiliation, Faculties and Degrees—concluded.

Name and Address	Date of Original Foundation.	Date of Present Charter.	Affiliation.	Faculties.	Degrees.
Victoria University, Toronto,	1836	1836	Toronto.	Arts and Theology.	B.D., D.D.
University of Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.	1851	1852	Toronto.	Arts and Divinity.	L.Th., B.D., D.D.
Western University, London, Ont.	1878	1908	Non-sectarian.	Arts, Medicine and Public Health.	B.A., M.A., M.D., LL.D., D.Sc.
Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.	1841	1841	—	Arts, Science, Medicine, Education.	B.A., M.A., B.Sc., D.Sc., M.Sc., M.D., C.M., Ph.D., B. Pæd., D. Pæd.
University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.	1849	1866	Roman Catholic.	Theology, Philosophy, Law, Arts and Commercial.	LL.D., D.D., B. Ph., D. Ph., B.A., M.A.
McMaster University, Toronto, Ont.	1857	1887	Baptist.	Arts, Theology.	B.A., M.A., B.Sc., B. Sc. (Agr.), B.Th., B.D.
University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.	1877	1877	—	Arts, Science, Law, Medicine, Engineering, Architecture, Pharmacy, Agriculture.	B.A., M.A., B.Sc., M.D., C.M., B.C.E., B.E.E., M.C.E., N.E.E., B.M.E., B.Arch., Phm.B., B.S.A.
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.	1907	1907	—	Arts, Science, Law, Agriculture, Engineering, Pharmacy.	B.A., B.Sc., B.S.A., B.E., LL.B., M.A.
Emmanuel College, Saskatoon, Sask.	1879	1883	University of Saskatchewan.	Divinity.	L.Th., B.D., D.D.
University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.	1906	1907	McGill and Toronto.	Arts, Science, Applied Science Agriculture, Law.	B.A., B.Sc., M.A., M.Sc., LL.B., Phm.B., B.D., LL.D.
University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.	1907	1908	—	Arts, Applied Science and Agriculture.	B.A.

UNIVERSITIES OF CANADA.

7.—Universities of Canada: Number of Teaching Staff and Students.

Name and Address.	Number of Teaching Staff.			Number of Students.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
University of King's College, Windsor, N.S.	11	–	11	75	10	85
Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.	73	–	73	248	91	339
Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.	18	1	19	137	72	209
University of St. Francis Xavier, Antigonish, N.S.	20	–	20	180	40	220
University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B.	13	–	13	90	22	112
Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.	23	–	23	158	75	233
McGill University, Montreal, Que.	240	6	246	1,110	223	1,333
University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Que.	9	–	9	42	10	52
Laval University, Quebec, Que.	70	–	70	368	–	368
Laval University, Montreal, Que.	267	20	287	2,411	604	3,015
University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.	386	15	401	2,968	1,460	4,428
Victoria University, Toronto, Ont.	27	1	28	497	188	685
University of Trinity College, Toronto, Ont.	17	3	20	49	50	99
Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.	105	–	105	1,653	356	2,009
Western University, London, Ont.	55	3	58	122	70	192
University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.	45	–	45	750	–	750
McMaster University, Toronto, Ont.	21	–	21	209	59	268
University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.	46	1	47	752	153	905
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.	52	5	57	353	53	406
University of Emmanuel College, Saskatoon, Sask.	4	–	4	40	–	40
University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.	49	2	51	361	57	418
University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.	37	1	38	228	151	379

8.—Universities of Canada: Financial Statistics, 19[illegible]

Name and Address.	Value of Endowments.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Sources of Income.					Expenditure.
			Investments.	Government Grants.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total Income.	
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
University of King's College, Windsor, N.S.	150,000	135,000	–	–	Not given.		–	Not given
Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.	478,657	530,000[1]	23,455	1,200	26,239	1,810	52,704	59,293
Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S.	555,150	232,100	31,319	–	10,267	6,722	48,308	48,059
University of St. Francis Xavier, Antigonish, N.S.	100,000	257,000	5,000	–	30,000	10,000	45,000	50,000
University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B.	–	228,500	2,300	20,000	6,205	–	28,505	27,528
Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B.	316,763	141,731	19,172	–	9,290	30,285	58,747	58,163
McGill University, Montreal, Que.	6,720,896	7,612,591	448,216	48,700	221,000	238,144	956,060	967,597
University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Que.	218,771	235,625	15,444	2,500	7,500	5,000	30,444	27,500
Laval University, Quebec, Que.	15,000	2,000,000	5,000	25,000	21,000	13,000	64,000	64,500
University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.	6,696,219[2]	5,521,899[3]	42,965	510,725	269,836	81,483	905,009	949,630
Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.	779,035	–	48,887	86,000	105,285	7,472	247,644	245,770
Western University, London, Ont.	200,000	100,000	–	35,000	12,000	17,000	64,000	60,000
University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.	–	310,000	–	–	40,000	50,000	90,000	81,000
McMaster University, Toronto, Ont.	900,000	425,000	42,000	–	26,000	7,000	75,000	65,000
Victoria University, Toronto, Ont.	774,916	1,079,685	47,647	–	16,214	20,315	84,176	102,140
University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man.	725,000[4]	100,000[5]	35,000	97,000	32,000	1,000	165,000	165,000
University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.	–	1,650,000	782	178,661	9,845	–[6]	189,288	181,595[7]
University of Emmanuel College, Saskatoon, Sask.	10,000	70,000	750	–	Not given	15,000	15,750	15,000
University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alber.	–	5,290,114	–	154,000	10,000	60,000	224,000	248,000
University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C	32,000	–	1,600	175,00[illegible]	295	50	184,945	187,790

[1] Includes equipment valued at $80,000.
[2] This figure includes the valuations attached to site, lands, buildings and contents.
[3] Includes equipment valued at $943,818.
[4] Not including unsold lands estimated value $650,000 and special in trust for scholarships only $130,000.
[5] Two building sites, one in the city and one outside, are held under perpetual lease from Provincial Government at nominal rental.
[6] $156,000 received for capital expenditure.
[7] Excluding $150,000 capital expenditure.

COLLEGES OF CANADA.

9.—Colleges of Canada: Foundation, Affiliation, Faculties and Degrees.

Name and Address	Date of Original Foundation.	Date of Present Charter.	Affiliation.	Faculties.	Degrees.
Macdonald College Ste-Anne de Bellevue, Que.	1907	—	McGill University.	Agriculture.	B.S.A.
Wycliffe College, Toronto, Ont.	1877	1916	University of Toronto.	Divinity.	Theology.
Knox College, Toronto, Ont.	1844	—	University of Toronto.	Theology.	B.D., D.D.
Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont.	1873	1873	University of Toronto.	Agriculture, Household, Science.	B.S.A.
Ontario College of Art [1], Toronto, Ont.	1912	1912	—	—	Diploma.
Ontario College of Pharmacy, Toronto, Ont.	1871	1884	University of Toronto.	Pharmacy.	[2]
Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, Toronto, Ont.	1868	1911[3]	University of Toronto.	Dentistry.	L.D.S.[4]
Wesley College, Winnipeg, Man.	1877	1877	University of Manitoba.	Arts, Theology, Matriculation.	B.D., D.D.[5]
Woodstock College Woodstock, Ont.	1857	1887	Baptist.	—	—

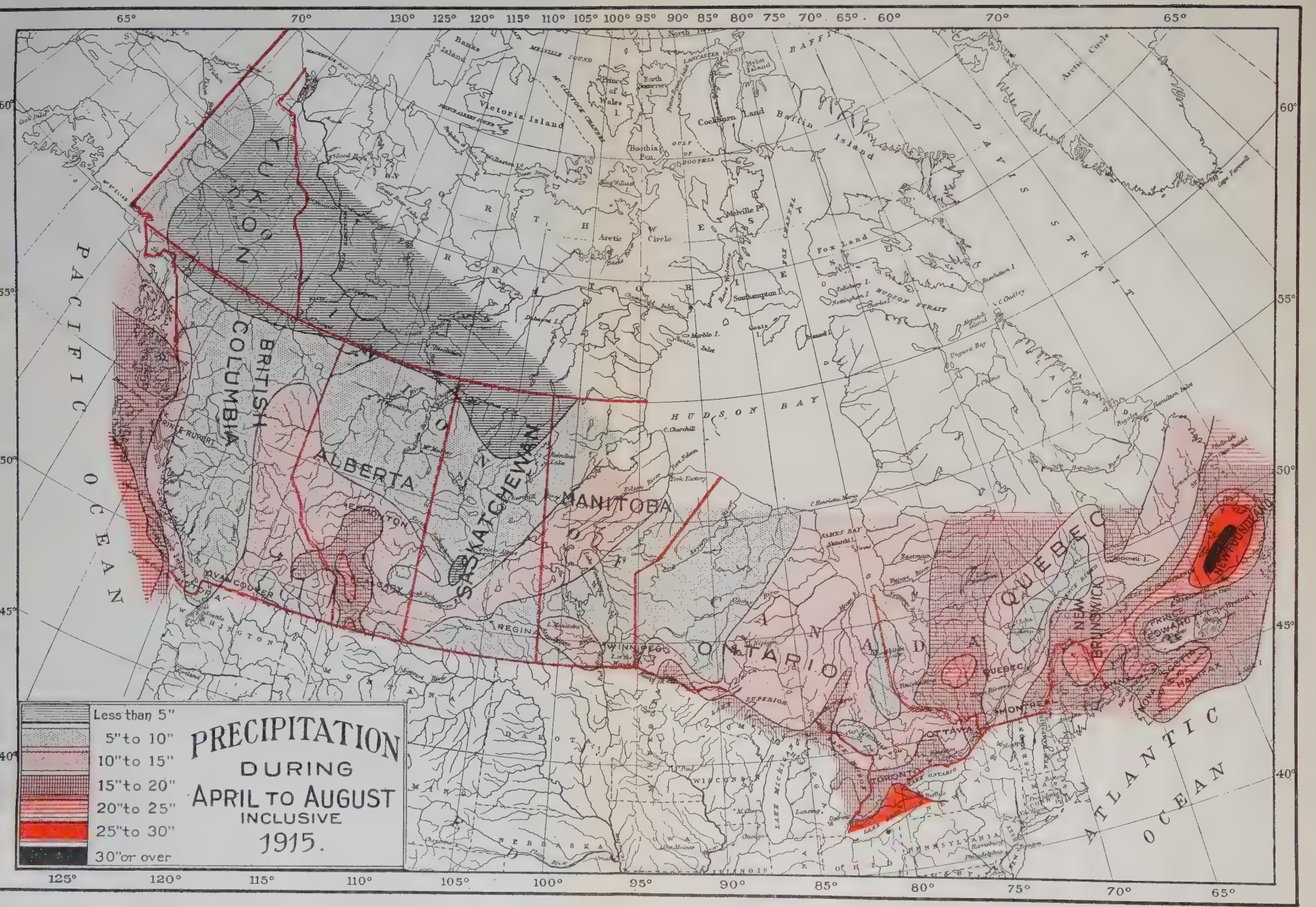
[1] Succeeding Ontario School of Art founded in 1876.
[2] The University of Toronto grants the degree Phm.B. [3] Last Revision.
[4] The degree of D.D.S. by University of Toronto.
[5] The degree B.A. by the University of Manitoba.

10.—Colleges of Canada: Number of Teaching Staff and Students.

Name and Address.	Number of Teaching Staff.			Number of Students.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Macdonald College, Ste-Anne de Bellevue, Que....	40	20	60	156	313	469
Wycliffe College, Toronto, Ont.....	9	1	10	100	–	100
Knox College, Toronto, Ont.	10	–	10	130	32	162
Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont.....	45	10	55	868	316	1,184
Ontario College of Art, Toronto, Ont.....	6	4	10	50	350	400
Ontario College of Pharmacy, Toronto, Ont.....	5	–	5	75	3	78
Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, Toronto, Ont.....	30	–	30	320	2	322
Wesley College, Winnipeg, Man.....	16	2	18	214	63	277
Woodstock College, Woodstock, Ont.....	9	–	9	86	–	86

11.—Colleges of Canada: Financial Statistics, 1915.

Name and Address.	Value of Endowments.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Sources of Income.					Expenditure.
			Investments.	Government Grants.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total Income.	
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Macdonald College, Ste-Anne de Bellevue, Que.	3,000,000	3,000,000	120,000	25,000	13,000	29,000	187,000	200,000
Wycliffe College, Toronto, Ont.	256,350	247,383	14,450	–	250	20,000	34,700	34,000
Knox College, Toronto, Ont.	400,000	700,000	24,000	–	–	16,000	40,000	40,000
Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont.	–	1,100,000	–	285,167	[1]	–	285,167	285,167
Ontario College of Art, Toronto, Ont.	–	–	–	3,500	4,000	4,500	12,000	12,000
Ontario College of Pharmacy, Toronto, Ont.	–	44,000	–	–	18,500	2,000	20,500	18,500
Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto, Ont.	–	185,000	–	–	50,000		50,000	40,000
Wesley College, Winnipeg, Man.	125,000	1,650,000	10,000	–	12,000	28,000	50,000	40,000
Woodstock College, Woodstock, Ont.	–	100,000	–	–	27,000	–	27,000	30,000


PRECIPITATION
DURING
APRIL TO AUGUST
INCLUSIVE
1915.
Less than 5"
5" to 10"
10" to 15"
15" to 20"
20" to 25"
25" to 30"
30" or over
YUKON
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
SASKATCHEWAN
MANITOBA
ONTARIO
QUEBEC
NEWFOUNDLAND
PACIFIC OCEAN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
HUDSON BAY
DAVIS STRAIT
BAFFIN
Victoria Island
Banks Island
Cockburn Land
Baffin Island
Fox Land
Southampton I.
Prince of Wales I.
North Somerset I.
Boothia Pen.
King William I.
Melville Pen.
Arctic Circle
PRINCE RUPERT
EDMONTON
CALGARY
MEDICINE HAT
REGINA
WINNIPEG
PRINCE ALBERT
THE PAS
FORT CHURCHILL
FORT YORK
FORT SIMPSON
DAWSON
WHITEHORSE
FORT GOOD HOPE
FORT RESOLUTION
FORT SMITH
FORT VERMILION
PEACE RIVER
FORT ST. JOHN
FORT NELSON
LESSER SLAVE LAKE
LAC LA RONGE
ISLAND LAKE
FORT SEVERN
FORT ALBANY
MOOSONEE
KAPUSKASING
NORTH BAY
SUDBURY
SAULT STE. MARIE
PORT ARTHUR
FORT WILLIAM
KENORA
OTTAWA
TORONTO
HAMILTON
LONDON
WINDSOR
KINGSTON
MONTREAL
QUEBEC
THREE RIVERS
SHERBROOKE
ROUYN
NEW BRUNSWICK
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
NOVA SCOTIA
HALIFAX
SYDNEY
LAKE SUPERIOR
LAKE MICHIGAN
LAKE ONTARIO
LAKE ERIE
LAKE HURON
LAKE ST. CLAIR
MINNESOTA
NORTH DAKOTA
SOUTH DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
PENNSYLVANIA
65°
70°
130°
125°
120°
115°
110°
105°
100°
95°
90°
85°
80°
75°
60°
55°
50°
45°
40°

V.—CLIMATE AND METEOROLOGY.

THE WEATHER OF CANADA DURING THE YEAR 1915.

From the Monthly Weather Map of the Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto.

January.

Temperature.—The mean temperature of the month was above the normal over the whole of the Dominion, except in the peninsula of Ontario, where the negative departure was from one to three degrees. The greatest positive departures were from four to six degrees in some sections of Saskatchewan and Alberta, also in Quebec and New Brunswick. From Lake Superior westward to the mountains, the precipitation was very light, and, with a few local exceptions, considerably below normal. From the Great Lakes eastward, departures from average were not as a rule pronounced, and were in some parts a little in excess, and at others there was a deficiency.

Precipitation.—Perhaps the most notable feature was the unusually heavy snowfall in the Ontario peninsula. From Port Arthur westward to the Rocky mountains the depth of snow on the ground at the close of the month ranged between four and eight inches, while over the greater part of Ontario it was from 10 inches to two feet in depth. In Quebec and northern New Brunswick the depth was from seven to 18 inches, and in southern New Brunswick and Nova Scotia the covering was not more than one or two inches.

February.

Temperature.—The mean temperature of the month was considerably above the normal in all parts of the Dominion. From Lake Superior westward to the Rockies the positive departures, with the exception of northern Alberta, ranged between 10 and 17 degrees. In the vicinity of Edmonton and in British Columbia, the excess was from three to four degrees, and from the Great Lakes to the Maritime provinces from two to eight degrees.

Precipitation.—In British Columbia and over the greater part of the western provinces the precipitation was considerably below the normal, and in many sections of the prairies it was extremely light. In Ontario and Quebec departures from average were nowhere large, and were positive in some localities and negative in others. In the Maritime provinces, while the total amount was not particularly light, it was below the average in nearly all districts. In the western provinces, while bare ground was visible in some places at the close of the month, most of the country had a thin covering of snow, and in southern Alberta a depth of 10 to 12 inches was reported, with a crusted surface in some sections. In southern Ontario the fields were practically bare and only drifts remained; but in the eastern part of the province there was a covering in most places of two to eight inches. In the Georgian bay region and northern districts, however, the snow ranged from six inches to two feet in depth. In Quebec the depth was from one inch to eight inches in the western part of the province, and from 14 to 36 inches farther east. Snow was fairly deep in the interior of New Brunwick, but in the southern part of that province and in Nova Scotia the ground was practically bare.

March.

Temperature.—The mean temperature was considerably above average in the western provinces, and particularly so in the more northern districts, where in Saskatchewan and Alberta the positive departure exceeded 10 degrees. From Lake Huron eastward the departures from average were quite small, with a tendency towards being positive in the more northern parts, and negative in the south.

Precipitation.—There was a marked deficiency of precipitation in all parts of the Dominion, except Cape Breton and apparently the north Pacific coast, and most of that which occurred was in the form of snow, except at low levels in British Columbia. At the close of the month, in the northern districts of British Columbia and on the higher levels throughout the province, there was considerable snow on the ground, while the valleys in the southern part of the province were bare the greater part of the month. The western provinces were quite bare of snow, as were also southern and eastern Ontario, and the greater portion of the Maritime provinces. In New Ontario and in northern and eastern Quebec, the snow was still quite deep, and in northern New Brunswick there was a covering of several inches.

April.

Temperature.—The mean temperature of April was higher than the average throughout the Dominion, except in the southern parts of the Maritime provinces. The widest positive departure occurred in the western provinces, where in Saskatchewan it was 12 degrees, and in Manitoba 10 degrees, whence eastward it diminished to between five degrees and eight degrees in Ontario, and to one degree in northern New Brunswick, and to 0 degree or one degree negative in more southern portions of the Maritime provinces. In British Columbia a positive departure of seven degrees in the upper mainland diminished to about one degree near the coast.

Precipitation.—The precipitation was less than average in nearly all parts of the Dominion, except New Brunswick, central Nova Scotia and the more northern districts of Alberta and Saskatchewan. The deficiency was greatest in the west, between Swift Current and Medicine Hat, where there was neither rain nor snow, and the largest excess occurred in the Maritime provinces between St. John and Halifax; on the 29th rain began in the latter district and continued to the end of the month.

May.

Temperature.—The temperature was a little above the average from the Pacific coast to the eastern limit of the province of Manitoba, and below the average from Ontario to the Maritime provinces, the deficiency being well marked everywhere. The chief positive departures were two degrees at Barkerville, Medicine Hat, Battleford and Prince Albert, and the chief negative departures four degrees at White River, Ottawa, Father Point, Chatham, N.B., and Charlottetown, and three degrees at Southampton, Port Stanley, Kingston and Montreal.

Precipitation.—In British Columbia, in Cariboo, the precipitation exceeded the usual amount, elsewhere it did not differ much from the average quantity. In the western provinces, in nearly all portions of Saskatchewan, also in the extreme southern part of Alberta, it was well above the normal, but in Alberta, from Calgary northward and over Manitoba, there was quite a deficiency generally. Throughout Ontario and in the western part of Quebec, the precipitation was light and much below the average, whereas in eastern Quebec and the Maritime provinces it was heavy and much above the average.

June.

Temperature.—The mean temperature of the month was below the normal over the greater part of the Dominion, the only exceptions being some southern sections of British Columbia and a few counties in the eastern portion of Quebec where the normal was slightly exceeded. Negative departures in many places were fairly pronounced, amounting to about six degrees in Manitoba, and ranging between one and four degrees in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Ontario and the eastern districts of the Maritime provinces.

Precipitation.—The outstanding feature of the precipitation during June was an excessive rainfall in Alberta, and a marked deficiency in the St. Lawrence valley and some small districts in Ontario near the west end of lake Ontario. In other parts of the Dominion, departures from the normal amounts were not great.

July.

Temperature.—The temperature was below the average in all portions of the Dominion, except a few isolated localities in Ontario and Quebec, where the normal was just maintained. In many portions of the country the negative departure was pronounced; this was especially the case over the western provinces, and in the extreme eastern portions of the Maritime provinces, the amount varying from three to eight degrees in the former, and from three to seven degrees in the latter districts.

Precipitation.—The rainfall in British Columbia was much above the average amount in Cariboo and inland locally, but less than the usual quantity elsewhere. In Alberta and Saskatchewan it was above the average almost everywhere, the excess in central and southern Alberta equalling one-third to one-half more than the general fall. In the vicinity of Battleford it was also one-third more than usual. In Manitoba the fall was average in the western, but only about half the normal in the eastern portion. In Ontario it was well below the average, except in the Peninsula, where it was above, strikingly so at Toronto. Quebec was mostly dry, being from

two to three inches below the normal over the larger portion of the province. In the Maritime provinces heavy rainfalls were recorded from Chatham to St. John, including the Fredericton valley, the excess being 2.1 inches at Chatham, 1.6 inch at St. John, and 1.5 inch at Fredericton. However, in the provinces generally, the precipitation did not attain to the usual normal quantity, and Yarmouth recorded a deficit of 2.6 inches.

August.

Temperature.—The temperature was above the average from the British Columbia coast line to the western portion of Lake Superior; elsewhere in the Dominion it was below the average, except in a small portion of Quebec and the Maritime provinces, where it was from the average to one degree above. The chief positive departures were eight degrees at Medicine Hat, seven at Edmonton, six at Battleford, and five at Calgary and Vancouver, and the chief negative departures were three degrees at White River, Southampton and Ottawa.

Precipitation.—The rainfall for August was remarkable for the excessive amount which fell over all portions of Ontario, except in very far northern districts. The fall varied from five to nearly 10 inches, the record being broken in many localities. On the other hand, outside of a rainfall much above the average quantity on the south and east coasts of Nova Scotia, and with an amount slightly above the normal at a few isolated places in Quebec, northern Alberta and the interior of British Columbia, the rainfall was everywhere deficient, especially in the western provinces, where the negative departure varied from one inch to over two inches.

September.

Temperature.—The mean temperature of the month was below average from Lake Superior to the Pacific, by from one degree to four degrees, and it was above average from Lake Huron to the Maritime provinces by approximately the same amount. The extremes were quite pronounced in all the provinces, except British Columbia, there having been several days with temperatures between 80 and 90 degrees, and one or more days with unusually low temperatures and early morning frosts.

Precipitation.—The rainfall was considerably in excess of the average in southern Alberta, southeastern Saskatchewan, over the greater part of Manitoba, and in western and northwestern Ontario, and in all these districts rain fell on an unusually large number of days, with the maximum number in southern Manitoba. In Quebec, exclusive of the Ottawa valley, and in northern New Brunswick the rainfall was also excessive, but this was due to the large fall accompanying the storm of the 26th, rather than to wet days, which were not unusually numerous. In other parts of the Dominion, including all British Columbia, northern Alberta and western Saskatchewan, eastern Ontario and nearly all parts of the Maritime provinces, the rainfall was less than the average amount.

October.

Temperature.—The mean temperature of the month was above average in all parts of the Dominion, exclusive of the British Columbia coast line and the extreme southwestern portion of Nova Scotia; also perhaps in far northern Manitoba and Patricia. The largest positive departures from normal were from three degrees to four degrees in eastern Ontario and Quebec, and about six degrees in the southern parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Precipitation.—The rainfall was less than average throughout the western provinces and in the more southern and eastern portion of Ontario; also in the central portions of the Maritime provinces. Over British Columbia generally there was a marked excess of the average, except in the normally dry belts. In northern Ontario and over the larger part of Quebec and in southern Nova Scotia, the rainfall was slightly in excess of the average.

November.

Temperature.—The mean temperature of the month was above normal over the Dominion generally, but in northern Alberta and in some sections of Manitoba it was above average, and over the greater portion of British Columbia it was from

one degree to seven degrees below. Positive departures of three degrees to four degrees were recorded in southern Alberta, and of two degrees to five degrees from Lake Superior eastward.

Precipitation.—The precipitation was below the normal over the larger portion of the Dominion. On the coast of British Columbia, however, the total fall ranged from 4.5 inches at Victoria to nearly 12 inches at Prince Rupert, and over the greater part of Nova Scotia it was also quite heavy, amounting to 6.6 inches at Halifax, and 8.4 inches at Sydney, which is considerably more than the normal for that district. In the Prairie provinces the comparatively light fall was mostly in the form of snow, but from the Great Lakes eastward, while rain constituted the greater portion of the precipitation, snow in varying quantities was recorded in nearly all sections. In southern British Columbia and along the coast there was little or no snow on the ground at the close of the month, but in some interior districts in the northern portion of the province there was a depth of 10 inches. In southern Alberta the ground was bare, while over Saskatchewan and Manitoba, the depth varied between one and eight inches. In the northern districts of Ontario and Quebec there was a depth of one to six inches, and in the counties contiguous to lake Huron there was also a thin covering. Over the greater portion of southern and eastern Ontario, and southern Quebec, however, the ground was bare. In New Brunswick the snow that had fallen had disappeared before the 30th, while in Nova Scotia little or none fell during the month.

December.

Temperature.—The mean temperature of December was above average in all parts of the Dominion, excepting southwestern Ontario, and the larger part of British Columbia. The widest positive departures occurred in Quebec and New Brunswick, in many parts of which provinces the excess was between six degrees and nine degrees, while in Alberta and western Saskatchewan the excess was from four degrees to six degrees. The negative departures ranged between one and three degrees in the peninsula of Ontario, and were about the same in northern British Columbia.

Precipitation.—At the close of the month the ground was covered with snow in nearly all parts of the Dominion. In British Columbia, on the mainland, the depth ranged from one inch in the vicinity of Vancouver to two feet in the northern interior districts. There was little or no snow in some southern sections of Alberta, and throughout that province the covering was quite light, but farther eastward the depth increased to 10 or 14 inches in southeastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba. In Ontario there was a depth of nearly two feet in some districts in the northern part of the province, but farther southward this gradually diminished to a few inches near Lakes Erie and Ontario. The province of Quebec had a covering of from seven to twenty inches, while in the Maritime provinces there was a depth of only one to five inches. There were no pronounced differences from the normal precipitation in any of the provinces.

Temperature and Precipitation.

Temperature.—At the Stations of the Dominion Meteorological Service the highest and lowest temperature in each 24 hours, termed respectively the maximum and the minimum, are recorded by self-registering thermometers. For any month the sum of the daily maxima, divided by the number of days of the month, is the mean maximum temperature of that month. The mean minimum temperature is obtained in a similar manner. The half-sum of the mean maximum and the mean minimum is called the mean temperature. The averages of these results for any particular month over a period of years are the average means for that period and are used as normal means or temperatures of reference. The highest and lowest temperatures recorded during the whole period of years are termed the extreme maximum and extreme minimum respectively. These latter figures are of course to be regarded as extraordinary, the more unlikely to recur the longer the period from which they have been derived. Temperatures below zero have the minus sign (—) prefixed.

Precipitation.—Under the collective term "precipitation" is included all moisture which has been precipitated from the atmosphere upon the earth: rain,

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

1.—Temperature of the year 1915 at Representative Stations, compared with Normal Annual Averages for the period 1888 to 1907.

Station.	Degrees of temperature, F.						Hours of sunshine.	
	Mean winter.	Mean summer.	Lowest in year.	Highest in year.	Mean annual.	Normal annual (1888-1907).	1915.	Normal annual (1888-1907).
British Columbia—								
Victoria	43.5	59.9	27	88	50.8	50.3	1,964	1,822
Vancouver	41.9	63.6	23	89	51.4	49.1	1,644	1,815
Kamloops	33.7	67.8	— 2	95	49.4	47.7	1,996	1,868
Alberta—								
Calgary	25.3	59.4	—24	88	41.8	37.4	–	–
Edmonton	18.9	59.3	—24	87	39.2	36.7	2,205	–
Saskatchewan—								
Battleford	13.8	62.8	—38	95	38.6	34.4	2,236	2,101
Prince Albert	10.4	58.6	—42	86	34.8	32.1	–	–
Qu'Appelle	14.8	59.1	—42	95	37.6	34.5	2,203	–
Manitoba—								
Minnedosa	11.5	58.8	—41	90	36.1	34.1	–	–
Winnipeg	12.4	62.0	—37	93	38.5	34.9	2,001	2,178
Ontario—								
Port Arthur	18.6	58.4	—34	89	39.0	35.7	–	–
White River	10.0	54.4	—56	86	33.7	32.3	–	–
Parry Sound	20.9	63.1	—22	87	42.8	41.3	–	–
Southampton	23.4	61.1	— 2	87	43.5	43.8	–	–
Toronto	26.8	65.6	— 1	87	46.8	45.5	2,090	2,048
Kingston	25.0	64.8	—24	85	45.4	43.7	2,056	1,989
Stonecliff	17.3	62.7	—35	90	41.0	38.5	–	–
Ottawa	20.6	64.7	—24	88	43.6	43.0	2,126	1,874
Quebec—								
Montreal	22.3	67.2	—13	90	44.9	42.3	2,043	1,805
Quebec	19.7	64.2	—22	87	41.5	38.7	1,713	1,762
Sherbrooke	21.2	64.1	—31	88	42.8	–	1,758	–
Father Point	19.4	56.1	—20	85	37.4	35.1	–	–
New Brunswick—								
Chatham	22.7	63.0	—24	88	42.1	40.3	–	–
Fredericton	23.5	62.7	—29	86	42.8	40.5	1,729	1,978
St. John	26.8	59.2	—10	80	42.9	41.6	–	–
Nova Scotia—								
Yarmouth	30.5	59.0	2	77	44.4	40.2	–	–
Halifax	29.0	61.3	—11	87	45.0	44.3	–	–
Sydney	28.6	58.6	— 9	83	43.5	42.4	–	–
Prince Edward Island—								
Charlottetown	25.7	61.2	—13	82	42.8	40.2	1,489	1,896

snow, hail, sleet, etc. The amount of moisture is conveniently measured by determining the depth to which it has accumulated upon an impervious surface, and is always expressed in inches of depth. The total depth of snow is tabulated separately, but is added to the depth of rain after division by ten. An extended series

2.—Precipitation of the year 1915 at Representative Stations, compared with Normal Annual Averages for the period 1888 to 1907.

Precipitation in inches.

Station.	1915.			Normal (1888-1907).		
	Rain.	Snow.	Total.	Rain.	Snow.	Total.
British Columbia—						
Victoria	21.71	0.2	21.73	31.41	11.6	32.57
Vancouver	49.63	3.0	49.93	57.88	23.2	60.20
Kamloops	9.81	23.9	12.20	8.00	26.2	10.62
Alberta—						
Calgary	16.31	15.4	17.85	11.70	46.0	16.30
Edmonton	16.09	52.5	18.64	14.18	40.2	18.20
Saskatchewan—						
Battleford	8.07	6.2	8.69	11.05	27.4	13.79
Prince Albert	9.17	24.5	11.62	11.62	49.8	16.60
Qu'Appelle	14.68	39.9	18.67	13.44	54.0	18.84
Manitoba—						
Minnedosa	12.74	28.2	15.56	12.79	45.7	17.36
Winnipeg	12.66	43.1	16.97	15.62	51.9	20.81
Ontario—						
Port Arthur	22.82	26.1	25.43	19.01	44.5	23.46
White River	19.94	63.1	26.25	17.36	93.5	26.71
Parry Sound	23.47	69.5	30.42	29.38	115.6	40.94
Southampton	22.89	102.4	33.13	21.64	116.0	33.24
Toronto	28.33	64.1	34.74	25.28	61.0	31.38
Kingston	22.95	29.8	25.93	24.01	74.8	31.49
Stonecliff	16.44	51.8	21.62	21.69	82.6	29.95
Ottawa	26.84	74.9	34.33	24.70	87.0	33.40
Quebec—						
Montreal	22.65	65.8	29.23	29.37	122.7	41.64
Quebec	25.36	74.2	32.78	27.17	132.9	40.46
Sherbrooke	29.97	48.8	34.85	–	–	–
Father Point	25.01	88.8	33.89	23.21	109.6	34.17
New Brunswick—						
Chatham	39.02	97.9	48.81	27.65	119.9	39.64
Fredericton	36.70	48.1	41.51	33.73	104.6	44.19
St. John	41.93	44.6	46.39	36.68	84.3	45.11
Nova Scotia—						
Yarmouth	34.30	29.7	37.27	42.46	84.2	50.88
Halifax	56.76	61.0	62.86	49.43	76.7	57.10
Sydney	38.88	71.5	46.03	41.10	92.8	50.38
Prince Edward Island—						
Charlottetown	31.60	68.7	38.47	29.97	101.8	40.15

of experiments in melting and measuring snow having been collated, the rule was deduced that a given fall of snow will, in melting, diminish on the average to one-tenth of its original depth. This rule is used in practice. All solid forms of precipitation other than snow are included in the tables as rain.

VI.—PRODUCTION.

In this section are included the statistics of agriculture, forestry, fisheries, minerals and manufactures.

AGRICULTURE.

Field Crops, 1910-1915.—In Table 1 are presented for Canada and by provinces estimates of the area, yield, quality and value of the principal field crops for each of the years 1910 to 1915, with averages for the five years 1910 to 1914. In this table the areas for 1910 and 1911 are figures of the Census of 1911, the areas of field crops for both 1910 and 1911 having been then collected. For 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915 the areas are estimated by application to the figures of the previous year in each case of average percentages compiled from the reports of correspondents. The total yields of 1910 represent the addition of the figures furnished to the census enumerators by individual farmers; but for the other five years the yields are obtained by multiplication of the areas by the average yields per acre as estimated by correspondents. For 1910 the average yields per acre are obtained by division of the total yields by the total acreages, the data for both factors having been collected by the Census of 1911. For each of the other years the yields per acre represent the averages of the figures furnished by correspondents. The total values are derived from the averages per unit, as furnished by correspondents, multiplied by the total quantities. The total value of all the field crops for 1910, thus arrived at, is considerably in excess of the total value for the same year as returned by the Census. The two sets of figures rest, however, upon different bases. The census figures of 1910 were collected in June, 1911, and represent the total values supplied by farmers of products, whether sold or consumed on the farm. The estimates in Table 1 are computed from the average local market prices supplied by correspondents in December, 1910.

Harvest of 1915.—The year 1915 will be memorable for the most abundant grain harvest ever reaped in Canada up to that time. This result was due to a remarkable combination of circumstances. The small grain harvest of 1914, ripened early and expeditiously threshed and marketed under favourable weather conditions, enabled the western farmers to complete an unusually large proportion of fall ploughing in readiness for the next year's crop. In Ontario the acreage sown to fall wheat was increased by over 16 per cent, as compared with the previous year, and the increase of fall wheat for all Canada was over 9 per cent. A mild winter and spring brought the fall wheat crop through with considerably less loss from killing than usual. The spring opened early, and as a general rule the conditions for seeding

were favourable. With the prospects of high prices for wheat and other cereals, and responding to appeals for increased production on patriotic grounds, the farmers of Canada took the fullest advantage of their opportunities, with the result that the area sown to wheat for the harvest of 1915 was not only the largest on record in Canada, but exceeded the area sown in the previous year by 1,964,400 acres, or nearly 18 per cent. Finally, the growing season was uniformly favourable, and the average yields per acre of all the principal cereals in Canada were higher than in any previous year on record. For wheat, the average yield per acre was close upon 29 bushels, or eight bushels more than the previous record of 21 bushels in 1913. Owing to the heavy rains of August in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, the yield of potatoes turned out to be very poor, the average of 130.81 bushels to the acre being lower than in any previous year except 1910, when the average was 119.36 bushels. As shown in Table 3, the total area estimated to be sown to field crops in Canada for 1915 was 37,063,455 acres, as compared with 35,102,175 acres, the sown area, and 33,436,675 acres, the harvested area, in 1914.

Yield of Grain Crops.—As a result of the returns of the average yield per acre, made after threshing, the total yields of the grain crops for the season of 1915, compared with 1914, were in bushels as follows. Wheat, 376,303,600, as against 161,280,000 in 1914; oats, 520,103,000, as against 313,078,000; barley, 53,331,300, as against 36,201,000; rye, 2,394,100, as against 2,016,800; peas, 3,478,850, as against 3,362,500; beans, 723,400, as against 797,500; buckwheat, 7,865,900, as against 8,626,000; flaxseed, 10,628,000, as against 7,175,200; mixed grains, 17,523,100, as against 16,382,500 and corn for husking, 14,368,000, as against 13,924,000 bushels. The average yields per acre in 1915 are, in bushels, as follows, the figures placed in brackets representing the yields of 1914 for comparison: Fall wheat, 29.41 (21.41); spring wheat, 28.93 (15.07); all wheat, 28.98 (15.67); oats, 45.76 (31.12); barley, 35.33 (24.21); rye, 21.32 (18.12); peas, 17.73 (17.64); beans, 16.70 (18.20); buckwheat, 22.88 (24.34); flaxseed, 13.18 (6.62); mixed grains, 37.54 (35.36); and corn for husking, 56.72 (54.39).

Yield of Root and Fodder Crops.—The total estimated yield of potatoes in 1915 was 62,604,000 bushels from 478,600 acres, an average yield per acre of 130.81 bushels. In 1914 the corresponding figures were 85,672,000 bushels from 475,900 acres, an average yield per acre of 180.02 bushels. In Ontario the average yield per acre was not more than 92.66 bushels, almost the lowest yield of potatoes on record for the province. In the other provinces the potato yield was also poor, excepting in Alberta and British Columbia. In Alberta the total yield was 5,155,000 bushels from 27,300 acres, an average of 188.84 bushels per acre, and in British Columbia the yield was 3,956,000 bushels from 16,000 acres, an average of 247.28 bushels. In both provinces the yield per acre was larger than in any recent year. In Alberta the yield was 211.64 bushels in 1912, and in British Columbia it was 252.31 bushels in 1911. Turnips and other roots for the whole

of Canada yielded 64,281,000 bushels from 172,700 acres, as compared with 69,003,000 bushels from 175,000 acres in 1914, the yield per acre being 372.21 bushels in 1915, and 394.30 bushels in 1914. Of hay and clover the yield in 1915 was 10,953,000 tons from 7,875,000 acres, or 1.39 ton per acre; in 1914 the corresponding figures were 10,259,000 tons from 7,997,000 acres, a yield per acre of 1.28 ton. Alfalfa yielded 261,955 tons from 92,685 acres, as compared with 218,360 tons from 90,315 acres in 1914, the average yield per acre being 2.83 tons, compared with 2.42 tons. Fodder corn yielded 3,429,870 tons from 343,400 acres, as compared with 3,251,480 tons from 317,000 acres in 1910, the average yield being 10 tons in 1915 and 10¼ tons, in 1914. The yield of sugar beets was 141,000 tons from 18,000 acres, compared with 108,600 tons from 12,100 acres, the yields per acre being 7.83 tons in 1915 and 8.98 tons in 1914.

Value of Field Crops—The values are estimated from local market prices as returned by the crop-reporting correspondents of the Census and Statistics Office. For all wheat, in 1915, the average price per bushel for the whole of Canada was 39 cents less than that of 1914 and 8 cents more than that of the quinquennial average. The total values of the principal grain crops of 1915 were as follows:—Wheat $312,569,400, oats $176,894,700, barley $26,704,700, rye $1,899,900, peas $5,730,700, beans $2,206,800, buckwheat $5,913,000, flaxseed $15,965,000, mixed grains $10,034,700, corn for husking $10,243,000. Including the root and fodder crops, the total value of the field crops of Canada in 1915 amounted to $797,669,500, comprising grain crops $568,161,900, potatoes and sugar beets $36,739,500 and fodder crops $192,768,100.

Quality of Grain Crops.—The quality of the grain crops in 1915, as determined by the weight in lb. per measured bushel, was, with the exception of one or two crops, superior to that of 1914 and was also superior to the average of the five years 1910–1914. The weights per bushel for 1915 were as follows: Fall wheat 59.71 lb., spring wheat 60.31 lb., all wheat 60.19 lb., oats 36.61 lb., barley 48.26 lb., rye 56.32 lb., peas 60.74 lb., beans 59.61 lb., buckwheat 48.02 lb., flax 55.28 lb., mixed grains 44.98 lb. and corn for husking 56.32 lb.

Grain Harvest in Northwest Provinces.—Table 2 shows that in the three Northwest provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, the production of wheat in 1915 was estimated at 342,948,000 bushels, as compared with 140,958,000 bushels in 1914; of oats at 334,840,600 bushels, compared with 150,843,000 bushels; of barley at 35,317,200 bushels, compared with 19,535,000 bushels and of flax at 10,559,000 bushels, compared with 7,083,000 bushels. The wheat production of 1915 in Manitoba was 96,425,000 bushels from 3,342,900 acres, in Saskatchewan 195,168,000 bushels from 6,838,100 acres and in Alberta 51,355,000 bushels from 1,563,700 acres.

PRODUCTION.

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-15.

Crops.		Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Canada—		acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	$	$
Fall wheat	1910	974,704	20.91	20,383,552	60.11	0.86	17,564,000
	1911	1,161,205	22.23	25,814,000	61.12	0.83	21,458,000
	1912	971,000	20.99	20,387,000	60.21	0.84	17,157,000
	1913	970,000	23.29	22,592,000	60.25	0.80	18,185,000
	1914	973,300	21.41	20,837,000	59.61	1.05	21,818,000
	1915	1,208,700	29.41	35,551,600	59.71	0.90	32,001,500
Average	1910–14	1,010,000	21.78	22,003,000	60.26	0.81	19,236,000
Spring wheat	1910	7,888,447	14.16	111,665,230	59.71	0.73	81,966,000
	1911	9,939,468	20.64	205,110,000	59.21	0.62	126,665,000
	1912	10,025,700	20.32	203,772,000	58.90	0.60	121,933,000
	1913	10,045,000	20.81	209,125,000	60.37	0.66	138,277,000
	1914	9,320,600	15.07	140,443,000	59.16	1.24	174,600,000
	1915	11,777,700	28.93	340,752,000	60.31	0.83	280,567,900
Average	1910–14	9,444,000	18.42	174,023,000	59.47	0.74	128,688,000
All wheat	1910	8,863,151	14.89	132,048,782	59.77	0.75	99,530,000
	1911	11,100,673	20.80	230,924,000	59.42	0.64	148,123,000
	1912	10,996,700	20.38	224,159,000	59.20	0.62	139,090,000
	1913	11,015,000	21.04	231,717,000	60.36	0.67	156,462,000
	1914	10,293,900	15.67	161,280,000	59.49	1.22	196,418,000
	1915	12,986,400	28.98	376,303,600	60.19	0.83	312,569,400
Average	1910–14	10,454,000	18.75	196,026,000	59.61	0.75	147,924,000
Oats	1910	8,652,015	28.14	243,506,292	36.08	0.35	85,402,000
	1911	9,630,760	37.92	365,179,000	34.65	0.36	132,949,000
	1912	9,966,000	39.29	391,629,000	35.40	0.32	126,304,000
	1913	10,434,000	38.78	404,669,000	36.48	0.32	128,893,000
	1914	10,061,500	31.12	313,078,000	35.31	0.48	151,811,000
	1915	11,365,000	45.76	520,103,000	36.61	0.34	176,894,700
Average	1910–14	9,749,000	35.25	343,612,000	35.58	0.36	125,072,000
Barley	1910	1,286,611	22.42	28,846,425	47.69	0.48	13,976,000
	1911	1,521,694	29.19	44,415,000	46.97	0.56	24,704,000
	1912	1,581,300	31.24	49,398,000	47.59	0.45	22,354,000
	1913	1,613,000	29.96	48,319,000	48.41	0.42	20,144,000
	1914	1,495,600	24.21	36,201,000	47.22	0.62	21,557,000
	1915	1,509,350	35.33	53,331,300	48.26	0.50	26,704,700
Average	1910–14	1,500,000	27.62	41,436,000	47.58	0.50	20,547,000
Rye	1910	114,343	13.44	1,536,635	55.72	0.68	1,045,000
	1911	131,240	18.99	2,492,000	55.11	0.76	1,899,700
	1912	127,000	19.11	2,428,000	54.84	0.72	1,755,000
	1913	119,300	19.28	2,300,000	55.66	0.66	1,524,000
	1914	111,280	18.12	2,016,800	55.47	0.83	1,679,300
	1915	112,300	21.32	2,394,100	56.32	0.79	1,899,900
Average	1910–14	121,000	17.90	2,155,000	55.36	0.73	1,581,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1915—con.

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Canada—con.	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	$	$
Peas.....1910	355,262	13.50	4,808,145	58.73	0.87	4,177,900
1911	294,750	15.83	4,666,000	59.58	1.02	4,766,600
1912	259,550	15.07	3,913,000	56.88	1.26	4,944,400
1913	218,980	18.05	3,951,800	60.00	1.11	4,382,000
1914	205,550	17.64	3,362,500	60.53	1.46	4,895,000
1915	196,210	17.73	3,478,850	60.74	1.66	5,730,700
Average.....1910–14	267,000	15.51	4,140,000	59.14	1.11	4,633,000
Beans.....1910	46,149	17.89	825,648	59.81	1.72	1,417,000
1911	52,896	19.41	1,026,800	58.30	1.93	1,979,000
1912	52,560	17.51	920,500	59.05	2.18	2,008,000
1913	46,600	17.19	800,900	59.70	1.88	1,505,000
1914	43,830	18.20	797,500	60.21	2.31	1,844,300
1915	43,310	16.70	723,400	59.61	3.05	2,206,800
Average.....1910–14	48,000	18.20	874,000	59.41	2.00	1,751,000
Buckwheat.....1910	361,871	19.90	7,200,284	47.83	0.57	4,095,000
1911	371,560	22.72	8,441,000	47.32	0.64	5,422,000
1912	398,700	26.38	10,517,000	47.62	0.62	6,544,000
1913	380,700	21.99	8,372,000	50.32	0.64	5,320,000
1914	354,400	24.34	8,626,000	48.20	0.72	6,213,000
1915	343,800	22.88	7,865,900	48.02	0.75	5,913,000
Average.....1910–14	375,000	23.02	8,631,000	48.26	0.64	5,519,000
Mixed grains.....1910	430,703	30.59	13,176,792	45.45	0.51	6,714,000
1911	525,224	29.91	15,712,000	45.10	0.61	9,531,000
1912	496,500	34.64	17,198,000	44.48	0.58	10,194,000
1913	473,800	33.33	15,792,000	44.74	0.55	8,685,000
1914	463,300	35.36	16,382,500	45.51	0.66	10,759,400
1915	466,800	37.54	17,523,100	44.89	0.57	10,034,700
Average.....1910–14	478,000	32.74	15,652,000	45.06	0.58	9,177,000
Flax.....1910	582,326	7.29	4,244,566	54.96	2.06	8,778,000
1911	878,872	11.46	10,075,500	58.29	1.51	15,130,000
1912	2,021,900	12.92	26,130,000	54.88	0.90	23,608,000
1913	1,552,800	11.30	17,539,000	55.79	0.97	17,084,000
1914	1,084,000	6.62	7,175,200	52.49	1.03	7,368,000
1915	806,600	13.18	10,628,000	55,28	1.50	15,965,000
Average.....1910–14	1,224,000	10.65	13,033,000	55.28	1.10	14,394,000
Corn for husking..1910	293,775	48.75	14,321,833	57.14	0.53	7,667,500
1911	321,875	59.60	19,185,000	50.31	0.64	12,357,000
1912	298,190	56.84	16,949,700	55.67	0.62	10,540,700
1913	278,140	60.30	16,772,600	56.27	0.64	10,784,300
1914	256,000	54.39	13,924,000	56.62	0.71	9,808,000
1915	253,300	56.72	14,368,000	56.32	0.71	10,243,000
Average.....1910–14	290,000	55.97	16,231,090	55.20	0.63	10,232,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1915—con.

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Canada—con.	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	$	$
Potatoes.....1910	465,903	119.36	55,609,883	–	0.46	25,832,000
1911	479,211	148.66	71,238,000	–	0.59	42,359,000
1912	484,000	175.38	84,885,000	–	0.44	37,329,000
1913	473,500	165.88	78,544,000	–	0.49	38,418,000
1914	475,900	180.02	85,672,000	–	0.49	41,598,000
1915	478,600	130.81	62,604,000	–	0.57	35,964,000
Average.....1910–14	476,000	157.96	75,190,000	–	0.49	37,107,000
Turnips, mangolds, etc.....1910	177,423	290.84	51,602,057	–	0.23	11,697,000
1911	207,861	377.64	78,497,000	–	0.24	19,069,000
1912	198,200	403.71	80,016,000	–	0.24	18,924,000
1913	186,400	358.30	66,788,000	–	0.28	18,643,000
1914	175,000	394.30	69,003,000	–	0.27	18,934,000
1915	172,700	372.21	64,281,000	–	0.26	16,560,000
Average.....1910–14	189,000	366.04	69,181,000	–	0.25	17,453,000
		tons.	tons.		per ton.	
Hay and clover..1910	8,281,932	1.36	11,303,609	–	9.85	111,305,000
1911	8,617,251	1.62	13,989,000	–	11.64	162,846,000
1912	8,276,000	1.46	12,117,000	–	11.09	134,338,000
1913	8,169,000	1.33	10,859,000	–	11.48	124,696,000
1914	7,997,000	1.28	10,259,000	–	14.23	145,999,000
1915	7,875,000	1.39	10,953,000	–	14.22	155,807,000
Average.....1910–14	8,268,000	1.42	11,706,000	–	11.61	135,867,000
Fodder corn.....1910	294,009	9.19	2,703,399	–	4.70	12,707,500
1911	294,238	9.08	2,671,200	–	4.87	13,014,200
1912	299,390	10.15	3,037,500	–	4.93	14,977,000
1913	303,650	8.62	2,616,300	–	4.78	12,506,000
1914	317,000	10.25	3,251,480	–	4.91	15,949,700
1915	343,400	10.00	3,429,870	–	4.96	16,999,100
Average.....1910–14	302,000	9.46	2,856,000	–	4.84	13,831,000
Sugar beets.....1910	17,045	11.03	188,000	–	5.83	1,096,000
1911	20,677	8.46	175,000	–	6.59	1,154,000
1912	18,900	10.63	201,000	–	5.00	1,005,000
1913	17,000	8.71	148,000	–	6.12	906,000
1914	12,100	8.98	108,600	–	5.99	651,000
1915	18,000	7.83	141,000	–	5.50	775,500
Average.....1910–14	17,000	9.65	164,000	–	5.86	962,000
Alfalfa.....1910	56,818	2.07	117,601	–	10.16	1,195,340
1911	96,890	2.35	227,750	–	11.51	2,622,500
1912	100,660	2.84	285,700	–	12.00	3,429,000
1913	93,560	2.54	237,770	–	11.85	2,819,200
1914	90,315	2.42	218,360	–	14.17	3,095,600
1915	92,685	2.83	261,955	–	12.98	3,402,000
Average.....1910–14	88,000	2.46	217,000	–	12.13	2,632,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1915—con.

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
P. E. Island—	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	$	$
Spring wheat 1910	28,721	17.45	501,295	60.00	0.96	481,000
1911	30,953	19.26	596,000	59.37	0.99	590,000
1912	32,000	18.39	582,000	58.93	0.96	559,000
1913	32,000	19.62	628,000	59.50	1.00	628,000
1914	32,000	25.28	809,000	57.51	1.04	841,000
1915	34,400	19.00	653,600	59.05	1.08	705,800
Average 1910–14	31,000	20.97	632,000	59.06	1.00	620,000
Oats 1910	181,636	28.69	5,211,588	37.20	0.37	1,928,000
1911	179,068	29.80	5,336,000	34.73	0.43	2,294,000
1912	180,000	40.77	7,358,000	37.16	0.43	3,164,000
1913	180,000	34.13	6,143,000	36.35	0.37	2,273,000
1914	183,000	41.51	7,596,000	37.46	0.48	3,646,000
1915	196,000	34.86	6,832,500	36.70	0.45	3,074,600
Average 1910–14	181,000	34.96	6,329,000	36.58	0.42	2,661,000
Barley 1910	4,878	23.46	114,430	48.32	0.57	65,000
1911	4,615	25.67	118,000	47.14	0.62	73,000
1912	5,000	32.04	145,000	47.75	0.65	94,000
1913	4,000	27.73	111,000	48.75	0.59	65,000
1914	3,800	31.25	119,000	47.33	0.64	76,000
1915	3,700	28.88	106,800	48.83	0.71	75,800
Average 1910–14	4,500	26.89	121,000	47.86	0.62	75,000
Peas 1910	35	18.49	647	59.00	0.90	600
1911	86	20.00	2,000	56.75	1.17	2,300
1912	90	22.33	2,000	59.00	1.14	2,000
1913	80	20.25	1,600	58.25	1.69	3,000
1914	80	40.00	3,200	60.00	2.00	6,400
1915	70	15.75	1,100	61.67	2.33	2,500
Average 1910–14	75	25.33	1,900	58.60	1.53	2,900
Buckwheat 1910	2,436	17.90	43,600	47.33	0.60	26,000
1911	2,765	26.75	74,000	47.78	0.61	45,000
1912	2,700	36.83	100,000	46.55	0.64	64,000
1913	2,700	24.00	65,000	47.67	0.64	42,000
1914	2,600	32.91	86,000	47.33	0.70	60,000
1915	2,600	29.00	75,400	48.15	0.75	56,500
Average 1910–14	2,640	28.03	74,000	47.33	0.64	47,000
Mixed grains 1910	6,559	34.66	227,374	44.73	0.40	91,000
1911	7,569	35.29	267,000	42.15	0.50	134,000
1912	7,700	45.83	355,000	44.35	0.49	174,000
1913	7,800	39.50	308,000	44.47	0.48	148,000
1914	7,860	45.75	360,000	46.04	0.56	202,000
1915	8,000	38.65	309,200	43.00	0.55	170,000
Average 1910–14	7,500	40.40	303,000	44.35	0.50	150,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1915—con.

Crops.		Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
P. E. Island—con.		acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	$	$
Potatoes	1910	30,607	137.30	4,202,525	–	0.33	1,387,000
	1911	30,642	182.15	5,581,000	–	0.36	2,009,000
	1912	33,000	206.39	6,741,000	–	0.26	1,753,000
	1913	32,000	194.33	6,219,000	–	0.28	1,741,000
	1914	32,000	212.70	6,806,000	–	0.23	1,565,000
	1915	31,000	114.78	3,558,000	–	0.46	1,637,000
Average	1910–14	32,000	184.69	5,910,000	–	0.29	1,691,000
Turnips, mangolds, etc	1910	6,523	458.80	2,992,784	–	0.18	539,000
	1911	7,776	477.57	3,714,000	–	0.21	780,000
	1912	8,000	440.75	3,590,000	–	0.21	754,000
	1913	8,000	503.04	4,024,000	–	0.24	966,000
	1914	7,900	450.58	3,560,000	–	0.22	783,000
	1915	7,900	449.46	3,551,000	–	0.26	923,000
Average	1910–14	7,600	470.53	3,576,000	–	0.21	764,000
			tons.	tons.		per ton.	
Hay and clover	1910	215,083	1.21	260,294	–	8.30	2,160,000
	1911	213,193	1.39	296,000	–	10.68	3,161,000
	1912	194,000	1.28	248,000	–	11.64	2,884,000
	1913	190,000	1.79	340,000	–	10.76	3,658,000
	1914	192,000	1.74	334,000	–	13.04	4,355,000
	1915	198,000	1.77	351,000	–	12.18	4,275,000
Average	1910–14	201,000	1.47	296,000	–	10.96	3,244,000
Fodder corn	1910	191	9.70	1,761	–	2.00	3,500
	1911	283	10.12	3,000	–	3.00	9,000
	1912	300	6.00	1,600	–	4.00	6,000
	1913	300	11.20	3,400	–	2.50	8,500
	1914	270	9.00	2,400	–	4.00	9,600
	1915	260	13.00	3,400	–	3.00	10,200
Average	1910–14	270	8.88	2,400	–	3.04	7,300
Alfalfa	1910	2	2.00	4	–	10.80	40
	1911	85	2.50	200	–	10.00	2,000
	1912	90	2.63	220	–	10.00	2,000
	1913	90	3.00	270	–	11.00	3,000
	1914	–	–	–	–	–	–
	1915	55	3.00	165	–	14.00	2,300
Average	1910–14	67	2.61	175	–	10.06	1,760
Nova Scotia—			bush.	bush.		per bush.	
Spring wheat	1910	12,152	18.29	222,285	59.75	1.12	249,000
	1911	13,409	21.05	282,000	58.00	1.10	310,000
	1912	13,000	20.19	265,000	58.82	1.08	286,000
	1913	13,000	20.50	267,000	59.04	1.14	304,000
	1914	12,000	21.87	262,000	59.81	1.25	328,000
	1915	13,300	18.57	247,000	59.26	1.21	298,700
Average	1910–14	12,700	20.47	260,000	59.08	1.13	295,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1915—con.

Crops.		Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Nova Scotia—con.		acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	$	$
Oats	1910	96,177	30.92	2,973,769	35.03	0.49	1,457,000
	1911	101,000	29.24	2,454,000	33.24	0.53	1,301,000
	1912	100,000	32.53	3,267,000	33.41	0.53	1,732,000
	1913	101,500	32.42	3,291,000	34.68	0.53	1,747,000
	1914	101,800	34.00	3,461,000	35.07	0.61	2,111,000
	1915	112,000	31.14	3,487,700	34.18	0.59	2,057,700
Average	1910–14	100,000	30.89	3,089,000	34.28	0.54	1,670,000
Barley	1910	5,348	26.59	142,223	48.67	0.77	110,000
	1911	5,551	25.77	143,000	47.75	0.76	109,000
	1912	5,000	27.22	143,000	48.06	0.77	110,000
	1913	5,000	26.89	134,000	48.59	0.75	101,000
	1914	4,800	28.72	138,000	47.90	0.84	116,000
	1915	4,900	26.20	128,400	48.39	0.80	102,700
Average	1910–14	5,140	27.25	140,100	48.19	0.78	109,000
Rye	1910	349	15.37	5,367	56.50	0.93	5,000
	1911	315	16.00	5,000	54.00	0.93	4,700
	1912	300	16.40	5,000	55.20	0.82	4,000
	1913	300	27.00	8,000	58.33	0.97	8,000
	1914	280	17.67	5,000	56.00	1.05	5,300
	1915	300	15.00	4,500	56.00	1.08	4,900
Average	1910–14	310	18.30	5,675	56.00	0.95	5,400
Peas	1910	106	17.66	1,873	60.13	1.58	3,000
	1911	210	23.40	5,000	58.62	1.45	7,300
	1912	200	25.50	5,000	60.43	1.82	9,000
	1913	200	33.25	6,700	59.36	1.85	12,000
	1914	190	22.23	4,200	60.20	2.04	8,600
	1915	190	18.66	3,550	59.00	2.01	7,100
Average	1910–14	180	25.30	4,555	59.74	1.75	7,980
Beans	1910	730	16.78	12,251	59.60	2.29	28,000
	1911	945	21.90	21,000	58.49	2.03	43,000
	1912	900	26.95	24,000	59.73	2.51	60,000
	1913	900	24.93	22,000	59.69	2.40	53,000
	1914	840	22.00	18,500	59.77	2.99	55,000
	1915	840	17.50	14,700	59.83	3.87	56,800
Average	1910–14	865	22.66	19,600	59.33	2.45	48,000
Buckwheat	1910	9,536	21.60	206,005	47.85	0.64	132,000
	1911	11,811	21.81	258,000	45.60	0.65	168,000
	1912	11,000	26.27	296,000	47.72	0.65	192,000
	1913	11,000	25.21	277,000	46.83	0.66	183,000
	1914	10,000	25.94	259,000	48.05	0.72	186,000
	1915	10,200	21.72	221,500	47.45	0.72	159,500
Average	1910–14	11,000	23.54	259,000	47.21	0.66	172,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1915—con.

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Nova Scotia—con.	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	$	$
Mixed grains.....1910	2,420	32.38	78,369	44.32	0.60	47,000
1911	4,359	29.34	128,000	43.96	0.67	86,000
1912	4,000	34.70	150,000	44.10	0.68	102,000
1913	4,000	35.65	143,000	43.35	0.65	93,000
1914	3,900	37.18	145,000	43.45	0.71	103,000
1915	4,100	34.16	140,000	43.05	0.71	99,400
Average.....1910-14	4,000	32.25	129,000	43.83	0.66	86,000
Corn for husking..1910	64	41.93	2,684	50.33	0.69	2,000
1911	137	35.00	5,000	54.66	0.66	3,300
1912	130	58.50	7,000	58.33	0.84	6,000
1913	100	27.50	3,000	55.00	0.69	2,000
1914	–	–	–	–	–	–
1915	–	–	–	–	–	–
Average.....1910-14	85	47.06	4,000	43.66	0.75	3,000
Potatoes.....1910	30,802	116.30	3,581,757	–	0.40	1,433,000
1911	30,686	183.83	5,641,000	–	0.50	2,821,000
1912	32,000	298.57	9,447,000	–	0.47	4,440,000
1913	32,000	167.79	5,369,000	–	0.52	2,792,000
1914	32,500	220.45	7,165,000	–	0.49	3,511,000
1915	33,700	141.23	4,759,000	–	0.58	2,760,000
Average....1910-14	32,000	195.03	6,241,000	–	0.48	2,999,000
Turnips, mangolds, etc.....1910	9,526	365.15	3,478,442	–	0.26	904,000
1911	11,757	426.06	5,010,000	–	0.33	1,653,000
1912	12,000	475.54	5,606,000	–	0.34	1,906,000
1913	12,000	390.06	4,681,000	–	0.36	1,685,000
1914	9,000	387.42	3,487,000	–	0.38	1,325,000
1915	9,200	390.02	3,589,000	–	0.34	1,223,000
Average....1910-14	11,000	404.82	4,453,000	–	0.34	1,495,000
		tons.	tons.		per ton.	
Hay and clover...1910	542,007	1.34	724,393	–	9.70	7,027,000
1911	528,838	1.71	904,000	–	11.77	10,640,000
1912	521,000	1.58	823,000	–	12.82	10,545,000
1913	531,000	1.65	876,000	–	11.57	10,135,000
1914	518,000	1.89	979,000	–	14.50	14,196,000
1915	538,000	1.78	958,000	–	13.33	12,770,000
Average.....1910-14	528,000	1.63	861,000	–	12.21	10,509,000
Fodder corn.....1910	561	9.28	5,205	–	6.33	33,000
1911	644	6.02	4,000	–	6.80	27,200
1912	600	8.58	5,300	–	5.00	27,000
1913	600	6.32	4,000	–	4.88	19,500
1914	520	7.67	4,000	–	6.00	24,000
1915	500	4.64	2,300	–	7.00	16,000
Average.....1910-14	585	8.55	5,000	–	5.20	26,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1915—con.

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per ton.	Total Value.
Nova Scotia—con.	acres.	tons.	tons.	lb.	$	$
Alfalfa.....1910	10	2.50	25	–	9.76	300
1911	31	3.00	100	–	10.00	1,000
1912	30	3.50	100	–	12.00	1,000
1913	30	3.75	100	–	14.00	1,400
1914	30	2.00	60	–	14.00	800
1915	30	2.30	70	–	13.00	900
Average.....1910–14	25	3.00	75	–	12.00	900
New Brunswick—		bush.	bush.		per bush.	
Spring wheat.....1910	13,384	15.19	203,355	59.56	1.13	230,000
1911	13,897	20.39	283,000	59.75	1.07	303,000
1912	13,000	18.11	236,000	56.62	0.75	177,000
1913	13,000	20.72	269,000	59.31	1.12	301,000
1914	12,600	18.57	234,000	59.70	1.30	304,000
1915	14,000	19.09	267,000	56.69	1.26	335,000
Average.....1910–14	13,200	18.57	245,100	58.98	1.07	263,000
Oats.....1910	201,140	27.51	5,538,796	36.00	0.45	2,492,000
1911	207,408	28.86	5,986,000	35.91	0.50	2,993,000
1912	195,000	28.81	5,607,000	34.20	0.53	2,972,000
1913	195,000	30.49	5,946,000	34.43	0.51	3,032,000
1914	200,000	32.44	6,488,000	35.48	0.59	3,828,000
1915	201,000	27.66	5,559,600	36.33	0.55	3,058,000
Average.....1910–14	199,700	29.61	5,913,000	35.20	0.52	3,063,000
Barley.....1910	2,603	21.80	56,758	48.78	0.67	38,000
1911	2,791	28.16	79,000	46.30	0.41	32,000
1912	2,700	27.42	74,000	46.88	0.66	49,000
1913	2,500	29.64	74,000	48.21	0.69	51,000
1914	2,400	26.81	64,000	47.95	1.14	73,000
1915	2,100	22.96	48,000	48.85	0.85	40,800
Average.....1910–14	2,600	26.77	69,600	47.62	0.70	49,000
Peas.....1910	429	15.31	6,569	57.86	1.26	8,000
1911	701	24.00	17,000	59.15	1.39	24,000
1912	600	16.14	10,000	53.88	1.53	15,000
1913	500	21.30	11,000	59.46	1.49	16,000
1914	460	20.70	10,000	59.85	1.36	14,000
1915	420	17.08	6,700	60.27	2.52	16,900
Average.....1910–14	540	20.37	11,000	58.04	1.40	15,400
Beans.....1910	250	18.05	4,514	59.08	2.36	11,000
1911	366	21.75	8,000	58.42	2.33	19,000
1912	300	19.25	6,500	58.14	2.84	18,000
1913	300	14.33	4,300	59.67	2.46	11,000
1914	290	20.82	6,000	59.55	2.89	17,300
1915	270	21.37	5,700	60.71	4.03	23,000
Average.....1910–14	300	19.67	5,900	58.97	2.59	15,300

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1915—con.

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
New Brunswick—con.	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	$	$
Buckwheat.....1910	58,366	19.70	1,149,984	47.94	0.53	609,000
1911	65,491	26.44	1,732,000	47.67	0.57	987,000
1912	64,000	24.36	1,563,000	47.14	0.62	969,000
1913	64,000	27.85	1,782,000	48.10	0.54	962,000
1914	63,800	26.43	1,686,000	47.76	0.61	1,028,000
1915	58,000	22.68	1,315,000	47.51	0.73	960,000
Average.....1910–14	63,000	25.13	1,583,000	47.72	0.58	911,000
Mixed grains.....1910	724	28.21	20,426	46.15	0.57	12,000
1911	1,129	30.66	35,000	45.18	0.59	21,000
1912	1,000	27.36	28,000	43.67	0.73	21,000
1913	1,000	30.30	30,000	42.30	0.59	18,000
1914	950	30.33	29,000	40.92	0.65	19,000
1915	900	31.50	28,400	45.80	0.71	20,000
Average.....1910–14	960	29.17	28,000	43.64	0.64	18,000
Corn for husking..1910	63	24.92	1,524	–	0.97	1,500
1911	75	13.00	1,000	–	0.65	700
1912	60	12.00	700	–	1.00	700
1913	40	39.50	1,600	–	0.80	1,300
Average.....1910–13	50	19.40	970	–	0.87	840
Potatoes.....1910	40,319	129.67	5,228,269	–	0.44	2,300,000
1911	41,147	214.49	8,826,000	–	0.52	4,590,000
1912	43,000	174.64	7,558,000	–	0.42	3,174,000
1913	43,500	244.35	10,629,000	–	0,44	4,677,000
1914	43,900	239.96	10,534,000	–	0.40	4,214,000
1915	40,000	144.31	5,772,000	–	0.64	3,694,000
Average.....1910–14	42,000	203.69	8,555,000	–	0.44	3,791,000
Turnips, mangolds, etc.....1910	8,578	311.89	2,675,383	–	0.26	696,000
1911	9,748	416.49	4,060,000	–	0.34	1,380,000
1912	10,000	284.75	2,721,000	–	0.32	871,000
1913	9,000	371.73	3,346,000	–	0.38	1,271,000
1914	8,400	289.96	2,436,000	–	0.35	853,000
1915	8,000	329.10	2,633,000	–	0.33	869,000
Average.....1910–14	9,000	338.67	3,048,000	–	0.33	1,014,000
		tons.	tons.		per ton.	
Hay and clover...1910	625,911	1.07	669,528	–	8.56	5,731,000
1911	635,446	1.42	902,000	–	8.13	7,333,000
1912	602,000	1.48	891,000	–	10.12	9,018,000
1913	577,000	1.21	698,000	–	10.91	7,615,000
1914	571,000	1.36	777,000	–	12.47	9,689,000
1915	569,000	1.39	791,000	–	14.00	11,074,000
Average.....1910–14	602,000	1.31	788,000	–	10.00	7,878,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1915—con.

Crops.		Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per ton.	Total Value.
New Brunswick—con.		acres.	tons.	tons.	lb.	$	$
Fodder corn	1910	235	9.85	2,315	–	4.66	11,000
	1911	215	8.25	2,000	–	4.00	8,000
	1912	190	7.30	1,400	–	6.13	8,000
	1913	150	11.00	1,700	–	3.00	5,000
	1914	120	4.00	480	–	6.00	3,000
	1915	110	7.00	770	–	2.50	1,900
Average	1910–14	180	8.89	1,600	–	4.38	7,000
Alfalfa	1910	83	1.20	100	–	9.58	1,000
	1911	116	3.00	450	–	10.00	4,500
	1912	140	2.00	280	–	10.00	3,000
	1913	140	3.00	400	–	12.00	4,800
	1914	135	2.25	300	–	9.25	2,800
	1915	140	2.25	320	–	12.00	3,800
Average	1910–14	120	2.54	305	–	9.84	3,000
Quebec—			bush.	bush.		per bush.	
Spring wheat	1910	61,143	14.85	907,991	59.71	1.20	1,090,000
	1911	68,999	17.73	1,223,000	59.36	1.18	1,443,000
	1912	60,000	16.17	974,000	57.96	1.18	1,149,000
	1913	58,000	18.17	1,054,000	59.71	1.21	1,275,000
	1914	55,000	18.00	990,000	59.65	1.35	1,337,000
	1915	71,000	19.88	1,411,000	59.62	1.34	1,891,000
Average	1910–14	61,000	16.89	1,030,000	59.28	1.22	1,259,000
Oats	1910	1,387,961	24.30	33,734,172	36.94	0.44	14,843,000
	1911	1,430,209	26.22	37,500,000	35.65	0.53	19,875,000
	1912	1,296,000	25.86	33,516,000	33.93	0.54	18,099,000
	1913	1,303,000	29.95	39,025,000	36.85	0.48	18,732,000
	1914	1,327,000	31.74	42,119,000	37.06	0.58	24,429,000
	1915	1,400,000	30.13	42,182,000	36.92	0.55	23,200,000
Average	1910–14	1,349,000	27.56	37,179,000	36.09	0.52	19,196,000
Barley	1910	101,728	23.38	2,378,372	48.17	0.71	1,689,000
	1911	99,762	22.76	2,271,000	47.71	0.78	1,771,000
	1912	94,000	23.69	2,226,000	46.95	0.79	1,759,000
	1913	89,000	25.43	2,263,000	48.46	0.77	1,743,000
	1914	85,000	26.60	2,261,000	48.98	0.86	1,944,000
	1915	85,000	26.53	2,255,000	48.79	0.86	1,939,000
Average	1910–14	94,000	24.25	2,280,000	48.05	0.78	1,781,000
Rye	1910	11,099	13.41	148,925	55.72	0.93	139,000
	1911	12,735	15.72	200,000	55.67	1.01	202,000
	1912	11,000	15.44	173,000	53.57	0.95	164,000
	1913	10,000	15.60	156,000	54.56	1.06	165,000
	1914	9,000	17.30	156,000	55.11	1.09	170,000
	1915	8,700	16.71	145,000	55.90	1.12	162,000
Average	1910–14	10,800	15.46	167,000	54.94	1.01	168,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1915—con.

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Quebec—con.	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	$	$
Peas.....1910	30,303	14.25	432,098	57.37	1.23	531,000
1911	32,507	15.91	517,000	60.58	1.37	708,000
1912	30,000	15.11	449,000	53.96	2.03	911,000
1913	26,000	17.34	451,000	61.03	1.97	888,000
1914	24,000	18.00	432,000	61.63	2.35	1,015,000
1915	24,400	16.56	404,000	61.14	2.47	998,000
Average.....1910–14	29,000	15.72	456,000	58.91	1.78	811,000
Beans.....1910	4,196	18.25	76,582	59.84	1.97	151,000
1911	6,065	17.14	114,000	60.57	1.97	225,000
1912	5,000	15.59	84,000	57.31	2.55	214,000
1913	5,000	19.35	97,000	60.16	2.31	224,000
1914	4,700	18.87	89,000	60.87	2.70	240,000
1915	4,700	21.89	103,000	59.38	3.17	327,000
Average.....1910–14	5,000	18.40	92,000	59.75	2.29	211,000
Buckwheat.....1910	124,220	18.87	2,468,479	47.74	0.66	1,629,000
1911	112,880	22.57	2,548,000	47.33	0.74	1,886,000
1912	117,000	26.44	3,094,000	47.27	0.73	2,259,000
1913	110,000	23.27	2,560,000	47.88	0.75	1,920,000
1914	102,000	24.28	2,477,000	48.60	0.83	2,056,000
1915	104,000	24.69	2,568,000	48.17	0.84	2,157,000
Average.....1910–14	113,000	23.27	2,629,000	47.76	0.74	1,950,000
Mixed grains.....1910	94,237	23.26	2,192,770	46.16	0.61	1 338,000
1911	114,347	25.58	2,925,000	45.74	0.69	2,018,000
1912	104,000	26.74	2,783,000	44.21	0.67	1,846,000
1913	101,000	28.39	2,867,000	46.56	0.66	1,892,000
1914	99,000	30.00	2,970,000	46.95	0.77	2,287,000
1915	101,000	29.67	2,997,000	45.44	0.73	2,188,000
Average.....1910–14	102,500	26.83	2,750,000	45.92	0.68	1,880,000
Flax.....1910	1,361	9.80	13,350	–	2.06	28,000
1911	1,146	11.31	13,000	53.81	1.71	22,000
1912	900	9.66	9,000	53.07	1.76	15,000
1913	800	10.84	9,000	55.10	1.95	18,000
1914	700	11.70	8,200	54.48	1.93	16,000
1915	600	11.89	7,000	54.16	2.18	15,000
Average.....1910–14	980	10.71	10,500	54.12	1.90	20,000
Corn for husking..1910	18,802	30.60	575,360	56.34	0.90	518,000
1911	23,473	30.30	712,000	55.13	1.01	719,000
1912	19,000	24.47	476,000	55.71	1.03	490,000
1913	18,000	32.58	586,000	55.88	1.00	586,000
1914	17,000	30.24	514,000	56.65	1.08	555,000
1915	16,300	31.17	508,000	56.85	1.12	569,000
Average.....1910–14	19,300	29.69	573,000	55.94	1.00	574,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1915—con.

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Quebec—con.	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	$	$
Potatoes.....1910	124,598	124.78	15,547,671	–	0.44	6,841,000
1911	124,381	126.73	15,763,000	–	0.67	10,561,000
1912	116,000	137.11	15,945,000	–	0.35	5,580,000
1913	116,000	176.76	20,504,000	–	0.46	9,432,000
1914	115,000	189.66	21,811,000	–	0.42	9,161,000
1915	117,000	149.66	17,510,000	–	0.55	9,631,000
Average.....1910–14	119,000	150.46	17,914,000	–	0.46	8,315,000
Turnips, mangolds, etc.....1910	13,697	369.19	5,056,798	–	0.35	1,770,000
1911	13,543	291.18	3,943,000	–	0.37	1,459,000
1912	12,000	251.60	3,056,000	–	0.28	856,000
1913	11,000	298.56	3,284,000	–	0.36	1,182,000
1914	10,500	328.20	3,446,000	–	0.37	1,275,000
1915	10,200	308.25	3,144,000	–	0.36	1,132,000
Average....1910–14	12,000	313.08	3,757,000	–	0.35	1,308,000
		tons.	tons.		per ton.	
Hay and clover...1910	3,224,122	1.46	4,726,694	–	9.29	43,911,000
1911	3,294,230	1.90	6,260,000	–	10.17	63,664,000
1912	3,108,000	1.22	3,792,000	–	9.36	35,492,000
1913	3,014,000	1.35	4,069,000	–	12.08	49,154,000
1914	2,979,000	1.20	3,575,000	–	14.88	53,196,000
1915	2,922,000	1.26	3,682,000	–	15.89	58,507,000
Average.....1910–14	3,124,000	1.44	4,485,000	–	10.95	49,083,000
Fodder corn.....1910	41,082	9.17	377,014	–	4.77	1,798,000
1911	37,155	8.75	325,000	–	4.80	1,560,000
1912	34,000	7.38	254,000	–	3.79	962,000
1913	34,000	7.50	255,000	–	5.20	1,326,000
1914	33,000	7.18	237,000	–	6.40	1,517,000
1915	34,000	8.61	293,000	–	6.39	1,872,000
Average.....1910–14	36,000	8.05	290,000	–	4.94	1,433,000
Alfalfa.....1910	4,044	1.61	6,520	–	7.45	49,000
1911	3,634	3.75	14,000	–	9.63	135,000
1912	3,500	2.75	9,700	–	9.00	87,000
1913	3,000	2.11	6,300	–	8.30	52,000
1914	2,950	2.06	6,000	–	13.43	81,000
1915	2,860	2.84	8,100	–	11.78	95,000
Average.....1910–14	3,400	2.50	8,500	–	9.53	81,000
Ontario—		bush.	bush.		per bush.	
Fall wheat.....1910	759,916	23.50	17,863,306	59.94	0.88	15,720,000
1911	832,889	20.95	17,449,000	61.61	0.87	15,180,000
1912	735,000	20.63	15,163,000	60.53	0.92	13,950,000
1913	739,000	23.91	17,669,000	60.16	0.85	15,019,000
1914	727,400	21.51	15,646,000	59.77	1.08	16,898,000
1915	972,000	28.34	27,546,000	59.41	0.93	25,618,000
Average.....1910–14	759,000	22.07	16,758,000	60.40	0.90	15,353,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1915—con.

Crops.		Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Ontario—con.		acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	$	$
Spring wheat	1910	110,439	17.92	1,979,325	59.87	0.89	1,762,000
	1911	135,538	17.25	2,338,000	58.33	0.90	2,104,000
	1912	120,000	18.77	2,258,000	57.93	0.88	1,987,000
	1913	111,000	19.66	2,182,000	59.33	0.86	1,877,000
	1914	107,000	18.80	2,012,000	59.05	1.07	2,153,000
	1915	121,000	22.36	2,706,000	59.41	0.96	2,598,000
Average	1910–14	117,000	18.41	2,154,000	58.90	0.92	1,977,000
All wheat	1910	870,355	22.80	19,842,631	59.93	0.88	17,482,000
	1911	968,427	20.43	19,787,000	61.22	0.87	18,284,000
	1912	855,000	20.38	17,421,000	60.19	0.91	15,937,000
	1913	850,000	23.35	19,851,000	60.07	0.85	16,896,000
	1914	834,000	21.16	17,658,000	59.50	1.07	19,051,000
	1915	1,093,000	27.67	30,252,000	59.41	0.93	28,216,000
Average	1910–14	876,000	21.59	18,912,000	60.18	0.92	17,330,000
Oats	1910	2,871,288	30.97	88,946,041	34.92	0.36	32,021,000
	1911	2,806,203	30.24	84,860,000	31.57	0.45	38,187,000
	1912	2,785,000	34.85	97,053,000	34.38	0.41	39,792,000
	1913	2,814,000	37.37	105,159,000	34.08	0.38	39,960,000
	1914	2,840,000	35.00	99,400,000	34.07	0.49	48,706,000
	1915	3,095,000	39.68	122,810,000	34.67	0.39	47,896,000
Average	1910–14	2,823,000	33.68	95,084,000	33.80	0.42	39,732,000
Barley	1910	503,129	27.93	14,055,327	47.89	0.53	7,449,000
	1911	519,967	26.39	13,722,000	46.18	0.70	9,605,000
	1912	512,000	29.49	15,093,000	47.45	0.61	9,207,000
	1913	485,000	30.08	14,589,000	48.08	0.56	8,170,000
	1914	461,000	30.34	13,987,000	47.83	0.64	8,952,000
	1915	449,000	34.23	15,369,000	47.83	0.56	8,607,000
Average	1910–14	496,000	28.81	14,289,000	47.49	0.61	8,677,000
Rye	1910	92,731	13.29	1,232,493	55.92	0.66	813,000
	1911	96,751	17.86	1,728,000	55.00	0.78	1,348,000
	1912	93,000	18.38	1,711,000	55.70	0.75	1,283,000
	1913	85,000	18.43	1,567,000	55.76	0.69	1,081,000
	1914	78,000	17.19	1,341,000	55.47	0.85	1,140,000
	1915	78,000	19.88	1,551,000	56.89	0.79	1,225,000
Average	1910–14	89,000	17.04	1,516,000	55.57	0.75	1,133,000
Peas	1910	321,996	13.38	4,311,133	59.92	0.83	3,578,000
	1911	258,461	15.69	4,055,000	55.35	0.97	3,933,000
	1912	226,000	14.95	3,374,000	58.95	1.16	3,914,000
	1913	190,000	18.06	3,431,000	59.31	0.99	3,397,000
	1914	179,000	16.00	2,864,000	59.88	1.32	3,780,000
	1915	169,000	17.79	3,007,000	59.86	1.54	4,631,000
Average	1910–14	235,000	15.22	3,607,000	58.68	1.03	3,720,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1915—con.

Crops.		Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Ontario—con.		acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	$	$
Beans	1910	40,626	17.80	726,955	60.08	1.67	1,214,000
	1911	45,130	19.40	876,000	59.48	1.91	1,673,000
	1912	46,000	17.57	801,000	61.27	2.13	1,706,000
	1913	40,000	16.74	670,000	59.17	1.79	1,199,000
	1914	38,000	18.00	684,000	59.88	2.24	1,532,000
	1915	37,500	16.00	600,000	59.76	3.05	1,800,000
Average	1910–14	42,000	17.90	752,000	59.97	1.95	1,465,000
Buckwheat	1910	167,313	19.91	3,332,216	48.05	0.51	1,699,000
	1911	178,613	21.44	3,829,000	47.18	0.61	2,336,000
	1912	204,000	26.74	5,464,000	48.29	0.56	3,060,000
	1913	193,000	19.11	3,688,000	47.46	0.60	2,213,000
	1914	176,000	23.40	4,118,000	47.83	0.70	2,883,000
	1915	169,000	21.81	3,686,000	48.21	0.70	2,580,000
Average	1910–14	184,000	22.21	4,086,000	47.76	0.60	2,438,000
Mixed grains	1910	323,329	32.75	10,590,756	44.67	0.49	5,189,000
	1911	389,366	31.04	12,086,000	43.17	0.59	7,131,000
	1912	371,000	36.54	13,556,000	46.96	0.58	7,862,000
	1913	352,000	34.37	12,098,000	43.53	0.53	6,412,000
	1914	344,000	36.66	12,611,000	44.58	0.63	7,945,000
	1915	345,000	39.91	13,769,000	44.76	0.54	7,435,000
Average	1910–14	356,000	34.23	12,188,000	44.58	0.57	6,908,000
Flax	1910	8,780	9.43	82,901	–	1.64	136,000
	1911	8,790	14.06	124,000	52.25	1.89	234,000
	1912	9,000	16.70	143,000	52.82	1.62	231,000
	1913	7,000	23.38	164,000	53.56	1.39	228,000
	1914	5,300	15.76	84,000	55.78	1.70	143,000
	1915	5,000	12.38	62,000	50.78	1.72	107,000
Average	1910–14	8,000	15.00	120,000	53.60	1.62	194,000
Corn for husking	1910	274,846	49.99	13,742,265	58.46	0.52	7,146,000
	1911	298,190	61.93	18,467,000	55.47	0.63	11,634,000
	1912	279,000	59.06	16,466,000	55.50	0.61	10,044,000
	1913	260,000	62.24	16,182,000	56.75	0.63	10,195,000
	1914	239,000	56.11	13,410,000	56.22	0.69	9,253,000
	1915	237,000	58.48	13,860,000	55.75	0.69	9,674,000
Average	1910–14	270,000	57.90	15,653,000	56.48	0.62	9,654,000
Potatoes	1910	158,363	109.21	17,295,370	–	0.46	7,956,000
	1911	156,990	102.19	16,043,000	–	0.80	12,834,000
	1912	158,000	143.90	22,690,000	–	0.59	13,387,000
	1913	152,000	119.11	18,105,000	–	0.65	11,768,000
	1914	154,000	167.35	25,772,000	–	0.47	12,113,000
	1915	155,000	92.66	14,362,000	–	0.76	10,915,000
Average	1910–14	156,000	128.09	19,982,000	–	0.58	11,612,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1915—con.

Crops.		Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Ontario—con.		acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	$	$
Turnips, mangolds, etc	1910	132,529	267.92	35,505,868	–	0.20	7,101,000
	1911	138,735	384.00	53,274,000	–	0.19	10,122,000
	1912	130,000	436.25	56,795,000	–	0.19	10,791,000
	1913	121,000	362.94	43,916,000	–	0.22	9,662,000
	1914	114,000	430.31	49,055,000	–	0.21	10,302,000
	1915	112,000	394.42	44,175,000	–	0.21	9,277,000
Average	1910–14	127,000	375.66	47,709,000	–	0.20	9,596,000
			tons.	tons.		per ton.	
Hay and clover	1910	3,216,154	1.37	4,418,456	–	10.21	45,112,000
	1911	3,445,907	1.37	4,721,000	–	13.99	66,047,000
	1912	3,337,000	1.62	5,406,000	–	12.04	65,088,000
	1913	3,312,000	1.19	3,941,000	–	11.07	43,627,000
	1914	3,171,000	1.14	3,615,000	–	14.91	53,900,000
	1915	3,082,000	1.32	4,068,000	–	14.06	57,196,000
Average	1910–14	3,296,000	1.34	4,420,000	–	12.38	54,755,000
Fodder corn	1910	245,048	9.37	2,296,841	–	4.67	10,726,000
	1911	243,497	9.23	2,247,000	–	4.73	10,628,000
	1912	251,000	10.70	2,685,000	–	4.84	12,997,000
	1913	255,000	8.81	2,247,000	–	4.56	10,246,000
	1914	267,000	10.95	2,924,000	–	4.72	13,801,000
	1915	287,000	10.63	3,051,000	–	4.76	14,523,000
Average	1910–14	252,000	9.84	2,480,000	–	4.71	11,680,000
Sugar beets	1910	15,966	11.40	182,124	–	5.86	1,067,000
	1911	18,882	8.53	161,000	–	6.73	1,084,000
	1912	17,000	11.16	188,000	–	5.00	938,000
	1913	15,000	9.23	138,000	–	6.20	856,000
	1914	12,000	9.00	108,000	–	6.00	648,000
	1915	18,000	7.83	141,000	–	5.50	775,500
Average	1910–14	16,000	9.68	155,000	–	5.92	919,000
Alfalfa	1910	45,625	2.10	95,138	–	9.65	918,000
	1911	75,000	2.03	152,000	–	11.08	1,684,000
	1912	76,000	2.76	211,000	–	11.75	2,478,000
	1913	69,000	2.32	160,000	–	12.03	1,925,000
	1914	61,000	2.26	138,000	–	15.01	2,071,000
	1915	60,000	2.72	163,000	–	13.41	2,186,000
Average	1910–14	65,000	2.32	151,000	–	12.02	1,185,000
Manitoba—			bush.	bush.		per bush.	
Fall wheat	1910	4,553	18.92	86,176	–	0.83	72,000
	1911	13,291	28.56	380,000	59.66	0.67	255,000
	1912	15,000	22.22	333,000	59.13	0.67	223,000
	1913	19,000	20.44	388,000	61.50	0.69	268,000
	1914	15,000	16.00	240,000	59.50	0.89	214,000
	1915	10,900	33.30	363,000	61.33	0.88	319,000
Average	1910–14	13,000	21.92	285,000	59.94	0.73	206,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1915—con.

Crops.		Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Manitoba—con.		acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	$	$
Spring wheat	1910	2,755,818	12.35	34,039,773	59.74	0.80	27,232,000
	1911	3,081,542	20.22	62,309,000	59.14	0.67	41,747,000
	1912	2,824,000	22.20	62,684,000	60.77	0.67	41,998,000
	1913	2,785,000	19.01	52,943,000	60.83	0.71	37,590,000
	1914	2,601,000	14.75	38,365,000	59.39	1.01	38,749,000
	1915	3,332,000	28.83	96,062,000	61.18	0.85	81,653,000
Average	1910-14	2,809,000	17.82	50,068,000	59.97	0.74	37,463,000
All wheat	1910	2,760,371	12.36	34,125,949	–	0.80	27,304,000
	1911	3,094,833	22.56	62,689,000	59.14	0.67	42,002,000
	1912	2,839,000	22.20	63,017,000	60.76	0.67	42,221,000
	1913	2,804,000	19.02	53,331,000	60.83	0.71	37,858,000
	1914	2,616,000	14.84	38,605,000	59.39	1.01	38,963,000
	1915	3,342,900	28.84	96,425,000	61.18	0.85	81,972,000
Average	1910-14	2,823,000	17.84	50,354,000	60.03	0.74	37,670,000
Oats	1910	1,209,173	25.12	30,378,379	34.94	0.31	9,417,000
	1911	1,307,434	45.92	60,037,000	35.51	0.32	19,212,000
	1912	1,348,000	42.40	57,154,000	35.63	0.28	16,003,000
	1913	1,398,000	40.60	56,759,000	36.32	0.28	15,893,000
	1914	1,331,000	28.25	31,951,000	34.21	0.48	15,336,000
	1915	1,441,000	48.21	69,471,000	36.36	0.32	22,231,000
Average	1910-14	1,319,000	35.83	47,256,000	35.32	0.30	15,172,000
Barley	1910	416,016	15.64	6,506,634	46.61	0.39	2,538,000
	1911	448,105	33.36	14,949,000	47.75	0.48	7,176,000
	1912	481,000	32.92	15,826,000	47.47	0.37	5,855,000
	1913	496,000	28.84	14,305,000	47.57	0.34	4,864,000
	1914	468,000	21.00	9,828,000	46.00	0.55	5,405,000
	1915	490,000	36.25	17,763,000	47.70	0.50	8,882,000
Average	1910-14	462,000	26.59	12,283,000	47.08	0.42	5,168,000
Rye	1910	2,738	10.66	29,205	52.00	0.71	21,000
	1911	4,725	22.00	104,000	–	0.70	73,000
	1912	5,000	21.00	105,000	–	0.58	61,000
	1913	5,000	20.64	103,000	60.00	0.58	60,000
	1914	5,000	20.00	100,000	57.00	0.90	90,000
	1915	5,800	26.74	155,000	57.50	0.73	113,000
Average	1910-14	4,500	19.55	88,000	56.33	0.69	61,000
Peas	1910	298	16.31	4,863	48.00	0.60	3,000
	1911	414	22.00	9,000	–	1.26	11,000
	1912	400	25.00	10,000	–	1.50	15,000
Average	1910-12	370	21.50	7,955	48.00	1.22	9,670
Mixed grains	1910	473	18.54	8,772	–	0.44	4,000
	1911	1,541	35.00	54,000	–	0.44	24,000
	1912	1,500	45.00	68,000	–	0.45	31,000
	1913	1,500	27.17	41,000	–	0.29	12,000
	1914	1,490	20.25	30,000	–	0.48	14,400
	1915	1,550	32.50	50,000	43.00	0.41	21,000
Average	1910-14	1,300	31.07	40,400	–	0.42	17,100

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1915—con.

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Manitoba—con.	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	$	$
Flax.....1910	34,684	5.09	176,675	55.00	2.09	369,000
1911	79,765	14.44	1,152,000	55.31	1.76	2,028,000
1912	100,000	12.49	1,252,000	55.76	1.04	1,302,000
1913	54,000	11.70	632,000	56.16	1.05	664,000
1914	40,000	8.44	338,000	55.41	1.10	372,000
1915	34,000	11.00	374,000	55.00	1.54	576,000
Average.....1910–14	62,000	11.45	710,000	55.52	1.33	947,000
Potatoes.....1910	26,210	109.34	2,865,839	–	0.54	1,548,000
1911	26,488	207.35	5,490,000	–	0.42	2,306,000
1912	27,000	231.55	6,182,000	–	0.35	2,164,000
1913	26,000	196.93	5,120,000	–	0.36	1,843,000
1914	26,900	117.91	3,172,000	–	0.72	2,284,000
1915	28,300	109.67	3,104,000	–	0.54	1,676,000
Average.....1910–14	26,500	172.30	4,566,000	–	0.44	2,029,000
Turnips, mangolds, etc.....1910	2,008	247.35	496,674	–	0.44	219,000
1911	4,167	325.46	1,356,000	–	0.38	515,000
1912	4,000	354.20	1,451,000	–	0.38	551,000
1913	4,000	252 80	1,011,000	–	0.41	415,000
1914	3,900	268.50	1,047,000	–	0.54	565,000
1915	4,300	269.01	1,157,000	–	0.35	405,000
Average.....1910–14	3,600	297.78	1,072,000	–	0.42	453,000
		tons.	tons.		p. ton.	
Hay and clover...1910	137,671	0.91	124,954	–	10.21	1,276,000
1911	153,372	1.66	255,000	–	9.54	2,433,000
1912	151,000	1.71	259,000	–	9.40	2,434,000
1913	162,000	1.48	240,000	–	8.64	2 074,000
1914	162,000	1.24	201,000	–	9.12	1,833,000
1915	159,000	1.93	307,000	–	9.63	2,956,000
Average.....1910–14	153,000	1.40	214,000	–	9.39	2,010,000
Fodder corn.....1910	4,603	3.08	14,158	–	6.64	94,000
1911	9,919	7.71	76,000	–	9.00	684,000
1912	11,000	7.68	84,000	–	11.00	924,000
1913	11,000	8.09	89,000	–	8.50	757,000
1914	13,000	5.55	72,000	–	7.60	547,000
1915	18,000	3.36	60,000	–	8.33	500,000
Average.....1910–14	9,900	6.77	67,000	–	8.82	601,000
Alfalfa.....1910	539	1.07	569	–	12.87	7,000
1911	3,324	2.00	7,000	–	12.00	84,000
1912	3,500	2.73	9,400	–	9.20	86,000
1913	4,000	2.82	11,000	–	10.67	117,000
1914	4,500	2.04	9,000	–	13.21	119,000
1915	4,700	2.19	10,300	–	11.17	115,000
Average.....1910–14	3,200	2.31	7,400	–	11.22	83,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1915—con.

Crops.		Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Saskatchewan—		acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	$	$
Fall wheat	1910	1,230	11.66	14,343	–	0.76	11,000
	1911	2,638	22.00	58,000	59.00	0.58	34,000
	1912	3,000	21.56	65,000	59.50	0.76	49,000
	1913	4,000	23.57	94,000	59.78	0.71	67,000
	1914	4,300	15.50	67,000	60.33	0.99	66,000
	1915	4,100	30.76	126,000	–	0.81	102,000
Average	1910–14	3,000	20.00	60,000	59.65	0.75	45,000
Spring wheat	1910	4,226,992	15.84	66,964,653	59.60	0.69	46,206,000
	1911	5,253,836	20.75	109,017,000	59.98	0.58	63,230,000
	1912	5,579,000	19.16	106,895,000	59.63	0.56	59,861,000
	1913	5,716,000	21.35	121,465,000	61.23	0.64	77,738,000
	1914	5,344,000	13.74	73,427,000	59.04	1.48	108,672,000
	1915	6,834,000	28.54	195,042,000	60.75	0.81	157,984,000
Average	1910–14	5,224,000	18.30	95,554,000	59.89	0.74	71,141,000
All wheat	1910	4,228,222	15.84	66,978,996	–	0.69	46,217,000
	1911	5,256,474	20.75	109,075,000	59.98	0.58	63,264,000
	1912	5,582,000	19.16	106,960,000	59.63	0.56	59,910,000
	1913	5,720,000	21.25	121,559,000	61.23	0.64	77,805,000
	1914	5,348,300	13.74	73,494,000	59.07	1.48	108,738,000
	1915	6,838,100	28.54	195,168,000	–	0.81	158,086,000
Average	1910–14	5,227,000	18.30	95,613,000	59.97	0.74	71,187,000
Oats	1910	1,888,359	31.20	58,922,791	36.27	0.29	17,088,000
	1911	2,332,912	46.12	107,594,000	35.69	0.29	31,202,000
	1912	2,556,000	45.99	117,537,000	36.64	0.23	27,033,000
	1913	2,755,000	41.42	114,112,000	37.78	0.25	28,528,000
	1914	2,520,000	24.53	61,816,000	33.71	0.45	27,817,000
	1915	2,937,000	53.67	157,628,600	37.48	0.28	44,136,000
Average	1910–14	2,410,000	38.17	91,996,000	36.01	0 29	26,334,000
Barley	1910	129,621	23.61	3,061,007	46.59	0.36	1,102,000
	1911	273,988	31.61	8,661,000	46.52	0.47	4,071,000
	1912	292,000	32.87	9,595,000	48.15	0.33	3,166,000
	1913	332,000	31.39	10,421,000	48.86	0.30	3,126,000
	1914	290,000	16.90	4,901,000	43.87	0.50	2,451,000
	1915	287,000	36.83	10,570,200	47.54	0.43	4,545,000
Average	1910–14	264,000	27.76	7,328,000	46.79	0.38	2,783,000
Rye	1910	754	15.43	11,639	54.66	0.50	6,000
	1911	2,271	27.00	61,000	–	0.53	32,000
	1912	2,700	21.00	57,000	–	0.56	32,000
	1913	3,000	22.67	68,000	–	0.40	27,000
	1914	2,600	20.90	54,000	58.50	0.67	36,000
	1915	2,700	28.00	75,600	55.17	0.75	57,000
Average	1910–14	2,200	22.73	50,000	56.58	0.54	27,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1915—con.

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Saskatchewan—con.	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	$	$
Peas.....1910	236	11.06	2,612	–	1.27	3,300
1911	389	20.00	8,000	–	1.10	9,000
1912	400	28.00	11,000	–	1.00	11,000
1913	400	17.50	7,000	–	0.85	6,000
1915	400	23.00	9,200	61.00	1.40	13,000
Average.....1910–13	355	20.00	7,100	–	1.03	7,300
Mixed grains.....1910	637	14.07	8,967	–	0.53	5,000
1911	1,876	35.00	66,000	–	0.53	35,000
1912	2,000	36.40	73,000	–	0.60	44,000
1913	2,000	38.40	77,000	–	0.40	31,000
1914	1,900	15.50	29,500	–	0.51	15,000
1915	1,950	30.00	58,500	48.33	0.45	26,300
Average.....1910–14	1,600	31.25	51,000	–	0.51	26,000
Flax.....1910	506,425	7.68	3,893,160	55.24	2.08	8,098,000
1911	682,000	11.25	7,672,500	53.89	1.50	11,509,000
1912	1,780,000	12.94	23,033,000	55.32	0.89	20,503,000
1913	1,386,000	11.24	15,579,000	56.04	0.95	14,800,000
1914	958,000	6.40	6,131,000	51.02	1.01	6,192,000
1915	697,000	13.00	9,061,000	55.89	1.50	13,592,000
Average.....1910–14	1,062,000	10.60	11,262,000	54.30	1.09	12,220,000
Potatoes.....1910	24,046	121.32	2,917,340	–	0.59	1,721,000
1911	30,040	183.43	5,510,000	–	0.51	2,810,000
1912	31,000	209.70	6,552,000	–	0.40	2,621,000
1913	31,000	165.74	5,138,000	–	0.47	2,415,000
1914	30,600	133.51	4,085,000	–	1.05	4,289,000
1915	30,300	146.15	4,428,000	–	0.49	2,170,000
Average.....1910–14	29,000	166.90	4,840,000	–	0.57	2,771,000
Turnips, mangolds, etc.....1910	990	177.21	175,436	–	0.43	75,000
1911	13,907	285.25	3,966,000	–	0.43	1,705,000
1912	14,000	304.47	4,165,000	–	0.42	1,749,000
1913	13,000	254.24	3,305,000	–	0.50	1,653,000
1914	12,900	248.91	3,211,000	–	0.71	2,280,000
1915	12,400	236.75	2,936,000	–	0.52	1,527,000
Average.....1910–14	11,000	269.45	2,964,000	–	0.50	1,492,000
		tons.	tons.		per ton.	
Hay and clover...1910	37,694	1.19	45,129	–	9.56	431,000
1911	47,720	1.50	72,000	–	9.73	701,000
1912	53,000	1.70	90,000	–	7.71	693,000
1913	62,000	1.84	114,000	–	7.38	841,000
1914	70,000	1.74	122,000	–	6.84	834,000
1915	67,000	1.41	94,000	–	6.96	654,000
Average.....1910–14	54,000	1.65	89,000	–	7.87	700,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1915—con.

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per ton.	Total Value.
Saskatchewan—con.	acres.	tons.	tons.	lb.	$	$
Fodder corn.....1910	675	1.44	977	–	6.34	6,000
1911	1,357	7.00	9,500	–	6.50	62,000
1912	1,300	1.50	2,000	–	8.00	16,000
1913	1,600	7.00	11,000	–	8.00	88,000
1914	1,900	3.66	7,000	–	3.50	24,500
1915	2,000	4.16	8,300	–	3.00	25,000
Average.....1910-14	1,400	4.29	6,000	–	6.50	39,000
Alfalfa.....1910	182	1.09	199	–	13.55	3,000
1911	1,168	1.50	2,000	–	13.00	26,000
1912	1,400	2.19	3,000	–	11.66	35,000
1913	1,600	2.27	3,700	–	15.25	56,000
1914	1,800	2.59	5,000	–	15.00	75,000
1915	1,800	1.71	3,000	–	14.50	44,000
Average.....1910-14	1,200	2.25	2,700	–	14.44	39,000
Alberta—		bush.	bush.		per bush.	
Fall wheat.....1910	204,636	11.35	2,323,530	60.48	0.72	1,673,000
1911	305,788	25.28	7,730,000	59.46	0.75	5,798,000
1912	212,000	21.83	4,628,000	59.63	0.59	2,731,000
1913	202,000	21.00	4,242,000	60.96	0.62	2,630,000
1914	221,100	21.30	4,709,000	58.26	0.94	4,426,000
1915	215,700	33.92	7,316,000	61.32	0.79	5,780,000
Average.....1910-14	229,000	20.64	4,727,000	59.75	0.73	3,452,000
Spring wheat.....1910	674,665	9.98	6,736,680	59.64	0.68	4,581,000
1911	1,334,186	21.64	28,872,000	58.90	0.58	16,746,000
1912	1,378,000	21.54	29,675,000	58.01	0.53	15,728,000
1913	1,310,000	23.00	30,130,000	61.12	0.61	18,379,000
1914	1,150,000	21.00	24,150,000	60.75	0.91	21,977,000
1915	1,348,000	32.67	44,039,000	61.57	0.79	34,791,000
Average.....1910-14	1,169,000	20.46	23,913,000	59.68	0.65	15,482,000
All wheat.....1910	879,301	10.30	9,060,210	59.86	0.69	6,254,000
1911	1,639,974	22.32	36,602,000	59.02	0.62	22,544,000
1912	1,590,000	21.57	34,303,000	58.23	0.54	18,459,000
1913	1,512,000	22.73	34,372,000	61.10	0.61	21,009,000
1914	1,371,100	21.05	28,859,000	60.17	0.91	26,403,000
1915	1,563,700	32.84	51,355,000	61.52	0.79	40,571,000
Average.....1910-14	1,398,000	20.49	28,639,000	59.67	0.66	18,934,000
Oats.....1910	783,072	20.56	16,099,223	38.05	0.32	5,152,000
1911	1,221,217	48.34	59,034,000	37.34	0.28	16,530,000
1912	1,461,000	46.30	67,630,000	38.94	0.24	16,231,000
1913	1,639,000	43.65	71,542,000	38.67	0.24	17,170,000
1914	1,502,000	38.00	57,076,000	38.01	0.42	23,972,000
1915	1,912,000	56.35	107,741,000	39.76	0.27	29,090,000
Average.....1910-14	1,321,000	41.09	54,276,000	38.20	0.29	15,811,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1915—con.

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Alberta—con.	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	$	$
Barley.....1910	121,435	20.42	2,480,165	47.92	0.38	942,000
1911	164,132	26.54	4,356,000	46.84	0.41	1,786,000
1912	187,000	33.05	6,179,000	48.12	0.33	2,039,000
1913	197,000	32.15	6,334,000	49.00	0.31	1,964,000
1914	178,000	27.00	4,806,000	48.87	0.51	2,451,000
1915	185,000	37.75	6,984,000	49.57	0.35	2,444,000
Average.....1910–14	170,000	28.30	4,811,000	48.07	0.38	1,836,000
Rye.....1910	6,672	16.33	109,006	56.22	0.56	61,000
1911	14,443	27.30	394,000	55.27	0.61	240,000
1912	15,000	25.56	377,000	54.00	0.56	211,000
1913	16,000	24.89	398,000	57.07	0.46	183,000
1914	16,400	22.00	360,000	55.83	0.66	238,000
1915	16,800	28.61	463,000	56.63	0.73	338,000
Average.....1910–14	14,000	23.43	328,000	55.67	0.57	187,000
Peas.....1910	287	15.23	4,371	–	1.29	7,000
1911	493	16.00	8,000	–	1.10	9,000
1912	460	18.50	9,000	–	0.93	8,400
1913	500	17.00	8,500	–	0.85	7,000
1914	470	17.25	8,100	58.66	1.47	12,000
1915	430	20.00	8,600	62.00	1.65	14,200
Average.....1910–14	440	17.26	7,595	58.66	1.14	8,680
Mixed grains.....1910	1,798	20.33	36,556	–	0.47	17,000
1911	2,789	30.00	84,000	–	0.42	35,000
1912	2,800	34.50	97,000	–	0.40	39,000
1913	2,000	36.67	73,000	–	0.34	25,000
1914	1,800	40.00	72,000	–	0.47	34,000
1915	1,700	39.17	67,000	47.20	0.34	23,000
Average.....1910–14	2,260	32.30	73,000	–	0.41	30,000
Flax.....1910	31,076	2.53	78,480	54.93	1.87	147,000
1911	107,171	10.39	1,114,000	53.43	1.20	1,337,000
1912	132,000	12.83	1,693,000	54.76	0.92	1,557,000
1913	105,000	11.00	1,155,000	56.26	1.19	1,374,000
1914	80,000	7.67	614,000	55.78	1.05	645,000
1915	70,000	16.05	1,124,000	56.37	1.49	1,675,000
Average.....1910–14	91,000	10.23	931,000	55.03	1.09	1,012,000
Potatoes.....1910	20,086	116.49	2,339,901	–	0.64	1,498,000
1911	23,863	193.03	4,606,000	–	0.42	1,935,000
1912	27,000	211.64	5,775,000	–	0.39	2,252,000
1913	26,000	167.32	4,350,000	–	0.39	1,697,000
1914	26,300	138.86	3,652,000	–	0.65	2,374,000
1915	27,300	188.84	5,155,000	–	0.33	1,701,000
Average.....1910–14	25,000	165.80	4,145,000	–	0.47	1,951,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1915—con.

Crops.		Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
Alberta—con.		acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	$	$
Turnips, mangolds, etc.	1910	1,333	177.18	236,178	–	0.47	111,000
	1911	4,828	300.61	1,451,000	–	0.29	421,000
	1912	5,000	260.98	1,281,000	–	0.57	730,000
	1913	5,000	246.77	1,234,000	–	0.50	617,000
	1914	4,900	255.53	1,252,000	–	0.60	751,000
	1915	4,900	276.73	1,356,000	–	0.39	529,000
Average.....	1910–14	4,200	259.76	1,091,000	–	0.48	526,000
			tons.	tons.		p. ton.	
Hay and clover...	1910	149,973	0.84	125,662	–	14.58	1,832,000
	1911	162,411	1.66	270,000	–	12.24	3,305,000
	1912	171,000	1.70	291,000	–	9.09	2,644,000
	1913	176,000	1.56	275,000	–	8.69	2,390,000
	1914	176,000	1.73	304,000	–	8.31	2,526,000
	1915	173,000	1.80	311,000	–	8.61	2,678,000
Average.....	1910–14	167,000	1.52	253,000	–	10.04	2,539,000
Fodder corn.....	1910	1,259	1.89	2,392	–	7.53	18,000
	1911	739	1.95	1,400	–	8.00	11,000
	1912	600	2.00	1,200	–	8.50	10,000
	1913	600	3.70	2,200	–	9.00	20,000
	1914	800	2.00	1,600	–	3.50	5,600
	1915	1,100	5.14	5,700	–	5.00	29,000
Average.....	1910–14	800	2.25	1,800	–	7.22	13,000
Sugar beets.....	1910	1,079	5.45	5,876	–	5.00	29,000
	1911	1,795	8.00	14,000	–	5.00	70,000
	1912	1,900	7.00	13,000	–	5.00	67,000
	1913	2,000	5.00	10,000	–	5.00	50,000
	1914	100	6.00	600	–	5.00	3,000
	1915	–	–	–	–	–	–
Average.....	1910–14	1,400	6.21	8,700	–	5.00	44,000
Alfalfa.....	1910	2,592	1.98	5,133	–	15.94	82,000
	1911	7,890	2.62	21,000	–	12.00	252,000
	1912	9,300	2.56	24,000	–	10.70	256,000
	1913	9,000	2.77	25,000	–	8.25	206,000
	1914	11,400	2.77	32,000	–	11.41	365,000
	1915	11,000	3.06	34,000	–	9.31	317,000
Average.....	1910–14	8,000	2.62	21,000	–	11.05	232,000
British Columbia—			bush.	bush.		per bush.	
Fall wheat.....	1910	4,369	28.55	96,197	–	0.91	88,000
	1911	6,599	29.81	197,000	61.00	0.97	191,000
	1912	6,000	33.00	198,000	58.50	1.03	204,000
	1913	6,000	33.14	199,000	59.25	1.01	201,000
	1914	5,500	31.82	175,000	60.00	1.22	214,000
	1915	6,000	33.44	200,600	60.46	0.91	182,500
Average.....	1910–14	5,700	30.35	173,000	59.68	1.04	180,000

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1915—con.

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
British Columbia—con.	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	$	$
Spring wheat.....1910	5,133	21.40	109,873	–	1.23	135,000
1911	7,108	26.73	190,000	57.20	1.01	192,000
1912	6,700	30.33	203,000	60.25	0.93	188,000
1913	7,000	26.67	187,000	60.00	0.99	185,000
1914	7,000	27.77	194,000	59.50	1.23	239,000
1915	10,000	32.43	324,400	58.40	0.96	311,400
Average.....1910–14	6,600	26.82	177,000	59.23	1.06	188,000
All wheat.....1910	9,492	21.70	206,070	–	1.08	223,000
1911	13,707	28.23	387,000	59.13	0.99	383,000
1912	12,700	31.57	401,000	59.39	0.98	392,000
1913	13,000	29.69	386,000	59.61	1.00	386,000
1914	12,500	29.52	369,000	59.74	1.23	453,000
1915	16,000	32.80	525,000	59.32	0.94	493,900
Average.....1910–14	12,300	28.46	350,000	59.46	1.05	367,000
Oats.....1910	33,209	51.24	1,701,533	–	0.59	1,004,000
1911	45,299	52.50	2,378,000	35.46	0.57	1,355,000
1912	45,000	56.00	2,507,000	35.00	0.51	1,278,000
1913	48,500	55.50	2,692,000	40.83	0.58	1,561,000
1914	56,700	55.93	3,171,000	35.63	0.62	1,966,000
1915	71,000	61.84	4,390,600	36.28	0.49	2,151,400
Average.....1910–14	46,000	54.13	2,490,000	36.73	0.58	1,433,000
Barley.....1910	1,853	27.79	51,509	–	0.83	43,000
1911	2,783	41.66	116,000	50.50	0.70	81,000
1912	2,600	45.33	117,000	48.00	0.64	75,000
1913	2,500	35.25	88,000	48.00	0.68	60,000
1914	2,600	37.29	97,000	48.83	0.92	89,000
1915	2,650	40.36	106,900	49.89	0.64	68,400
Average.....1910–14	2,500	37.60	94,000	48.83	0.74	70,000
Peas.....1910	1,572	27.97	43,979	–	0.99	44,000
1911	1,489	30.25	45,000	62.50	1.40	63,000
1912	1,400	30.66	43,000	62.50	1.38	59,000
1913	1,300	26.67	35,000	63.00	1.50	53,000
1914	1,350	30.00	41,000	60.00	1.45	59,000
1915	1,300	29.75	38,700	60.00	1.24	48,000
Average.....1910–14	1,500	27.73	41,600	62.00	1.35	56,000
Mixed grains.....1910	526	24.33	12,802	–	0.84	11,000
1911	2,248	30.00	67,000	–	0.70	47,000
1912	2,500	35.00	88,000	–	0.65	57,000
1913	2,500	62.00	155,000	–	0.35	54,000
1914	2,400	56.67	136,000	48.00	1.03	140,000
1915	2,600	40.00	104,000	–	0.50	52,000
Average.....1910–14	2,050	44.88	92,000	48.00	0.67	61,800

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of principal Field Crops in Canada, 1910-1915—concluded.

Crops.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value.
British Columbia—con.	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	$.	$
Potatoes.....1910	10,872	150.03	1,631,211	–	0.74	1,148,000
1911	14,974	252.31	3,778,000	–	0.66	2,493,000
1912	17,000	233.15	3,995,000	–	0.49	1,958,000
1913	15,000	207.30	3,110,000	–	0.66	2,053,000
1914	14,700	182.00	2,675,000	–	0.78	2,087,000
1915	16,000	247.28	3,956,000	–	0.45	1,780,000
Average.....1910–14	14,500	209.52	3,038,000	–	0.64	1,948,000
Turnips, mangolds, etc.....1910	2,239	439.70	984,494	–	0.29	282,000
1911	3,400	506.65	1,723,000	–	0.60	1,034,000
1912	3,200	415.90	1,351,000	–	0.53	716,000
1913	3,400	584.35	1,987,000	–	0.60	1,192,000
1914	3,500	431.00	1,509,000	–	0.53	800,000
1915	3,800	455.61	1,731,000	–	0.39	675,000
Average.....1910–14	3,150	479.68	1,511,000	–	0.53	805,000
		tons.	tons.		per ton.	
Hay and clover...1910	133,317	1.56	208,499	–	18.34	3,825,000
1911	136,134	2.27	309,000	–	18.00	5,562,000
1912	139,000	2.28	317,000	–	17.45	5,540,000
1913	145,000	2.11	306,000	–	17.00	5,202,000
1914	158,000	2.23	352,000	–	15.54	5,470,000
1915	167,000	2.34	391,000	–	14.57	5,697,000
Average.....1910-14	142,300	2.10	298,500	–	17.15	5,120,000
Fodder corn.....1910	355	7.70	2,736	–	6.46	18,000
1911	429	7.69	3,300	–	7.50	25,000
1912	400	7.50	3,000	–	9.00	27,000
1913	400	7.50	3,000	–	12.00	36,000
1914	390	8.00	3,000	–	6.00	18,000
1915	430	12.62	5,400	–	4.00	22,000
Average.....1910–14	400	7.50	3,000	–	8.33	25,000
Alfalfa.....1910	3,741	2.64	9,903	–	13.58	135,000
1911	5,642	5.50	31,000	–	14.00	434,000
1912	6,700	4.20	28,000	–	17.00	481,000
1913	6,700	4.60	31,000	–	14.66	454,000
1914	8,500	3.33	28,000	–	13.60	381,000
1915	12,100	3.52	43,000	–	14.84	638,000
Average.....1910–14	6,300	4.13	26,000	–	15.39	400,000

2.—Comparative Areas and Yields of Wheat, Oats, Barley and Flaxseed in the Northwest Provinces, 1911-1915.

AREAS.

Provinces.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	Average for the five yrs. 1910–1914.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
N.W. Provinces—						
Wheat	9,991,281	10,011,000	10,036,000	9,335,400	11,744,700	9,448,000
Oats	4,861,563	5,365,000	5,792,000	5,353,000	6,290,000	5,050,000
Barley	886,225	960,000	1,025,000	936,000	962,000	895,000
Flax	868,936	2,012,000	1,545,000	1,078,000	801,000	1,215,000
Manitoba—						
Wheat	3,094,833	2,839,000	2,804,000	2,616,000	3,342,900	2,823,000
Oats	1,307,434	1,348,000	1,398,000	1,331,000	1,441,000	1,319,000
Barley	448,105	481,000	496,000	468,000	490,000	462,000
Flax	79,765	100,000	54,000	40,000	34,000	62,000
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat	5,256,474	5,582,000	5,720,000	5,348,300	6,838,100	5,227,000
Oats	2,332,912	2,556,000	2,755,000	2,520,000	2,937,000	2,410,000
Barley	273,988	292,000	332,000	290,000	287,000	264,000
Flax	682,000	1,780,000	1,386,000	958,000	697,000	1,062,000
Alberta—						
Wheat	1,639,974	1,590,000	1,512,000	1,371,100	1,563,700	1,398,000
Oats	1,221,217	1,461,000	1,639,000	1,502,000	1,912,000	1,321,000
Barley	164,132	187,000	197,000	178,000	185,000	170,000
Flax	107,171	132,000	105,000	80,000	70,000	91,000

YIELDS.

	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
N.W. Provinces—						
Wheat	208,366,000	204,280,000	209,262,000	140,958,000	342,948,000	174,606,000
Oats	176,292,000	242,321,000	242,413,000	150,843,000	334,840,000	183,454,000
Barley	27,966,000	31,600,000	31,060,000	19,535,000	35,317,200	24,442,000
Flax	9,938,500	25,978,000	17,366,000	7,083,000	10,559,000	12,903,000
Manitoba—						
Wheat	62,689,000	63,017,000	53,331,000	38,605,000	96,425,000	50,354,000
Oats	60,037,000	57,154,000	56,759,000	31,951,000	69,471,000	47,256,000
Barley	14,949,000	15,826,000	14,305,000	9,828,000	17,763,000	12,283,000
Flax	1,152,000	1,252,000	632,000	338,000	374,000	710,000
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat	109,075,000	106,960,000	121,559,000	73,494,000	195,168,000	95,613,000
Oats	107,594,000	117,537,000	114,112,000	61,816,000	157,628,600	91,996,000
Barley	8,661,000	9,595,000	10,421,000	4,901,000	10,570,200	7,328,000
Flax	7,672,500	23,033,000	15,579,000	6,131,000	9,061,000	11,262,000
Alberta—						
Wheat	36,602,000	34,303,000	34,372,000	28,859,000	51,355,000	28,639,000
Oats	59,034,000	67,630,000	71,542,000	57,076,000	107,741,000	54,276,000
Barley	4,356,000	6,179,000	6,334,000	4,806,000	6,984,000	4,831,000
Flax	1,114,000	1,693,000	1,555,000	614,000	1,124,000	931,000

3.—Total Areas and Values of Field Crops in Canada, 1911-1915.

AREAS.

Provinces.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.	acres.
Canada	34,545,672	35,575,550	35,375,430	33,436,675	37,063,455
P. E. Island	477,035	462,880	456,970	461,510	481,985
Nova Scotia	709,703	700,160	711,630	693,860	727,260
New Brunswick	978,530	931,990	906,130	904,055	893,940
Quebec	5,375,066	5,010,400	4,898,800	4,863,850	4,901,760
Ontario	9,643,909	9,349,000	9,200,000	8,973,700	9,391,500
Manitoba	5,134,087	4,971,400	4,965,500	4,671,790	5,529,550
Saskatchewan	8,644,102	10,315,800	10,307,600	9,238,000	10,877,650
Alberta	3,351,745	3,603,060	3,690,100	3,369,270	3,966,930
British Columbia	226,495	230,860	238,700	260,640	292,880

VALUES.

	$	$	$	$	$
Canada	597,926,000	557,344,100	552,771,500	638,580,300	797,669,500
P. E. Island	9,099,300	9,456,000	9,535,500	11,544,000	10,932,700
Nova Scotia	17,174,500	19,420,000	17,132,900	21,969,700	19,556,700
New Brunswick	17,695,200	17,295,700	17,965,100	20,045,100	20,096,400
Quebec	106,248,000	69,901,000	88,589,000	99,279,000	104,683,000
Ontario	195,764,000	198,715,000	167,835,000	196,220,000	207,043,500
Manitoba	76,548,000	71,647,000	64,557,000	65,528,400	119,447,000
Saskatchewan	115,426,000	115,813,000	129,376,000	152,751,500	224,875,300
Alberta	48,475,000	44,503,400	46,712,000	59,779,600	79,409,200
British Columbia	11,496,000	10,593,000	11,069,000	11,463,000	11,625,700

NOTE.—In 1914 the total areas estimated to be sown to field crops amounted to 35,102,175 acres; but the productive surface in the Northwest provinces was reduced by the following areas of crops which failed in consequence of the drought: Wheat 728,100 acres, oats 753,000 acres, barley 102,000 acres, flax 79,000 acres and sugar beets 2,000 acres in Alberta, and 1,400 acres in Ontario.

Farm Live Stock.—Table 4 gives the numbers of each description of farm live stock (horses, cattle, sheep and swine) for the years 1911 to 1915. For 1911, the numbers are as recorded by the Census after compilation of returns collected from every occupier on June 1. For the other years the figures are compiled from the returns on June 30 by selected correspondents of estimated percentage increases or decreases as compared with the previous year.

Values of Farm Live Stock and of Wool.—Table 5 shows the average values per head of farm animals, as estimated from the reports of correspondents of the Census and Statistics Office for the year 1915, as compared with the years 1908, 1909, 1910 and 1914. Horses and cattle other than milch cows are divided according to age, and the unit value for swine is 100 lb. live weight. The table gives also an estimate of the value per lb. of unwashed and washed wool. The value of horses is somewhat less than that of 1914; but the prices of cattle showed an increase, especially for milch cows. Swine were appreciably dearer, except in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, where they were about the same as in 1914. Sheep too rose in price, and there was a notable increase in the value of wool, the average for Canada being 28 cents per lb. for unwashed and 38 cents per lb. for washed wool, as compared with 19 and 26 cents respectively in 1914. Table 6 shows the numbers

[Continued on page 175]

4.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock by Provinces, 1911-1915.

Live Stock.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Canada—					
Horses	2,595,912	2,692,357	2,866,008	2,947,738	2,996,099
Milch cows	2,594,179	2,604,488	2,740,434	2,673,286	2,666,846
Other cattle	3,939,257	3,827,373	3,915,687	3,363,531	3,399,155
Sheep	2,175,302	2,082,381	2,128,531	2,058,045	2,038,662
Swine	3,610,428	3,477,310	3,448,326	3,434,261	3,111,900
Prince Edward Island—					
Horses	35,935	35,638	35,952	36,114	36,898
Milch cows	52,109	49,415	48,565	47,317	47,043
Other cattle	68,287	64,688	64,261	61,048	59,503
Sheep	91,232	87,793	85,660	85,351	86,640
Swine	56,377	50,463	43,762	41,718	40,792
Nova Scotia—					
Horses	61,355	61,735	62,550	62,581	63,244
Milch cows	129,302	130,104	130,468	128,237	128,814
Other cattle	158,122	156,051	153,726	148,269	144,458
Sheep	220,907	216,135	217,734	211,921	205,542
Swine	63,322	61,194	56,580	53,892	53,402
New Brunswick—					
Horses	65,458	65,582	65,108	65,702	65,827
Milch cows	108,532	110,507	106,904	102,713	101,665
Other cattle	113,659	113,136	107,864	99,256	96,437
Sheep	158,216	148,723	135,115	211,739	111,026
Swine	87,391	85,905	77,014	73,325	72,533
Quebec—					
Horses	369,237	367,402	369,974	372,009	372,567
Milch cows	753,134	755,770	761,816	733,476	720,420
Other cattle	697,860	695,906	693,540	625,958	612,500
Sheep	637,062	620,881	602,751	571,287	554,491
Swine	793,348	747,254	661,768	634,569	632,729
Ontario—					
Horses	811,585	805,271	902,628	904,975	903,527
Milch cows	1,032,979	1,033,392	1,141,071	1,085,843	1,077,808
Other cattle	1,471,694	1,380,890	1,460,015	970,445	935,606
Sheep	743,483	677,462	705,848	640,416	611,789
Swine	1,864,165	1,693,594	1,652,440	1,553,624	1,469,573
Manitoba—					
Horses	280,374	293,776	304,088	316,707	317,847
Milch cows	155,337	148,471	152,792	156,306	157,494
Other cattle	279,776	267,130	256,926	251,996	246,603
Sheep	37,322	40,800	42,840	45,303	50,880
Swine	188,416	183,370	184,745	186,276	163,308
Saskatchewan—					
Horses	507,400	551,645	580,386	609,521	630,062
Milch cows	181,146	184,896	194,843	204,624	211,684
Other cattle	452,466	461,244	468,255	474,436	543,609
Sheep	114,216	114,810	115,568	126,027	133,311
Swine	286,295	344,298	386,784	454,703	411,324
Alberta—					
Horses	407,153	451,573	484,809	519,424	544,772
Milch cows	147,687	157,922	168,376	179,068	183,974
Other cattle	592,163	587,307	610,917	633,032	660,000
Sheep	133,592	135,075	178,015	211,001	238,579
Swine	237,510	278,747	350,692	397,123	229,696
British Columbia—					
Horses	57,415	59,735	60,518	60,705	61,355
Milch cows	33,953	34,011	35,599	35,702	37,944
Other cattle	105,230	101,021	100,183	99,091	100,439
Sheep	39,272	40,702	45,000	45,000	46,404
Swine	33,604	32,485	34,541	39,031	38,543

5.—Average Values of Farm Animals and of Wool, as estimated by Correspondents, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1914 and 1915.

Provinces.		Horses.			Milch cows	Other horned cattle			Swine per 100 lb. weight	Sheep	Wool per lb.	
		Under 1 year	1 year to under 3 years	3 years and over		Under 1 year	1 year to under 3 years	3 years and over			Unwashed	Washed
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Canada	1908	46	100	143	34	9	21	32	5.86	5.23	0.18	0.24
	1909	49	106	150	36	10	23	33	7.90	5.89	0.17	0.24
	1910	54	119	171	42	12	26	39	7.85	6.30	0.18	0.24
	1914	55	114	165	57	16	37	54	7.24	7.07	0.19	0.26
	1915	54	111	160	62	17	38	55	8.58	7.13	0.28	0.38
P.E. Island	1908	37	75	119	29	8	17	27	5.69	4.46	0.19	–
	1909	34	87	126	31	8	19	28	7.33	4.55	0.16	0.22
	1910	44	102	140	32	8	19	28	6.70	5.82	0.17	0.24
	1914	46	95	143	39	11	23	35	7.14	6.05	0.21	0.27
	1915	42	92	136	42	11	25	37	8.02	6.97	0.32	0.40
Nova Scotia	1908	35	76	112	30	7	20	32	5.87	3.81	0.20	–
	1909	40	90	133	33	9	23	37	7.26	4.13	0.19	0.24
	1910	46	95	145	37	9	24	40	7.25	4.48	0.20	0.25
	1914	53	116	166	40	10	25	42	7.75	4.70	0.21	0.26
	1915	53	108	167	45	11	28	44	7.94	5.28	0.31	0.40
N. Brunswick	1908	42	96	140	29	7	18	26	5.58	3.86	0.19	–
	1909	40	90	137	29	8	18	28	7.36	4.22	0.18	0.24
	1910	50	112	157	33	8	19	31	7.05	4.60	0.18	0.23
	1914	54	123	183	40	11	24	39	8.16	4.63	0.22	0.28
	1915	59	127	182	40	11	25	37	8.17	5.25	0.30	0.40
Quebec	1908	41	97	140	32	8	17	26	6.72	4.97	0.25	–
	1909	41	98	145	33	8	19	29	9.62	5.47	0.21	0.29
	1910	46	103	155	39	9	21	32	8.78	5.72	0.21	0.29
	1914	49	107	164	47	11	27	41	8.91	6.60	0.23	0.30
	1915	48	104	159	51	12	28	42	9.81	7.48	0.33	0.43
Ontario	1908	49	103	141	36	11	24	36	5.91	5.91	0.15	–
	1909	53	110	144	40	12	26	38	7.33	6.63	0.14	0.20
	1910	60	127	174	48	14	31	46	7.30	7.00	0.14	0.20
	1914	54	111	152	64	20	43	62	7.74	8.70	0.19	0.25
	1915	51	102	142	70	20	45	64	8.90	10.03	0.26	0.33
Manitoba	1908	58	125	176	32	9	20	30	5.06	5.83	0.11	–
	1909	63	132	187	34	10	21	30	7.00	7.08	0.09	0.14
	1910	68	146	207	40	11	24	36	6.50	6.50	0.10	0.13
	1914	61	126	176	62	17	38	56	6.28	8.76	0.14	0.18
	1915	63	124	178	65	18	41	60	7.75	8.56	0.21	0.29
Saskatchewan	1908	53	117	170	37	10	23	37	4.84	5.09	0.10	–
	1909	56	123	180	38	11	25	40	6.86	7.01	0.10	0.13
	1910	50	137	200	41	12	27	40	7.50	7.00	0.09	0.14
	1914	63	133	187	66	18	41	61	5.74	7.08	0.15	0.20
	1915	64	132	150	69	20	44	62	8.26	7.97	0.20	0.24
Alberta	1908	36	78	118	34	11	22	33	5.31	5.82	0.11	–
	1909	47	97	150	35	11	23	33	7.20	6.80	0.12	0.18
	1910	51	108	164	39	12	25	38	7.60	6.30	0.11	0.18
	1914	45	91	137	66	21	42	61	5.99	6.96	0.14	0.18
	1915	47	97	142	69	22	45	64	7.70	7.57	0.23	0.25
British Columbia	1908	48	99	150	48	12	25	37	6.53	5.95	0.08	–
	1909	44	111	165	51	12	26	38	7.50	6.72	0.10	0.15
	1910	63	144	225	57	13	28	43	–	–	0.10	0.15
	1914	46	93	162	89	22	48	73	8.00	8.33	0.15	0.16
	1915	42	93	136	91	21	48	67	9.09	7.86	0.19	0.20

6.—Numbers in June and Values in December of Farm Live Stock in Canada, as estimated by Correspondents, 1914 and 1915.

Farm animals.	1914.	1915.	1914.	1915.	1914.	1915.
	No.	No.	$ per head.	$ per head.	$	$
Canada—						
Horses	2,947,738	2,996,099	126.00	123.62	371,430,363	370,378,482
Milch cows	2,673,286	2,666,846	57.47	61.57	153,632,637	164,223,592
Other cattle	3,363,531	3,399,155	42.66	44.56	143,498,156	151,477,474
Sheep	2,058,045	2,038,662	7.07	7.96	14,550,710	16,224,667
Swine	3,434,261	3,111,900	12.35	15.54	42,418,325	48,363,346
Prince Edward Island—						
Horses	36,114	36,898	111.14	106.27	4,013,710	3,921,150
Milch cows	47,317	47,043	39.09	41.56	1,849,622	1,955,107
Other cattle	61,048	59,503	25.48	27.44	1,555,503	1,516,136
Sheep	85,351	86,640	6.05	6.97	516,374	603,881
Swine	41,718	40,792	14.74	12.44	614,923	507,452
Nova Scotia—						
Horses	62,581	63,244	121.35	120.36	7,594,204	7,612,048
Milch cows	128,237	128,814	39.98	44.51	5,126,915	5,733,511
Other cattle	148,269	144,458	28.93	31.95	4,289,422	4,615,433
Sheep	211,921	205,542	4.70	5.28	996,029	1,085,262
Swine	53,892	53,402	15.77	17.97	849,877	959,634
New Brunswick—						
Horses	65,702	65,827	137.90	136.39	9,060,306	8,978,145
Milch cows	102,713	101,665	40.00	39.96	4,108,520	4,062,533
Other cattle	99,256	96,437	26.75	27.92	2,655,098	2,692,521
Sheep	121,739	111,026	4.63	5.25	563,652	582,887
Swine	73,325	72,533	17.73	17.49	1,300,052	1,268,602
Quebec—						
Horses	372,009	372,567	134.69	133.63	50,105,892	49,786,128
Milch cows	733,476	720,420	47.10	50.74	34,546,720	36,554,111
Other cattle	625,958	612,500	39.60	40.26	24,787,937	24,659,250
Sheep	571,287	554,491	6.60	7.48	3,770,494	4,147,593
Swine	634,569	632,729	14.32	14.52	9,087,028	9,187,225
Ontario—						
Horses	904,975	903,527	116.46	107.75	105,393,389	97,355,034
Milch cows	1,085,843	1,077,808	64.28	69.55	69,797,988	74,961,546
Other cattle	970,445	935,606	45.30	47.26	43,961,159	44,216,740
Sheep	640,416	611,789	8.70	10.03	5,571,619	6,136,244
Swine	1,553,624	1,469,573	12.62	14.12	19,606,735	20,750,371
Manitoba—						
Horses	316,707	317,847	131.46	133.16	41,634,302	42,324,507
Milch cows	156,306	157,494	61.90	65.12	9,675,341	10,256,009
Other cattle	251,996	246,603	41.15	43.89	10,369,635	10,823,406
Sheep	45,303	50,880	8.76	8.56	396,854	435,533
Swine	186,276	163,308	10.92	14.38	2,034,134	2,348,369
Saskatchewan—						
Horses	609,521	630,062	147.70	146.79	90,026,252	92,486,801
Milch cows	204,624	211,684	65.84	69.14	13,472,444	14,635,832
Other cattle	474,436	543,609	44.27	47.39	21,003,282	25,761,631
Sheep	126,027	133,311	7.08	7.97	892,271	1,062,489
Swine	454,703	411,324	9.67	23.97	4,396,978	9,859,436
Alberta—						
Horses	519,424	544,772	108.49	113.21	56,352,310	61,673,638
Milch cows	179,068	183,974	66.38	68.64	11,886,534	12,627,975
Other cattle	633,032	660,000	45.78	48.81	28,980,205	32,214,600
Sheep	211,001	238,579	6.96	7.57	1,468,567	1,806,043
Swine	397,123	229,696	10.23	12.65	4,062,568	2,905,654
British Columbia—						
Horses	60,705	61,355	119.43	101.72	7,249,998	6,241,031
Milch cows	35,702	37,944	88.75	90.58	3,168,553	3,436,968
Other cattle	99,091	100,439	59.50	49.56	5,895,915	4,977,757
Sheep	45,000	46,404	8.33	7.86	374,850	364,735
Swine	39,031	38,543	11.94	14.96	466,030	576,603

[Continued from page 171]

in June and the values in December of farm live stock in 1914 and 1915. The figures are arrived at by multiplication of the numbers, as estimated in June, by the average values per head as calculated from the returns at the end of January. They have not the exactitude of census returns, and can only be regarded as approximate.

Values of Farm Land.—Table 7 shows the average values per acre of occupied farm lands in Canada, as estimated by correspondents in each of years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1914 and 1915. For the whole of Canada the average value of farm land held for agricultural purposes, whether improved or unimproved, and including the value of dwelling houses, farms, stables and other farm buildings, was approximately $39 per acre. In 1914 the average value was returned as $38.41. By provinces the averages per acre range from $22.48 in New Brunswick to about $125 in British Columbia, the values for the other provinces being as follows: Prince Edward Island, $37.64; Nova Scotia, $28; Quebec, $51.36; Ontario, $52.49; Manitoba, $30.36; Saskatchewan, $24.20 and Alberta, $23.15. In British Columbia the higher average is due to orcharding and fruit growing.

7.—Average Values per acre of Occupied Farm Lands in Canada, as estimated by Correspondents, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1914 and 1915.

Provinces.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
Canada	35.70	38.60	38.45	38.41	39.70
Prince Edward Island	33.70	32.07	31.24	38.65	37.64
Nova Scotia	25.00	30.50	24.72	27.99	28.00
New Brunswick	21.40	23.77	18.50	25.61	22.48
Quebec	41.90	43.37	42.50	47.00	51.36
Ontario	47.30	50.22	48.00	54.45	52.49
Manitoba	27.30	28.94	28.67	31.67	30.36
Saskatchewan	20.40	21.54	22.00	23.82	24.20
Alberta	18.20	20.46	24.00	21.03	23.15
British Columbia	76.10	73.44	74.00	150.00	125.00

Wages of Farm Help in Canada.—The wages paid for farm labour in 1914 fell to a lower point than in any recent year. The causes for this decrease were the small crops of 1914, for the gathering of which fewer hands were required, the release of other labourers on the outbreak of the war and the increased cost of board. In 1915, owing to the abundant harvest and the effects of recruiting for the army, there was some reaction, and the average wages paid were more than in 1914 if not quite equal to those paid in 1910, the date of the previous inquiry. As shown by Table 8, for the Dominion the average wages per month during the summer, including board, were $37.10 for male and $20.20 for female help, as compared with $35.55 and $18.81 in 1914. For the year 1915, including board, the average wages were $341 for males and $200 for females, as compared with $323.30 and $189.35 in 1914. The average value of board per month works out to $14.57 for males and $11.45 for females, the corresponding figures of 1914 being $14.27

and $11.24. Average wages per month were lowest in Prince Edward Island, viz., $26.67 for males and $14.59 for females; in Nova Scotia the averages were $32.95 and $15.85; in New Brunswick $33.73 and $16.11; in Quebec $33.08 and $16.44; in Ontario $31.09 and $17.12; in Manitoba $45.18 and $27.29; in Saskatchewan $42.22 and $23.81; in Alberta $44.02 and $24.25 and in British Columbia $49.37 and $31.21.

8.—**Average Wages of Farm Help in Canada as estimated by Correspondents, 1909, 1910, 1914 and 1915.**

Provinces.	Per month in summer season, including board.		Per year, including board.		Average value of board per month.	
	males.	females.	males.	females.	males.	females.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Canada.....1909	33.69	19.08	336.29	206.08	10.00	8.00
1910	35.15	20.70	347.70	209.69	12.49	9.56
1914	35.55	18.81	323.30	189.35	14.27	11.24
1915	37.10	20.20	341.00	200.00	14.57	11.45
P. E. Island.....1909	25.27	13.87	226.47	144.27	8.00	6.00
1910	26.60	15.00	244.89	149.25	10.15	7.60
1914	24.71	13.48	220.93	135.89	10.12	7.62
1915	26.67	14.59	237.52	136.80	10.28	9.44
Nova Scotia.....1909	31.20	15.00	310.85	165.13	10.00	7.00
1910	33.70	16.90	321.30	175.60	11.50	7.90
1914	31.20	14.80	301.00	155.47	11.48	8.11
1915	32.95	15.85	309.78	168.81	11.66	8.36
New Brunswick...1909	32.59	16.02	239.55	172.13	10.00	8.00
1910	33.90	16.70	289.40	151.65	11.25	7.50
1914	31.93	15.10	301.55	164.79	11.23	7.76
1915	33.73	16.11	307.96	153.44	14.17	8.48
Quebec.....1909	33.33	16.75	330.97	176.89	10.00	8.00
1910	36.40	18.98	313.41	177.94	11.56	8.00
1914	33.56	15.65	296.35	152.38	13.29	9.37
1915	33.08	16.44	301.00	159.00	13.37	9.60
Ontario.....1909	31.52	18.22	331.56	203.37	10.00	8.00
1910	31.40	20.10	335.84	211.10	12.00	9.60
1914	32.09	16.67	297.29	172.00	13.09	10.43
1915	31.09	17.12	304.00	179.00	13.30	10.58
Manitoba.....1909	35.95	23.97	365.55	261.84	11.00	9.00
1910	40.00	25.00	400.00	282.00	14.70	11.30
1914	39.13	22.35	364.41	225.61	15.49	12.98
1915	45.18	27.29	390.47	244.79	15.21	12.75
Saskatchewan....1909	38.30	24.23	389.90	263.86	16.00	10.00
1910	40.00	24.50	402.50	263.60	14.00	13.00
1914	40.51	22.96	365.90	234.93	16.50	13.96
1915	42.22	23.81	386.06	240.90	16.78	13.97
Alberta.....1909	40.08	26.16	421.62	285.12	15.00	12.00
1910	40.00	27.50	416.00	300.00	16.70	13.90
1914	40.26	23.63	364.80	236.32	16.36	13.91
1915	44.02	24.25	404.00	253.00	16.94	14.17
British Columbia.1909	45.50	25.27	428.33	265.00	15.00	10.00
1910	57.40	38.00	–	–	20.00	17.00
1914	47.85	31.18	459.72	324.44	21.40	17.58
1915	49.37	31.21	463.04	286.68	19.15	16.00

Dairy Products.—Measurement of the progress of dairying in Canada is possible by comparing the results of the census of dairy industries taken in 1911 with those of the previous census of 1900 and of the postal census of dairy products taken in 1907. This is done in Table **9,** which shows by provinces the number of factories and creameries and the quantity and value of cheese and butter produced for each of the years 1900, 1907 and 1910. But the figures in this table relate only to the production of factories and creameries and do not include butter and cheese made on the farm. The production of home-made butter and cheese in Canada in the census years 1870 to 1910 is shown in Table **10.** For 1900 there is no record of the quantities of home-made cheese, and the values of dairy products for that year, totalling $66,470,953 and including milk and cream sold to factories and cheese and butter, were not separately distinguished. By adding together the quantities and values of the factory and home-made butter we get a total butter production in Canada for 1910 of 201,808,365 lb. (home-made butter 137,110,200 lb. and factory butter 64,698,165 lb.), as compared with 141,409,815 lb. in 1900 (home-made butter 105,343,076 lb. and factory butter 36,066,739 lb.), with a value in 1910 of $45,915,342 (home-made butter $30,269,497 and factory butter $15,645,845). The increase in quantity is at the rate of 42.71 p.c. Of cheese the total production in 1910 was 201,275,297 lb. (factory cheese 199,904,205 lb. and home-made cheese 1,371,092 lb.), the value being $21,741,212 (factory cheese $21,587,124 and home-made cheese $154,088).

9.—Cheese and Butter Production in Canada, 1900, 1907 and 1910.

Provinces.		Factories and Creameries.	Cheese.		Butter.	
		No.	Lb.	$	Lb.	$
Prince Edward Island	1900	47	4,457,719	449,400	562,220	118,402
	1907	43	2,250,316	251,410	358,422	89,339
	1910	44	3,293,755	354,378	670,908	156,478
Nova Scotia	1900	33	568,147	58,321	334,211	68,686
	1907	13	181,956	22,066	198,238	49,047
	1910	16	264,243	29,977	354,785	88,481
New Brunswick	1900	68	1,892,686	187,106	287,814	58,589
	1907	53	1,205,773	146,720	969,167	231,102
	1910	42	1,166,243	129,677	849,633	212,205
Quebec	1900	1,992	80,630,199	7,957,621	24,625,000	4,916,756
	1907	2,074	69,887,625	7,888,109	31,056,154	7,256,629
	1910	2,142	58,171,091	6,195,254	41,782,678	9,961,732
Ontario	1900	1,336	131,967,612	13,440,987	7,559,542	1,527,935
	1907	1,209	129,693,010	15,106,030	8,862,618	2,120,457
	1910	1,248	136,093,951	14,769,566	14,085,655	3,379,063
Manitoba	1900	69	1,289,413	124,025	1,557,010	292,247
	1907	51	1,266,591	144,836	1,561,398	388,427
	1910	42	694,713	81,403	2,050,487	511,972
Saskatchewan	1900	5	–	–	339,014	70,037
	1907	7	15,000	1,950	132,803	36,599
	1910	27	26,730	3,396	1,548,696	381,809

9.—Cheese and Butter Production in Canada, 1900, 1907 and 1910—con.

Provinces.		Factories and Creameries.	Cheese.		Butter.	
		No.	Lb.	$	Lb.	$
Alberta	1900	18	27,693	3,970	406,120	82,630
	1907	53	197,911	24,468	1,507,697	362,782
	1910	56	193,479	23,473	2,149,121	533,422
British Columbia	1900	8	–	–	395,808	105,690
	1907	12	90,400	12,050	1,283,797	414,680
	1910	8	–	–	1,206,202	420,683
Totals for Canada	1900	3,576	220,833,269	22,221,430	36,066,739	7,240,972
	1907	3,515	204,788,583	23,597,639	45,930,294	10,949,062
	1910	3,625	199,904,205	21,587,124	64,698,165	15,645,845

10.—Production of Home-made Butter and Cheese in Canada, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900 and 1910.

Provinces.	1870.		1880.		1890.	
	Butter, home-made.	Cheese, home-made.	Butter, home-made.	Cheese, home-made.	Butter, home-made.	Cheese, home-made.
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
Prince Edward Island	–	–	1,688,690	196,273	1,969,213	123,708
Nova Scotia	7,161,867	884,853	7,465,285	501,655	9,011,118	589,363
New Brunswick	5,115,947	154,758	6,527,176	172,144	7,798,268	39,716
Quebec	24,289,127	512,435	30,630,397	559,278	30,113,226	4,260,941
Ontario	37,623,643	3,432,797	54,862,365	1,701,721	55,564,496	1,065,737
Manitoba	–	–	957,152	19,613	4,830,368	116,002
British Columbia	–	–	343,387	33,252	393,089	373
The Territories	–	–	70,717	1,060	1,897,432	71,363
Total	74,190,584	4,984,843	102,545,169	3,184,996	111,577,210	6,267,203

Provinces.	1900.	1910.			
	Butter, home-made.	Butter, home-made.		Cheese, home-made.	
	Lb.	Lb.	$	Lb.	$
Prince Edward Island	1,398,112	2,309,691	469,604	9,422	1,070
Nova Scotia	9,060,742	10,978,911	2,263,879	199,250	18,317
New Brunswick	7,842,533	9,053,394	1,900,551	3,567	375
Quebec	18,357,188	19,585,981	4,352,299	358,625	41,794
Ontario	55,378,568	63,253,444	13,743,254	295,886	35,956
Manitoba	8,676,661	10,937,864	2,571,053	327,525	33,364
Saskatchewan	2,271,455	12,053,201	2,749,637	27,730	3,454
Alberta	1,265,262	7,689,432	1,826,280	141,604	18,860
British Columbia	1,092,555	1,248,282	392,940	7,483	898
Total	105,343,076	137,110,200	30,269,497	1,371,092	154,088

Condensed Milk.—In 1900 there were four condensed milk factories: two in Nova Scotia, one in Ontario and one in Prince Edward Island. The value of their products was $269,520. In 1907 there were seven of these factories, the three additional establishments being situated, one in Ontario and two in Quebec. These produced 10,334,485 lb. of condensed and evaporated milk and 1,841,650 lb. of condensed cream, the total value of the products being $910,842. Table **11** shows by provinces for the year 1910 the number of condensed milk factories and the quantity and value of the products. The value of condensed milk, etc., was thus $1,814,871 in 1910, as compared with $269,520 in 1900.

The total value of factory cheese, butter and condensed milk was $39,047,840 in 1910, as compared with $29,731,922 in 1900, which is an increase in the decade of 31.33 p.c. The average selling price of cheese in 1910 was 10.80 cents, as compared with 10.06 cents in 1900, and of butter 24.18 cents, as compared with 20.08 cents.

11.—Quantity and Value of Condensed Milk Products by Provinces, 1910.

Provinces.	Factories.	Quantity.	Value.	Provinces.	Factories.	Quantity.	Value.
	No.	Lb.	$		No.	Lb.	$
Prince Edward Island	1	794,070	50,900[1]	Ontario.....	6	21,552,780	1,335,689
Nova Scotia.	2	2,020,200	133,956	British Columbia..	1	1,000,000	44,326
Quebec.....	1	2,464,546	250,000				
				Total.....	**11**	**27,831,596**	**1,814,871**

[1]Including $900 value of other products.

Cold Storage of Perishable Products.—Under the Cold Storage Act, 1907 (6-7 Edw. VII, c. 6), subsidies are granted by the Dominion Government towards the construction and equipment of cold storage warehouses open to the public, the Act and regulations made thereunder being administered by the Department of Agriculture.[1] Table **12** gives a list of the cold storage warehouses in Canada, with refrigerated space amounting to 24,309,372 cubic feet, of which 4,553,507 cubic feet apply to warehouses subsidized under the Act.

12.—Cold Storage Warehouses in Canada, 1916.

(A) Subsidized Public Warehouses.

Name.	Place.	Refrigerated Space.	Principal Articles Stored.
		Cubic Feet.	
Prince Edward Island—			
Island Cold Storage Co.	Charlottetown...	150,000	General.
Nova Scotia—			
Lockport Cold Storage Co.....	Lockport.....	59,940	Fish and General.
North Atlantic Fisheries	Port Hawkesbury	338,550	Fish and General.

[1]See Canada Year Book, 1907, pp. xvi-xvii, and Bulletin 23, March, 1910, of Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner's Series, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

12.—Cold Storage Warehouses in Canada, 1916—con.

(A) Subsidized Public Warehouses—con.

Name.	Place.	Refrigerated Space.	Principal Articles Stored.
		Cubic Feet.	
New Brunswick—			
Cold Storage, Ltd.	Woodstock	37,161	General.
New Brunswick Cold Storage Co.	St. John	744,000	General.
Quebec—			
Dominion Fish & Fruit Co.	Quebec	225,000	General.
J. H. Sansregret	Joliette	23,394	General.
Ontario—			
Algoma Produce Co.	Sault Ste. Marie	55,806	General.
Brantford Cold Storage Co.	Brantford	36,000	General.
Chatham Fruit Growers' Association	Chatham	50,000	Fruit and General.
Flavelles, Ltd.	Lindsay	131,510	General.
Gunns, Ltd.	Harriston	57,069	General
Lemon Bros.	Owen Sound	66,000	General.
Chatham Packing Co., Ltd., successors to O'Keefe & Drew Abattoir Co.	Chatham	144,400	Meat and General.
Palmerston Cold Storage Co.	Palmerston	169,984	General.
Scott & Hogg	Peterborough	90,000	General.
St. Lawrence Produce Co.	Brockville	106,000	General.
St. Thomas Cold Storage Co.	St. Thomas	174,141	Meat and General.
The J. D. Moore Co.	St. Mary's	105,000	General.
Trenton Cooperage Mills, Ltd.	Trenton	166,446	Fruit.
Whyte Packing Co.	Mitchell	30,6000	General.
Morrisburg Cold Storage, R. H. Ashton	Morrisburg, Ont.	45,000	General Storage.
Windsor Ice & Coal Co.	Windsor	67,300	General Storage.
Manitoba—			
Brandon Creamery & Supply Co.	Brandon	27,500	General.
Saskatchewan—			
City Cold Storage Co.	Regina	100,672	General.
Moosejaw Cold Storage Co.	Moosejaw	189,764	General.
Metropolitan Cold Storage, Henri Gauvin	Vonda	24,000	General.

12.—Cold Storage Warehouses in Canada, 1916—con.

(A) Subsidized Public Warehouses—con.

Name.	Place.	Refrigerated Space.	Principal Articles Stored.
		Cubic Feet.	
Alberta—			
Merchants' Cold Storage	Calgary	111,050	General.
Edmonton Cold Storage Co.	Edmonton	150,056	General.
British Columbia—			
Canadian Fish and Cold Storage Co.	Prince Rupert	781,000	Fish and General.
H. & K. Trading Co.	Penticton	32,164	General.
The B. Wilson Co.	Victoria	64,000	General.
Total		**4,553,507**	

(B) Non-Subsidized.

Nova Scotia—			
*Canso Cold Storage Co.	Canso	62,000	Fish only.
*The Halifax Cold Storage Co	Halifax	80,000	Fish and General.
Loggie Bros.	Mulgrave	*x*	Fish.
New Brunswick—			
The Sussex Packing Co., Ltd	Sussex	82,800	Meat.
Quebec—			
Matthews Blackwell Co. Ltd	Hull	151,000	Meat.
*Canada Cold Storage Co.	Montreal	762,000	General.
*A. A. Ayer Cold Storage Co.	Montreal	700,000	Dairy Produce.
*Gunn, Langlois & Co.	Montreal	400,000	General.
*The Gould Cold Storage Co.	Montreal	500,000	General.
*Matthews Blackwell Co. Ltd	Montreal	200,000	Meat and General.
*Lovell & Christmas	Montreal	460,000	Dairy Produce.
The Wm. Davies Co., Ltd	Montreal	225,950 Freezer Space	Meat.
Wm. Clark	Montreal	75,000	Meat.
Montreal Abattoirs, Ltd	Montreal	270,000	Meat.
Montreal Abattoirs, Ltd	Montreal	203,976	Meat.
Société S.P.A.	Montreal	11,000	Meat.
Gordon-Ironside & Fares Co.	Montreal	19,600	Meat.
Swift Canadian Co., Ltd	Montreal	47,100 Freezer Space	Meat.
Masterman Packing & Provision Co	Montreal	35,000	Meat.
*Alex. Ames & Sons	Sherbrooke	110,000	General.

Note.—Those against which an asterisk (*) is placed are Public Warehouses.

12.—Cold Storage Warehouses in Canada, 1916—con.

(B) NON-SUBSIDIZED—con.

Name.	Place.	Refrigerated Space.	Principal Articles Stored.
		Cubic Feet.	
Ontario—			
Matthews Blackwell Co. Ltd.	Brantford	250,000	Meat.
Collingwood Packing Co.	Collingwood	160,000	Meat.
*Long Bros.	Collingwood	36,000	General.
The Wm. Ryan Co., Ltd.	Fergus	30,000	Meat.
The Wm. Davies Co., Ltd.	Harriston	82,504 Freezer Space	Meat.
*Fearman Cold Storage & Warehousing Co.	Hamilton	155,200	Meat and General.
Armour & Company	Hamilton	570,809	Meat.
Ingersoll Packing Co.	Ingersoll	550,000	Meat and Dairy Products.
*The London Cold Storage & Warehousing Co.	London	400,000	General.
Dominion Abattoirs Ltd.	London	x	Meat.
*McDougall Bros.	Owen Sound	66,400	General.
*Ottawa Cold Stores	Ottawa	129,000	General.
Matthews Blackwell Co. Ltd.	Peterboro	175,000	Meat.
Whyte Packing Co.	Stratford	200,000	Meat.
*J. B. Jackson	Simcoe	36,000	General.
*The Grimsby Pre-Cooling & Experimental Warehouse (Dominion Government)	Grimsby	40,000	Fruit.
*St. Catharines Cold Storage Co.	St. Catharines	20,000	Fruit.
Morgan Cold Storage	Delhi	24,000	Eggs.
Gordon-Ironside & Fares Co.	Port Arthur	48,000	Meat.
Gordon-Ironside & Fares Co.	Fort William	81,000	Meat.
Gallagher, Holman & Lafrance	Fort William	9,200	Meat
Swift Canadian Co., Ltd.	Fort William	36,576 Freezer Space	Meat.
Swift Canadian Co., Ltd.	West Toronto	763,000 Freezer Space	Meat and General.
Gunns, Limited	West Toronto	175,000	Meat.
Gunns, Limited	Toronto	30,000	Eggs and Butter.
Gunns, Limited	Toronto	70,000	Eggs, Butter and Poultry.
*Mannings Cold Storage Co.	Toronto	300,000	General.
*Public Cold Storage & Warehousing Co.	Toronto	768,000	General.

NOTE—Those against which an asterisk (*) is placed are Public Warehouses.

12.—Cold Storage Warehouses in Canada, 1916—con.

(B) NON-SUBSIDIZED—con.

Name.	Place.	Refrigerated Space.	Principal Articles Stored.
		Cubic Feet.	
Ontario—con.			
The Wm. Davies Co., Ltd.	Toronto	244,436 Freezer Space	Meat.
Matthews Blackwell Co.	Toronto	362,000	Meat.
The Harris Abattoir Co. Ltd.	Toronto	422,400	Meat and General.
The Harris Abattoir Co. Ltd.	Toronto	384,000	Meat and General.
*Municipal Abattoir	Toronto	155,904	Meat and General.
W. Wight & Co	Toronto	*x*	Meat.
The Bowes Co., Ltd.	Toronto	40,000	General Produce.
The James Fish Co.	Toronto	40,000	Fish.
The Doyle Fish Co.	Toronto	25,000	Fish.
Marshalls Limited	Toronto	40,000	General Produce.
J. J. Fee	Toronto	30,000	General Produce.
W. T. McDonald	Toronto	25,000	General Produce.
Manitoba—			
*Manitoba Cold Storage Co.	Winnipeg	1,500,000	General.
Swift Canadian Co., Ltd.	Winnipeg	87,520 Freezer Space	Meat.
Swift Canadian Co., Ltd.	Winnipeg	71,867 Freezer Space	Meat.
Gordon-Ironside & Fares Co.	Winnipeg	417,000	Meat.
Gallagher, Holman & Lafrance	Winnipeg	151,810	Meat.
Western Packing Co.	Winnipeg	48,000	Meat.
The Wm. Davies Co., Ltd.	Winnipeg	84,000 Freezer Space	Meat.
The W.J. Guest Fish Co.	Winnipeg	30,000	Fish.
A. McDonald Co. Ltd.	Winnipeg	67,200	Produce.
Winnipeg Fish Co	Winnipeg	*x*	Fish.
Saskatchewan—			
Gordon-Ironside & Fares Co.	Moosejaw	600,000	Meat.
Gordon-Ironside & Fares Co.	Saskatoon	60,000	Meat.
Gordon-Ironside & Fares Co.	Regina	75,000	Meat.
Regina Storage & Forwarding Co.	Regina	40,000	General Storage.
Northern Packing Co.	Prince Albert	42,352	Meat and General. Storage.
Alberta—			
Swift Canadian Co., Ltd.	Calgary	33,457 Freezer Space	Meat.
P. Burns & Co., Ltd.	Calgary	1,337,414	Meat and General.

NOTE—Those against which an asterisk (*) is placed are Public Warehouses.

12.—Cold Storage Warehouses in Canada, 1916—concluded.

(B) NON-SUBSIDIZED—concluded.

Name.	Place.	Refrigerated Space.	Principal Articles Stored.
		Cubic Feet.	
Alberta—con.			
Swift Canadian Co., Ltd.	Edmonton	408,000 Freezer Space	Meat and General.
P. Burns & Co., Ltd.	Edmonton	299,447	Meat and General.
Gainers, Ltd.	South Edmonton.	94,080	Meat.
Campbell, Wilson & Horne	Lethbridge	5,000	General.
British Columbia—			
Wallace Bros.	Claxton	25,515	Fish only.
The Skeena River Fisheries	Hayport	108,000	Fish only.
*Nicola Valley Meat Market	Merritt	18,576	Meat.
Standard Fish & Fertilizer Co., Ltd.	Pacofi	59,400	Fish.
*Knight Cold Storage Co.	Vernon	7,920	General.
*Columbia Cold Storage Co.	New Westminster	250,000	Fish and General.
St. Mungo Packing Co.	New Westminster	40,000	Fish.
Cleeve Canning & Cold Storage Co.	New Westminster	25,000	Fish.
Vancouver Prince Rupert Meat Co.	New Westminster	250,000	Meat.
P. Burns & Co., Ltd.	Vancouver	700,000	Meat.
Canadian Fishing Co.	Vancouver	300,000	Fish only.
*Vancouver Ice & Cold Storage Co.	Vancouver	700,000	General.
Vancouver Prince Rupert Meat Co.	Vancouver	100,000	Meat.
Vancouver Prince Rupert Meat Co.	Vancouver	60,000	Meat.
Swift Canadian Co., Ltd.	Vancouver	110,115 Freezer Space	Meat.
*The British Columbia Cold Storage Co.	Victoria	35,000	General.
Vancouver Prince Rupert Meat Co.	Victoria	50,000	Meat.
Swift Canadian Co., Ltd.	Victoria	18,600 Freezer Space	Meat.
Swift Canadian Co., Ltd.	Nelson	6,726 Freezer Space	Meat.
P. Burns & Co., Ltd.	Nelson	24,111	Meat and General
Yukon Territory—			
*Pacific Cold Storage Co.	Dawson	44,900	Fish.
Total (not including unreported space marked *x*)		**19,755,865**	
Grand total		**24,309,372**	

NOTE.—Those against which an asterisk (*) is placed are Public Warehouses.

Production of Flax Fibre in Ontario.—The estimated area of flax grown for fibre in southern Ontario during 1915 was about 4,000 acres. From this area the production of flax fibre was about 800 tons, which at the average price of approximately 20 cents per lb., or $400 per ton, was of the total value of $320,000. In addition, 80 tons of tow at $35 per ton realized $2,800. The same crop also produced seed at the average rate of nearly 12 bushels per acre, or a total yield of 48,000 bushels, the value of which, at the average rate of $1.60 per bushel, was $76,800. About 30 per cent. of the total production of fibre is shipped to Ireland, the rest being exported to New England States.

Beetroot Sugar.—It is estimated by the Census and Statistics Office that in 1915 18,000 acres of sugar beetroots were grown for manufacturing purposes in Canada and in the province of Ontario. In 1914 the corresponding area was 12,100 acres, of which 12,000 acres were in Ontario and 100 acres in Alberta. The total yield of sugar beets in Canada in 1915 was 141,000 tons, as compared with 108,600 tons in 1914, the average yield per acre being 7.83 tons, as compared with 8.98 tons in 1914. The total value of the crop in 1915 was $775,500, as compared with $651,000 in 1914, the average price per ton being $5.50 in 1915 and $6 in 1914. As the result of special inquiries addressed to the three Sugar Beet factories of Canada, revised figures of the quantities of refined sugar manufactured from Canadian grown sugar beets during the five years 1911 to 1915 have been returned as follows:—

	lb.
1911	21,329,689
1912	26,767,287
1913	26,149,216
1914	31,314,763
1915	39,515,802

For 1912 a small part of the total production is estimated. One of the factories did not operate during the year 1915.

Tobacco.—In 1910 the total production of tobacco in Canada, as returned by the Census of 1911, was 17,632,342 lb. from 18,928 acres. Since this date no definite statistics of the area and yield of tobacco in Canada have been published. The acreage and yield of tobacco in Quebec and Ontario in 1913, 1914 and 1915 are estimated as in Table **13.**

13.—Estimated Areas and Yields of Tobacco in Canada, 1913-1915.

Provinces.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	acres	acres	acres	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb. per acre.	lb. per acre.	lb. per acre.
Quebec	5,000	4,750	4,500	4,500,000	5,000,000	4,050,000	900	950	900
Ontario	6,000	5,000	4,500	8,000,000	6,000,000	4,950,000	1,300	1,200	1,100
Total	11,000	9,750	9,000	12,500,000	11,000,000	9,000,000	1,136	1,128	1,000

The season for tobacco in 1915 was rather cool and very wet, particularly in Ontario, where the White Burley crops suffered greatly from the Tobacco Root Rot, *Thielavia basicola.* However, the Virginia

types, which as a rule are grown on lighter soils and on ridges, well drained, gave better crops than in 1914. The acreage in bright tobacco was largely increased in 1915. In Quebec the summer was a little cooler than usual, and in some districts rather wet. The crop was about normal in northern districts. There was a little root rot in the southern districts, which reduced the yield materially. Both in Quebec and Ontario the autumn was exceptionally favourable to the curing of the tobacco crop in the barns. All the tobaccos which were harvested in good time were practically cured by the end of October.

Consumption of Meat in Canada.—In 1907 the Health of Animals Branch of the Department of Agriculture began the organization of a meat inspection service for Canada in accordance with the provisions of the Meat and Canned Foods Act (6-7 Edw. VII., c. 27). Under this Act the inspection of all meat and canned foods was made obligatory in respect of establishments engaged in the interprovincial trade or in exporting to foreign countries. Meats and foods other than those in inspected establishments and consumed within the same province as that in which the animals are slaughtered do not at present come within its provisions. The Act has now been in operation for nine years, and records have been annually kept of the animals slaughtered in the establishments inspected. Table 14 indicates therefore the movement in the production of meat in Canada during the last nine years. It shows the number of cattle, sheep and swine slaughtered under the Act in each year from 1907-08 to 1915-16.

14.—Number of Cattle, Sheep and Swine slaughtered under the Meat and Canned Foods Act, 1907.

Year ended March 31.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
	No.	No.	No.
1908[1]	131,660	86,049	861,989
1909	298,241	191,792	1,532,796
1910	384,789	257,049	1,261,496
1911	411,308	329,017	1,452,237
1912	408,401	376,437	1,852,997
1913	450,390	455,647	1,607,741
1914	531,994	499,284	1,799,060
1915	530,425	447,173	2,598,338
1916	542,154	403,147	2,363,693

[1]Eight months.

Per Capita Consumption of Meat.—It has usually been assumed that the meat inspected under the Meat and Canned Foods Act represents upon average about half of the total meat production of Canada; but it would hardly be safe to accept this proportion in any endeavour to arrive at the per capita consumption of meat. The question has been investigated by officers of the Meat Inspection Division of the Health of Animals Branch, and calculations, based upon the census returns of animals slaughtered and sold off farms in 1910, upon the exports and

imports of meat for the same year and upon the meat inspection statistics, show that in 1910 the total production of beef for consumption in Canada was about 426,451,000 lb., of mutton 63,582,000 lb. and of pork 466,955,000 lb., or a total for the three descriptions of 956,988,000 lb. For an estimated population in 1910 of seven millions the per capita consumption in Canada works out to 61 lb. of beef, 9 lb. of mutton and 66¾ lb. of pork or 136¾ lb. of all kinds of meat.

Similar estimates are available for a few other countries, including the United Kingdom, the United States, France and Germany, and are given in Table 15, together with the estimates for Canada for the census years 1900 and 1910.

15.—Per Capita Consumption of Meat in the United Kingdom, the United States, Canada, France and Germany.

Countries.	Years.	Beef and Veal.		Mutton and Lamb.		Pork, including Lard.		All kinds.	
		lb.	p.c.	lb.	p.c.	lb.	p.c.	lb.	p.c.
United Kingdom..	1906–08	60	50	26	22	33	28	119	100
United States.....	1909	87½	51	6½	4	78	45	172	100
Canada.....	1900	54	50	11	10	44	40	109	100
"	1910	61	44	9	7	67	49	137	100
France.....	1904	45	56	9	11	26	33	80	100
Germany.....	1909	43½	39	2½	2	67	59	113	100

The figures for France were quoted in a paper by Sir R. H. Rew, K.C.B., Assistant Secretary of the British Board of Agriculture,[1] and those for the United Kingdom were calculated by Mr. R. H. Hooker of the same Board.[2] For the United States the authority is Mr. John Roberts of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, who also quotes the estimates of the total per capita consumption of all kinds of meat in other countries as follows: Argentina 140 lb.; Denmark 76 lb.; Norway and Sweden 74 lb.; Belgium 70 lb.; Austria-Hungary 64 lb.; Russia 50 lb. and Spain 49 lb.[3]

The Canadian figures may be compared with the report of the Labour Department on retail prices. The average per capita quantities of meat reported as consumed by typical workmen's families of five persons, in localities in Canada having a population of 10,000 or over, and with an annual average income of $800 per family, amount for the year to 52 lb. of beef, 10¼ lb. of mutton and 62 lb. of pork, or a total of 124 lb. of all kinds. These figures are not far below those

[1]Observations on the Production and Consumption of Meat and Dairy Products. By R. H. Rew. Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, London. Vol. LXVII, 1904, pp. 413–427.

[2]Meat Supply of the United Kingdom. By R. H. Hooker, M.A., Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, London, Vol. LXXII, 1909, p. 333.

[3]Slaughter and Consumption of Food Animals in the United States for the year 1909. By John Roberts. 28th Annual Report of the Bureau of Animal Industry, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, 1911, pp. 253–267.

given in Table **15**; they would naturally be less, because applicable only to families with comparatively small incomes and to small quantities of meat, instead of to whole carcasses.

Fur Farming in Canada.—An industry that has made great progress in Canada during the last few years is that of fur farming, which is carried on principally in the Maritime provinces, especially Prince Edward Island. According to the Report for 1913 of the Prince Edward Island Department of Agriculture, the number of fox ranches in the Island in that year was 277, and the number of foxes in captivity was 3,130. The total value of the fox-breeding industry in the Island at December 31, 1913, was estimated at $15,186,150. Information respecting the industry is given in Reports issued by the Commission of Conservation, especially a Report on Fur Farming in Canada by J. WALTER JONES, B.S.A., 2nd edition, 1914.

Agricultural Instruction Act.—Under the Agricultural Instruction Act, 1913 (3 Geo. V, c. 5), appropriations are annually payable by the Dominion Government to each of the Provincial Governments of Canada for the encouragement of agriculture " through education, instruction and demonstration carried on along lines well devised and of a continuous nature " and for the purpose of assisting in the work of veterinary colleges established in the provinces. The provincial allocation of the payments under this Act for the four years 1913–14 to 1916–17 are shown in Table **16.** A report on the Agricultural Instruction Act for the year 1914–15, dated December 31, 1915, was published as Sessional Paper No. 15c, 1916.

16.—Allocation of Payments to Provincial Governments under the Agricultural Instruction Act, 1913-14—1916-17.

Provinces.	1913–14.	1914–15.	1915–16.	1916–17.
	$	$	$	$
Prince Edward Island	26,529.85	27,832.81	29,138.28	30,443.75
Nova Scotia	54,288.45	61,144.45	68,001.87	74,859.28
New Brunswick	44,509.93	49,407.20	54,308.40	59,209.60
Quebec	159,482.40	187,409.16	215,310.70	243,212.23
Ontario	195,733.32	230,868.83	266,013.64	301,158.45
Manitoba	51,730.05	58,075.45	64,421.31	70,767.21
Saskatchewan	54,296.29	61,152.31	68,011.04	74,869.76
Alberta	46,094.95	51,310.41	56,528.82	61,747.22
British Columbia	47,334.76	52,799.38	58,265.94	63,732.50
Veterinary Colleges	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Totals	**700,000.00**	**800,000.00**	**900,000.00**	**1,000,000.00**

Stocks of Wheat in Canada.—With the object of ascertaining as accurately as possible the total quantity of wheat in Canada at the end of March, 1916, schedules were issued by the Census and Statistics Office to the managers of elevator, flour mill and railway companies asking them to state the actual quantities of wheat and wheat flour on hand or in transit on the morning of Friday, March 31, 1916. The

quantity of wheat in the terminal elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur and at the interior terminal elevators on March 31 was furnished by the Board of Grain Commissioners. For the quantity of wheat estimated to be in farmers' hands on March 31 use was made of the replies to the ordinary annual schedule addressed to crop-reporting correspondents. In Table **17** the results are given of the compilation of the returns received, these being also compared with the results of the special inquiry of the same kind which was carried out in 1915 as for the date of February 8, 1915.

17.—Stocks of Wheat in Canada on February 8, 1915, and March 31, 1916.

Wheat in	February 8, 1915.	March 31, 1916.
	bushels.	bushels.
Terminal elevators	2,853,679	–
Railway elevators	1,213,952	–
Other elevators	26,776,246	–
Terminal elevators	–	25,528,440
Hospital elevators	–	534,876
Winter storage in vessels	–	2,447,386
Interior terminal elevators of the Dominion Government:—		
Calgary	–	629,956
Moosejaw	–	2,820,523
Saskatoon	–	1,632,692
Interior terminal elevator of the C.P.R. at Transcona	–	633,327
Public elevators	–	3,326,417
Country elevators	–	43,996,131
Flour mills	6,160,840	5,277,196
Transit by rail	12,571,876	23,369,809
Farmers' hands	29,554,000	86,854,000
Totals	**79,130,593**	**197,050,753**

Reducing the classification in Table **17** to the simpler one of elevators, flour mills, in transit by rail and in farmers' hands, we get the following comparison:

Description.	February 8, 1915.	March 31, 1916.
	bushels.	bushels.
Elevators	30,843,877	81,549,748
Flour mills	6,160,840	5,277,196
In transit by rail	12,571,876	23,369,809
In farmers' hands	29,554,000	86,854,000
Totals	**79,130,593**	**197,050,753**

Allowing one million bushels in both years for quantities not included in the returns, it may be stated that in round numbers the quantity of wheat in Canada on March 31, 1916, was about 198 million bushels, as compared with about 80 million bushels on February 8, 1915.

Average Rate of Seeding per Acre.—With a view of obtaining definite statistical data as to the average rates of seeding employed for the principal cereals throughout Canada, the crop-reporting correspondents of the Census and Statistics Office were requested to state, to the nearest quarter fraction, the average rate of seeding adopted in their respective districts for wheat, rye, barley, oats, peas and mixed grains, during the season of 1915. The results are shown in Table 18.

18.—Average Rate of Seeding per acre of the Principal Cereals in Canada, 1915.

Province.	Spring wheat.	Rye.	Barley.	Oats.	Peas.	Mixed grains.
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Prince Edward Island	2	–	2	3	2¼	3
Nova Scotia	2	–	2¼	3¼	2	3
New Brunswick	2	–	2½	3½	2	3
Quebec	1¾	1¾	2	2½	2	2¾
Ontario	1¾	1½	2	2½	2½	2½
Manitoba	1½	1½	2	2½	2½	2
Saskatchewan	1¾	1¼	2	2½	2½	2
Alberta	1½	1½	2	2½	1½	2
British Columbia	1½	1¼	2	2½	2	2½
Canada	**1¾**	**1½**	**2**	**2½**	**2¼**	**2½**

For fall wheat the average rate of seeding in Ontario, as based upon 230 replies, is 1¾ bushel, as in the case of spring wheat, and in Alberta the average based upon 20 replies is 1¼ bushel. In other provinces, where fall wheat is grown to a less extent, the average rate of seeding per acre, based upon fewer replies, is for Quebec 1¾ bushel, for Manitoba 1¼ bushel, for Saskatchewan 1½ bushel and for British Columbia 1½ bushel. For the whole of Canada the average rate per acre for the seeding of fall wheat is 1¾ bushel.

Average Monthly Prices per bushel of Canadian Wheat, Barley, Oats and Flax, 1914 and 1915.

The horizontal lines indicate prices from 30 cents to $2.16. The two higher black wheat curves indicate the average monthly prices per bushel of wheat (No. 1 Nor.) (a) at Winnipeg and Fort William and (b) at Mark Lane, London, England, the lower red curve of Barley (No. 3, C.W.) at Winnipeg and Fort William, the two lower black curves of Oats (No. 2, C.W.) (a) at Winnipeg and Fort William and (b) at Mark Lane, London, England, and the higher red curve of Flax (No. 1, N.W.C.) at Winnipeg and Fort William. (Wheat 60, Barley 48, Oats 34, and Flax 56 lb. per bushel.)

Prices of Canadian Agricultural Produce.—Tables 19-23 record the prices quoted during 1915 for Canadian agricultural produce. Tables 19 and 20, furnished by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, show the weekly range of the prices of different grades of wheat, barley, oats and flax at Winnipeg and Fort William; these prices are for the weeks ended Saturday. Table 21 gives the prices quoted for Canadian wheat, wheat flour and oats in British markets. The prices are compiled from the Market Supplements of the *Mark Lane Express*, London, England, and represent the range at the weekly Monday market. Tables 22 and 23 give the prices in British markets of Canadian bacon, hams and cheese; they are taken from the official returns of the English and Scottish Boards of Agriculture and represent, not the range, but the first and second qualities respectively. For the purposes of these tables the English currency, weights and measures have been converted into Canadian equivalent denominations.

19.—Weekly Range of Prices of Wheat at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1915.

(Per bushel of 60 lb.)

Date.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	Feed.
	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.
January 2	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
" 9	1.26¾–1.32¾	1.23¾–1.29¾	1.19¼–1.25¼	1.15½–1.22	1.11 –1.17¾	1.06 –1.12¾	1.02 –1.08¾
" 16	1.29¼–1.39	1.26¼–1.36	1.22½–1.33	1.19 –1.29	1.15 –1.25	1.10 –1.20½	1.05½–1.15¼
" 23	1.36¼–1.38½	1.34 –1.36¼	1.31½–1.34	1.27½–1.30	1.23¾–1.26½	1.19¼–1.22½	1.15¼–1.18½
" 30	1.39½–1.45½	1.37 –1.44¼	1.35¼–1.41½	1.30½–1.37	1.26½–1.33	1.23 –1.29	1.19 –1.23½
Average	1.32¾–1.39	1.30½–1.36	1.26½–1.33½	1.23½–1.29½	1.19 1/16–1.25½	1.14½–1.21⅜	1.10½–1.16½
February 6	1.49¾–1.55⅜	1.48½–1.54⅜	1.46 –1.51¼	1.41¼–1.46¾	1.37½–1.41⅞	1.32¾–1.37⅞	– –
" 13	1.48¾–1.55	1.46½–1.53	1.43½–1.50	1.40 –1.46	1.36 –1.42	1.32 –1.37¾	1.31½–1.33¾
" 20	1.52½–1.56¾	1.50½–1.55	1.47½–1.51¼	1.43¾–1.47	1.39¾–1.42¾	1.35¾–1.38¾	1.33 –1.33¾
" 27	1.48¾–1.53¼	1.46¾–1.51½	1.43½–1.47¾	1.39 –1.43¾	1.34½–1.39¼	1.30½–1.35¼	1.29 –1.31
Average	1.45 –1.55⅛	1.47⅞–1.53½	1.45 –1.50	1.41 –1.45¼	1.37 –1.41½	1.32¾–1.37½	1.31⅙–1.32⅞
March 6	1.36½–1.48½	1.34½–1.46½	1.31¾–1.43	1.27¼–1.38¾	1.22⅜–1.34	1.18¾–1.30	1.13¾–1.25
" 13	1.44¾–1.50¾	1.43 –1.49¾	1.40½–1.46¾	1.35½–1.41½	1.31 –1.37½	1.27 –1.33½	1.22 –1.29
" 20	1.51¾–1.54	1.50¼–1.53	1.47½–1.50	1.42 –1.44¾	1.37¾–1.41	1.33⅜–1.37	1.29 –1.31¾
" 27	1.46⅝–1.51½	1.45 –1.50¼	1.42¾–1.47½	1.37¼–1.42¼	1.32⅜–1.37¼	1.28⅛–1.33¼	– –
Average	1.44½–1.51¼	1.43½–1.49⅞	1.40½–1.46¾	1.35½–1.41¾	1.30⅞–1.37½	1.26⅞–1.33½	1.21½–1.28¾
April 3	1.47¾–1.50⅞	1.46¾–1.50¼	1.44 –1.47½	1.38⅜–1.42½	1.34¾–1.38	1.29¾–1.34¼	1.25¾–1.29
" 10	1.49¼–1.52¼	1.48½–1.51⅝	1.45⅜–1.48¾	1.40⅝–1.44	1.38¾–1.40	1.33⅜–1.36	1.28⅝ –
" 17	1.52 –1.58	1.51⅛–1.57¼	1.48¾–1.54½	1.43¼–1.54¾	1.40 –1.46½	1.36 –1.42½	– –
" 24	1.57⅜–1.63⅞	1.52½–1.62¼	1.45 –1.60	1.35⅝–1.55¼	1.46½–1.49	1.42½–1.45	– –
Average	1.51⅝–1.56½	1.49½–1.55¼	1.45⅝–1.52½	1.39½–1.49⅛	1.40 –1.43¼	1.35⅜–1.39½	1.27⅛–1.29
May 1	1.61½–1.63⅝	1.59½–1.61¾	1.56½–1.59⅜	1.38 –1.53¼	1.47¼–1.48⅜	1.43¼–1.43½	– –
" 8	1.59 –1.64½	1.56 –1.62	1.49¾–1.59½	1.46¾–1.53¼	1.40½–1.49	1.35⅝–1.44¾	1.30¾ –
" 15	1.58¾–1.62½	1.55⅜–1.59½	1.52 –1.56	1.45½–1.56	1.45½–1.50½	1.40 –1.45¼	1.35 –1.40½
" 22	1.58 –1.60⅝	1.55 –1.57½	1.52½–1.55	1.48½–1.50⅝	1.43¾–1.48	1.39 –1.40	1.23¾–1.33
" 29	1.52⅝–1.58	1.46½–1.55	1.42¾–1.52½	1.38¾–1.48½	1.31⅜–1.43	1.26 –1.39	1.33 –
Average	1.57⅜–1.62	1.54½–1.59⅜	1.50½–1.56½	1.41½–1.52⅓	1.41⅝–1.47⅜	1.36½–1.42⅝	1.30⅝–1.36¾

19.—Weekly Range of Prices of Wheat at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1915—concluded.

(Per bushel of 60 lb.)

Date.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	Feed.
	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.
June 5....	1.28½–1.44¼	1.34¼–1.41¼	1.30¼–1.37¾	1.25¾–1.33¾	1.19¼–1.28¼	1.14¼–1.23¼	1.14¼–1.23¼
" 12....	1.20½–1.29⅝	1.18 –1.27⅝	1.15 –1.22½	1.10½–1.19¾	1.03½–1.18½	0.98½–1.07	– –
" 19....	1.17⅞–1.21	1.18¼ –	1.14 –1.16¼	1.08 –1.12½	1.01 –1.05½	0.96 –0.98¾	– –
" 26....	1.18¾–1.30	1.16 –1.27	1.13¾–1.22½	1.09¾–1.13	1.02¾–1.13	0.98½ –	– –
Average.....	**1.21½–1.31¼**	**1.21⅝–1.32**	**1.18¼–1.24¾**	**1.13½–1.19¾**	**1.06⅝–1.16¼**	**1.01¾–1.09⅜**	**1.14¼–1.23¼**
July 3....	1.28¼–1.32¾	1.25⅜–1.29¾	1.21½–1.25⅝	1.18 –1.19½	– –	– –	– –
" 10....	1.28½–1.37½	1.25½–1.35	1.21 –1.30	1.17 –	– –	– –	– –
" 17....	1.35⅜–1.39½	1.32¾–1.36⅝	1.27⅜–1.31⅞	– –	– –	– –	– –
" 24....	1.34½–1.40	1.31½–1.37	1.26½–1.32¾	– 1.25	– 1.18	– 1.10	– –
" 31....	1.27 –1.37	1.24 –1.34	1.19 –1.29¼	1.08 –	– –	– –	– –
Average.....	**1.30¾–1.37⅜**	**1.27⅛–1.34½**	**1.23¼–1.30**	**1.14⅓–1.22¼**	**– 1.18**	**– 1.10**	**– –**
August 7....	1.28½–1.32½	1.25½–1.30½	1.21 –1.27½	1.11 –1.18	1.00 –1.10	0.98 –1.00	– –
" 14....	1.32½–1.34	1.29 –1.32½	1.26½–1.28½	1.15 –1.18½	1.09 –1.10	1.02 –	– –
" 21....	1.00⅝–1.08¼	0.98⅝–1.25	1.06¼–1.25	1.15 –	– –	– –	– –
" 28....	0.96½–1.00	0.94½–0.98	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
Average.....	**1.14½–1.18¾**	**1.11⅝–1.21½**	**1.18 –1.27**	**1.13⅞–1.18¼**	**1.04½–1.10**	**1.00 –1.00**	**– –**
September 4....	0.92⅜–0.97	0.90⅜–0.95	0.89½–0.92	– –	– –	– –	– –
" 11....	0.88½–0.94	0.86½–0.91½	0.83½–0.88½	– –	– –	– –	– –
" 18....	0.94¼–0.97½	0.92½–0.95½	0.88¼–0.91	– –	– –	– –	– –
" 25....	0.92 –0.94¼	0.90½–0.92½	0.89 –0.91¼	0.81½–0.84½	0.77½–0.79½	– –	– –
Average.....	**0.91⅞–0.95⅜**	**0.90 –0.93⅝**	**0.87½–0.90¾**	**0.81½–0.84½**	**0.77½–0.79½**	**– –**	**– –**
October 2....	0.88¾–0.93¾	0.86¾–0.91¼	0.86¾–0.83¾	0.79¾–0.83¾	0.78¾ –	– –	– –
" 9....	0.93¾–0.98¼	0.88¾–0.90¾	0.85¼–0.93	0.80 –0.86½	0.75 –0.81¾	0.71 –0.74½	0.66 –0.69¼
" 16....	0.99 –1.04	0.97½–1.02	0.94½–0.99	0.88 –0.93½	0.83 –0.88	0.78 –0.83	0.73 –0.78
" 23....	0.95½–1.02¼	0.93¼–1.00	0.90¼–0.96¾	0.85¾–0.91¾	0.80¼–0.86¾	0.75¼–0.81	0.70¼–0.76¾
" 30....	0.97½–1.01	0.95 –0.98½	0.91¾–0.94	0.88 –0.88½	– –	– –	– –
Average.....	**0.94½–0.99⅝**	**0.92¼–0.96⅓**	**0.89⅝–0.94⅕**	**0.85⅓–0.89**	**0.79¼–0.85⅓**	**0.74¾–0.79½**	**0.69¾–0.74⅔**
November 6....	1.02½–1.04¾	0.99¾–1.01½	0.95 –0.97½	0.90 –0.92¼	0.83 –0.85½	0.78 –0.80¾	0.73 –0.75½
" 13....	1.02¼–1.06	0.99½–1.03	0.94½–0.98½	0.89½–0.93	0.83½–0.84¼	0.79 –0.79¼	0.74 –0.74¼
" 20....	1.01 –1.05½	0.98⅜–1.02½	0.94⅜–0.97⅜	0.89¾–0.92½	0.83 –0.85	0.78 –0.80	0.72 –0.75
" 27....	0.99½–1.01¾	0.97½–0.99¾	0.93½–0.95¼	0.88¼–0.90⅜	0.82¼–0.83	0.76¼–0.76½	– –¼
Average.....	**1.01¼–1.04½**	**0.98¾–1.01¾**	**0.94⅜–0.97⅓**	**0.89¼–0.92⅛**	**0.83 –0.84¼**	**0.77¼–0.79⅛**	**0.73 –0.74⅝**
December 4....	1.02¾–1.08½	0.99⅜–1.05¼	0.94⅜–1.01¾	0.90½–0.99½	0.85½ –	0.80½ –	0.75½ –
" 11....	1.05 –1.12½	1.02½–1.09½	0.99 –1.06	0.94¼–1.03½	– –	– –	– –
" 18....	1.07¾–1.10½	1.04½–1.07½	1.01½–1.04½	0.97½–1.01	– –	– –	– –
" 25....	1.12 –1.16½	1.09½–1.13¾	1.05½–1.08¾	1.01⅜–1.04¾	0.96 –0.96¾	0.88¾ –	– –
Average.....	**1.06⅞–1.12**	**1.04⅛–1.09**	**1.00⅛–1.05¼**	**0.96 –1.02⅛**	**0.90¾–0.96¾**	**0.84⅞ –**	**0.75½ –**

20.—Weekly Range of Prices of Barley, Oats and Flax at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1915.

Date.	Barley (per bushel of 48 lb.)		Oats (per bushel of 34 lb.)				Flax (per bushel of 56 lb.)	
	No. 3 C.W.	No. 4 C.W.	No. 2. C.W.	No. 3. C.W.	No. 1. Feed.	No. 2. Feed.	No. 1. N.W.C.	No. 2. C.W.
	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.
January 2	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
" 9	0.65 -0.70	0.61 -0.65	0.56 -0.56½	0.53 -0.53½	0.51 -0.53	0.50½-0.52	1.38 -1.50	1.35 -1.47
" 16	0.69 -0.72	0.65 -0.67½	0.55½-0.57½	0 53 -0.54½	0.52½-0.53½	0.51½-0.52¼	1.49 -1.66½	1.46 -1.63½
" 23	0.72 -0.77½	0.67½-0.72½	0 57½-0.60¾	0 54¼-0.57¾	0.53¾-0.57	0.52¼-0.56	1.61 -1.66	1.58 -1.63
" 30	0.78½-0.83½	0.73½-0.77	0.61¾-0.66	0.60 -0.63¼	0.58½-0.61	0.57½-0.60	1.59 -1.65½	1.56 -1.62½
Average..	**0.71⅛-0.75⅜**	**0.66¾-0.70½**	**0.57¾-0.60¼**	**0.55¼-0.57½**	**0.54 -0.56¾**	**0.53½-0.55¾**	**1.51¼-1.62**	**1.48¾-1.59**
February 6	0.84 –	– –	0.65½-0.67½	0.62½-0.63¾	0.62½ –	0.60½ –	1.61½-1.63½	1.58½-1.60½
" 13	0.83 –	0.77 –	0.66 -0.66½	– –	– –	– –	1.59 -1.61½	1.56 -1.58½
" 20	0.79 -0.80	0.74 -0.75	0 65¼-0.65½	0 62¼-0.62½	0.61½ –	0.60½-0.60¾	1.61 -1.61½	1.58 -1.58½
" 27	0.75 -0.78	0.70 -0.72	0.62¾-0.64¼	0 59¾-0.61¼	0.58½-0.60	0.57½-0.59	1.60½-1.62¼	1.57½-1.59¼
Average..	**0.80¼-0.79**	**0.73½-0.73½**	**0.64⅞-0.65⅞**	**0.61½-0.62⅞**	**0.61 -0.60**	**0.59½-0.59⅞**	**1.60½-1.62¼**	**1.57½-1.59¼**
March 6	– –	– –	0.59¼-0.62½	0.56¼-0.59¼	0.56½ –	0.55½ –	1.60¾-1.62½	1.57¾-1.59½
" 13	0.75 -0.76	0.70 -0.71	0.61¾-0.62½	0.58¾-0.59½	0.57⅝-0.58½	0.56¾-0.57½	1.62½-1.71½	1.59½-1.68½
" 20	0.77 -0.79	0.72 –	0.63¾-0.64¾	0.61¼-0.62½	0.61½-0.62½	0.59¾-0.60½	1.73¼-1.85	1.70¼-1.82
" 27	0.75 -0.77	0.69½-0.72	0.59¾-0.62¼	0.57½-0.60½	0.56½-0.59¾	0.55½-0.58½	1.70- 1.74¾	1.67 -1.71¾
Average..	**0.75⅜-0.73¼**	**0.70½-0.71½**	**0.60⅞-0.63**	**0.58½-0.60¼**	**0.58¼-0.60¾**	**0.56¾-0.59**	**1.66½-1.73½**	**1.63½-1.70⅜**
April 3	0.75 -0.75½	0.69½-0.70	0.60¾-0.61⅜	0 58½-0.59¼	0.57½-0.58⅜	0.56¼-0.57½	1.71⅜-1.76½	1.68¾-1.72½
" 10	– –	– –	0.62 -0.62⅞	0.59½-0 60⅞	0.58¼-0.60¼	0.57¼-0.58⅜	1.73½-1.76	1.70½-1.73
" 17	– –	– –	0.63 -0.65⅜	0.60½-0.62⅜	0.59¾-0.61⅜	0.58¾-0.60⅜	1.74¾-1.78½	1.71⅜-1.75½
" 24	0.74 –	0.67 –	0.64½-0.66¼	0.54¾-0.63⅛	0.60½-0.62¾	0.59½-0.61¾	1.78½-1.79½	1.75½-1.76¾
Average..	**0.74½-0.75½**	**0.68½-0.70**	**0 62½-0.64⅞**	**0.58¼-0 61¼**	**0.59 -0.60⅜**	**0.58 -0.59½**	**1.77⅛-1.77⅜**	**1.71⅝-1.74¼**
May 1	– –	0.65 –	0.62⅜-0.65	0.59¾-0.62½	0.58¾-0.60¼	0.57⅛-0.59¼	1.77 -1.79½	1.74 -1.74¾
" 8	0.73½-0.74	0.65 -0.65½	0.62¼-0.63⅜	0 59½-0.60⅜	0.58¾-0.59½	0.57¼-0.58½	1.79½-1.82¼	1.75½-1.78¾
" 15	0.70 –	0 65 -0.65½	0.61⅜-0.63⅞	0.58½-0.61¼	0.59 -0.60¼	0.58 -0.59	1.75½-1.82¼	1.72¼-1.79¼
" 22	0 70 -0.70½	0.65 -0.65¼	0.62 -0.63	0 59½-0.61	0.58¾-0.60	0.57¼-0.58⅜	1.75½-1.79	1.72¼-1.76
" 29	0.70½-0.71½	0.65 -0.65½	0.62¼-0.63½	0.60¼-0.61½	0.58⅞-0.60¼	0.57⅜-0.59¼	1.71¼-1.78	1.68¼-1.75
Average..	**0.71 -0.72**	**0.65 -0.65½**	**0.62½-0.63¾**	**0.59½-0.61½**	**0.58⅞-0.60**	**0.57¼-0.59**	**1.75 7/16-1.80 1/16**	**1.72½-1.76¾**
June 5	1.71 -0.73	0.65⅜-0.66	0.54¼-0.61½	0.52½-0.59¾	– –	– –	1.57 -1.65	1.54 -1.62
" 12	0.71½-0.71¾	0.64 –	0.52¾-0.55	0.51¼-0.53¼	– –	– –	1.50 -1.64½	1.47 -1.61½
" 19	– –	– –	0.53½-0.55	0.52 -0.53½	– –	– –	1.53¼-1.56¼	1.50½-1.53½
" 26	– –	– –	0.52⅜-0.55¾	0.51¼-0.54	– –	– –	1.49¼-1.51	1.46½-1.48
Average..	**0.71½-0.72⅜**	**0.64¾-0.66**	**0.53½-0.56¾**	**0.51¼-0.55¼**	**– –**	**– –**	**1.52⅜-1.59½**	**1.49⅜-1.56½**
July 3	– –	– –	0.58¾-0.59¾	0.55¾-0.56¾	– –	– –	1.50¾-1.55½	1.47¾-1.52¼
" 10	0.64 -0.69	0.56 -0.64	0.59 -0.59¾	0.56 -0.56¾	0.55½-0.55¾	0.54½-0.54½	1.51½-1.55	1.48½-1.52
" 17	0.70 -0.71	0.65 -0.67	0.60 -0.62¼	0.58 -0.59¾	0.56 -0 58¾	0.55 -0.56⅞	1.50½-1.51½	1.47½-1.48½
" 24	0.71½-0.72½	0.67½-0.68	0.61½-0.63¼	0.58½-0.60¼	0.56¾-0.59	0.55¾-0.58	1.43 -1.51½	1.40 -1.48½
" 31	0.72 -0.73	0.68 -0.68½	0.56 -0.60	0.55 -0.57	0.50 -0.55¾	0.49 -0.54¼	1.34 -1.42	1.31 -1.39
Average..	**0.69⅜-0.71⅜**	**0.64½-0.66⅞**	**0.59-0.61 1/16**	**0.56⅜-0.58 3/16**	**0.54½-0.57¼**	**0.53½-0.56**	**1.46-1.51 1/16**	**1.42⅜-1.48 5/16**
August 7	0.65 -0.67	0.60 -0.63	0.56 -0.59	0 55 -0.58½	0.50 -0.56	0.49 -0.53	1.38½-1.46	1.35½-1.43
" 14	0.66 -0.67	0.59 -0.63	0.56 -0.57	0.56 -0.57	0.52 -0.56	0.50 -0.53	1.41¼-1.47	1.38¼-1.44
" 21	0.50¾-0.60	0.46¾-0.59	0.45 –	0.44 –	0.43 –	0.41 –	1.37½-1.42	1.34½-1.39
" 28	0.47 -0.51	0.43 -0.47	0.45 -0.47½	0.44 -0.47	0.44 -0.44¼	0.41 -0.43	1.37½-1.46	1.34½-1.43
Average..	**0.57⅛-0.61½**	**0.52¼-0.58**	**0.50½-0.54½**	**0.49¾-0 53⅛**	**0.47½-0.52 1/12**	**0.45½-0.49¾**	**1.38—1.45½**	**1.35¾-1.42½**

PRODUCTION.

20.—Weekly Range of Prices of Barley, Oats and Flax at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1915—concluded.

Date.	Barley (per bushel of 48 lb.)		Oats (per bushel of 34 lb.)				Flax (per bushel of 56 lb.)	
	No. 3 C.W.	No. 4 C.W.	No. 2 C.W.	No. 3 C.W.	No. 1 Feed.	No. 2 Feed.	No. 1 N.W.C.	No. 2 C.W.
	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.
Sept. 4	0.46 -0 47½	0 42½-0 43½	0.35½-0.37	0.33 -0.35	0.32 -0.34	0.31 -0.33	1.40¾-1.43¾	1 37¾-1.40¾
" 11	0.47 -0.50½	0.43 -0.47	0.36¼-0.38½	0.34¼-0.36¾	0.33½-0.35	0.32¼-0 34	1.39 -1 41½	1 36-1.38½
" 18	0.53 -0.56½	0.49 -0.53½	0.38¼-0.39	0.36¾-0.37½	0.35½-0.36	0 34½-0.35	1.42½-1.46	1.39¼-1.43
" 25	0.55 -0.55½	0.50 -0.52	0.38½-0.42	0.37 -0.40	0.36 -0.38¾	0.35 -0.37¾	1.43¾-1.54½	1.40¾-1.52½
Average..	0.50½-0.52⅔	0.46¼-0.49	0.37⅜-0.39¼	0.35½-0.37¼	0.34½-0.36	0.33⅜-0.35	1.41½-1.46⅓	1.38⅓-1.43¾
October 2	0.54 -0.55	0.50 -0.51	0.39 -0.43	0.38 -0.42	0.36 -0.40	0.35 -0.39	1.50½-1.59	1.47½-1.56
" 9	0.54 -0.59½	0 50 -0.54½	0 39 -0.40¾	0.37½-0 39	0 35¾-0.37½	0.34¾-0.36¾	1 59½-1.62¼	1.56¾-1.59½
" 16	0.57½-0 59	0 55¼-0 57	0 41¼-0 43½	0 40 -0.42¼	0.38½-0.40	0.38 -0.39½	1.62½-1.64	1.59½-1.61
" 23	0.58½-0.65	0.56¾-0.61	0.39½-0.44⅜	0.36½-0.43½	0.35¼-0.40½	0.34¼-0.39½	1.62 -1.66¼	1.59 -1.63½
" 30	0.65 -0.66	0.61 -0 63	0.42¼-0.44	0 39¼-0.41	0.37½-0.38½	0.36½-0.37½	1.64½-1.66	1.61½-1.63
Average..	0.57⅛-0.61	0 54⅜-0.57 1/16	0.40¼-0.43	0.38¼-0.41½	0.36⅜-0.39¼	0.35 7/16-0.38½	1.59⅝-1.65⅜	1.56½-1.64⅝
Nov. 6	0.65½-0.68½	0.61½-0.63½	0.42¾-0.43½	0 40 -0.42¼	0.38½-0.40⅜	0.37½-0.39¼	1.65½-1.74½	1.62½-1 71½
" 13	0.69 -0.71	0.64 -0.65½	0.41 -0.43¼	0.40 -0.42	0.38 -0.40¼	0.37 -	1.76¾-1.88	1.73¾-1.85
" 20	0.63 -0.66	0.59 -0.61	0.40¼-0.41¾	0.37¼-0.40½	0.36¼-0.39¼	0.37¼ -	1.82½-1.89	1.79½-1.86
" 27	0.64 -0.66	0.59 -0.61½	0.39 -0.40	0.36 -0.37	0.35 -0.36	0.34 -0.35	1.79 -1.82½	1.76 -1.79½
Average..	0.65⅛-0.67⅞	0 60⅛-0.62⅞	0 40¾-0.42⅛	0 38¼-0 40½	0 37 -0.39	0 36½-0 37⅛	1 76 -1 83½	1.73 -1 80½
Dec. 4	0.65 -0.68	0.60 -0.63½	0 40 -0.42	0 37 -0 40½	0.36 -0 38½	0.35 -0.37½	1.81½-1.84	1.78½-1 81
" 11	0.68 -0.69	- -	0.39 -0.42½	0.36 -0.41⅜	0.34½-0.39¼	0.33¼-0.38¼	1.78½-1.83½	1.75½-1.80½
" 18	0.65 -	- -	0.38¼-0.39⅜	0 35¼-0.36¾	0.33½-0.34	0.32½-0.33	1.80⅜-1.84½	1.77½-1 81½
" 25	0.64 -0.65	- -	0.39½-0.40	0.36¾-0.37¼	0.35¾ -	0.34¼-0.34¾	1.86 -1.88	1.83 -1.85
Average..	0.65½ -0.67⅓	0 60 -0.63½	0.39⅛-0.40⅞	0 36¼-0.38⅞	0.34⅞-0.37¼	0 33⅜-0.35⅞	1.81⅜-1.85	1.78¾-1.82

21.—Prices in British Markets of Canadian Wheat, Wheat Flour and Oats, 1915.

Date.	Wheat (per bushel of 60 lb.)				Wheat Flour (per 280 lb.)				Oats.
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	Canadian Patents.	Canadian Straights.	Canadian 1st bakers	Canadian 2nd bakers	Per bush. of 34 lb.
	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.
Jan. 4	1.58½-1.59	1 55½-1.56	1.52¾-1.53½	1.49 -1.50½	9.37- 9.61	9.12- 9.37	8 88- 9.12	8 64- 8.88	0.76¼-0.78¾
" 11	1.70½-1.71	1.67½-1.68	1.64½-1.65	1.61½-1.62	9.61- 9.86	9.37- 9.61	9.12- 9.37	8.88- 9.12	0.76¼-0.78⅝
" 18	1.79½-1.80	1.76½-1.77	1.73½-1.74	1.70½-1 71	10.21-10.45	9.97-10.21	9.74- 9.97	9.49- 9 74	0.78¼-0.81½
" 25	1.80¾-1.81½	1.77¾-1.78½	1.74¾-1.75½	1.71¾-1.72½	10.45-10.69	10.21-10.45	9.97-10.21	9.74- 9.97	0.86¼-0.89½
Average	1.72 1/16-1.72⅜	1.69 1/16-1.69⅞	1.66⅛-1.67 1/16	1.63 -1.63⅜	9.91-10.15	9.67- 9.91	9.43- 9.65	9.19- 9 43	0.79½-0.82⅜
Feb. 1	1.86½-1.87	1.83¼-1 84	1.80½-1.81	1 77⅜-1.78½	10.57-10.81	10.33-10.57	10 09-10 33	9.86-10 09	0.86¼-0.89¼
" 8	2 03½-2.06½	2 00¼-2.03¼	2.00¼-2 03½	1.98¾-2.01¾	10 94-11.18	10.69-10.94	10.45-10.69	10.21-10 45	0 88 -0.90½
" 15	2 03¼-2 06½	2.00¼-2 03¼	1.97¼-2 00	- -	11.18-11.42	10.94-11.18	10 69-10.94	10.45-10.69	0.88 -0.90½
" 22	2.01⅜-2.04⅜	1.98½-2.01⅜	1.95⅜-1.98⅜	- -	11.30-11.54	11.06-11.30	10.81-11.06	10.57-10.81	0.88 -0.90½
Average	1.98⅝-2.01 1/16	1.95⅝-1.98 1/16	1 93⅜-1 95⅜	1 88¼-1 90⅜	11 00-11.24	10.76-11.00	10.51-10.76	10.27-10.51	0.87⅜-0.90¼
March 1	2.00¼-2.03¼	1.97¼-2.00¼	1.94¼-1.97¼	- -	11.30-11.54	11.06-11.30	10.81-11.06	10.57-10.81	0.86¼-0.89¼
" 8	1 95¾-1.98¾	1 92¼ 1 95⅜	1.90 -1.92¾	- -	11.18-11.42	10.94-11.18	10 69-10.94	10 45-10.69	0 85½-0.88
" 15	1.95¾-1.98¾	1 92¼-1 95⅜	1 90 -1.92¾	- -	11.18-11.42	10.94-11 18	10 69-10 94	10.45-10.69	0.85½-0 88
" 22	1.99½-2.02½	1 96½-1 99½	1 93½ 1 96½	1.91½-1 92¾	11 18-11 42	10 94-11.18	10 69-10 94	10.45-10.69	0.85½-0.88
" 29	2.01 -2 04	1 98 2 01	1 95 -1 98	1.92¾-1.94¼	11.30-11.54	11.06-11.30	10 81-11.06	10.57-10.81	0.88 -0.90½
Average	1 98½-2 01⅜	1 95½-1 98½	1 92½ 1 95½	1 92 -1 93⅓	11.23-11 48	11 00-11 23	10.74-10 99	10.50-10.73½	0 86⅛-0.88¼

21.—Prices in British Markets of Canadian Wheat, Wheat Flour and Oats, 1915—concluded.

Date.	Wheat (per bushel of 60 lb.)				Wheat Flour (per 280 lb.)				Oats.
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	Canadian Patents.	Canadian Straights.	Canadian 1st bakers.	Canadian 2nd bakers	Per bush. of 34 lb.
	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.
April 5	1 95 -1 98	1 92 -1 95	1 89½-1 92	1 87 -1 88½	11 18-11 42	10 94-11 18	10 69-10 94	10 45-10 69	0 88 -0 90½
" 12	1 95 -1 98	1 92 -1 95	1 89½-1 92	1 87 -1 88½	11 18-11 42	10 94-11 18	10 69-10 94	10 45-10 69	0 88 -0 90½
" 19	1 98 -2 01	1 95 -1 98	1 92 -1 95	1 90 -1 91⅔	11 42-11 66	11 18-11 42	10 94-11 18	10 69-10 94	0 88 -0 90½
" 26	2 02½-2 05½	1 99½-2 02½	1 96½-1 99½	1 94½-1 95¾	11 66-11 91	11 42-11 66	11 18-11 42	10 94-11 18	0 88 -0 90½
Average	1 97⅝-2 00⅝	1 94⅝-1 97⅜	1 91¼-1 94⅝	1 89½-1 91	11 36-11 60	11 12-11 36	10 88-11 12	10 63-10 88	0 88 -0 90½
May 3	2 07 -2 10	2 04 -2 07	2 01 -2 04	1 98¾-2 00¼	12 03-12 27	11 78-12 03	11 54-11 78	11 30-11 54	0 88 -0 90½
" 10	2 12½-2 15¼	2 09¼-2 12½	2 06¼-2 09¼	2 04 -2 05½	12 15-12 41	11 91-12 15	11 66-11 91	11 42-11 66	0 89¼-0 91¾
" 17	2 13¾-2 16¾	2 10¾-2 13¾	2 07¾-2 10¾	2 05½-2 07	12 15-12 41	11 91-12 15	11 66-11 91	11 42-11 66	0 89¼-0 91¾
" 24	2 13¼-2 16¾	2 10¼-2 13¾	2 07¼-2 10¾	2 05½-2 07	12 15-12 41	11 91-12 15	11 66-11 91	11 42-11 66	0 89¼-0 91¾
" 31	2 13¾-2 16¾	2 10¾-2 13¾	2 07¾-2 10¾	2 05½-2 07	12 03-12 27	11 78-12 03	11 54-11 78	11 30-11 54	0 89¼-0 91¾
Average	2 12⅛-2 15⅛	2 09⅛-2 12⅛	2 06⅛-2 09⅛	2 01 -2 05⅝	12 10-12 35	11 86-12 10	11 61-11 86	11 37-11 61	0 89 -0 91½
June 7	2 00¼-2 03½	1 97¼-2 00¼	1 94¼-1 97¼	1 88¼-1 91⅓	11 78-12 03	11 54-11 78	11 30-11 54	- -	0 88 -0 90½
" 14	1 91¼-1 94¼	1 88½-1 91⅓	1 85½-1 88⅓	1 82½-1 85⅓	11 42-11 66	11 18-11 42	10 94-11 18	10 69-10 94	0 88 -0 90½
" 21	1 73⅓-1 74	1 70½-1 71	1 67½-1 68	1 63¾-1 65	10 81-11 06	10 57-10 81	10 33-10 57	10 09-10 33	0 88 -0 90½
" 28	1 65 -1 68	1 62 -1 65	1 59 -1 62	- -	10 81-11 06	10 57-10 81	10 33-10 57	10 09-10 33	0 88 -0 90½
Average	1 82½-1 84⅞	1 79½-1 82	1 76½-1 79¾	1 78⅛-1 81	11 20-11 46	10 97-11 21	10 73-10 97	10 29-10 53	0 88 -0 90½
July 5	1 68 -1 71	1 65 -1 68	1 62 -1 65	- -	10 57-10 81	10 33-10 57	10 08-10 33	9 86-10 09	0 89½-0 91¾
" 12	1 68 -1 71	1 65 -1 68	1 62 -1 65	- -	10 57-10 81	10 33-10 57	10 08-10 33	- -	0 89¼-0 90½
" 19	1 71 -1 74	1 68 -1 71	1 65 -1 68	1 68 -1 71	10 33-10 57	10 09-10 33	9 86-10 09	- -	- -
" 26	1 77 -1 79⅛	1 74 -1 77	1 71 -1 74	1 75½-1 77	10 69-10 94	10 45-10 69	10 21-10 45	- -	- -
Average	1 71 -1 74	1 68 -1 71	1 65 -1 68	1 71¾-1 74	10 54-10 78	10 30-10 54	10 06-10 30	9 86-10 09	0 89¼-0 91¼
August 2	1 77 -1 79½	1 74 -1 77	1 71 -1 74	- -	10 69-10 94	10 45-10 69	10 21-10 45	- -	- -
" 9	1 77 -1 79½	1 74 -1 77	1 71 -1 74	- -	10 69-10 94	10 45-10 69	10 21-10 45	- -	- -
" 16	1 77 -1 79½	1 74 -1 77	1 71 -1 74	- -	10 69-10 94	10 45-10 69	10 21-10 45	- -	- -
" 23	1 77 -1 79⅝	1 74 -1 77	1 71 -1 74	1 65 -1 68	10 69-10 94	10 45-10 69	10 21-10 45	- -	- -
" 30	1 75½-1 78⅝	1 72½-1 75½	1 69½-1 72½	1 63¾-1 66½	10 57-10 81	10 33-10 57	10 09-10 33	- -	- -
Average	1 76⅜-1 79⅜	1 73 -1 76⅜	1 70⅜-1 73⅝	1 64¼-1 67¼	10 67-10 91	10 43-10 67	10 19-10 43	- -	- -
Sept. 6	1 75½-1 78⅜	1 72½-1 75⅜	1 69⅜-1 72½	1 63½-1 66½	10 21-10 45	9 97-10 21	9 74- 9 97	9 49- 9 61	- -
" 13	- -	- -	1 74 -1 77	- -	10 21-10 45	9 97-10 21	9 74- 9 97	9 25- 9 49	- -
" 20	- -	- -	1 74 -1 77	- -	10 09-10 33	9 97-10 03	9 49- 9 74	9 25- 9 49	- -
" 27	- -	1 79⅝-1 82½	- -	- -	10 09-10 33	9 97-10 03	9 49- 9 74	9 25- 9 49	- -
Average	1 75½-1 78½	1 76¼-1 79	1 72½-1 75½	1 63½-1 66½	10 20-10 39	9 97-10 12	9 62- 9 86	9 31- 9 52	- -
Oct. 4	1 79⅛-1 82⅛	- -	- -	- -	10 21-10 45	10 09-10 15	9 61- 9 86	9 37- 9 61	0 80¼-0 85½
" 11	1 74 -1 77	- -	- -	- -	10 21-10 45	10 09-10 15	9 61- 9 86	9 37- 9 61	0 75 -0 82½
" 18	1 74 -1 77	- -	- -	- -	10 21-10 45	10 09-10 15	9 61- 9 86	9 37- 9 61	0 75 -0 77½
" 25	1 74 -1 77	- -	- -	- -	10 69-10 94	10 57-10 63	10 09-10 33	9 86-10 09	0 77½-0 80¼
Average	1 75½-1 78⅜	- -	- -	- -	10 33-10 57	10 21-10 27	9 73- 9 98	9 49- 9 73	0 77 -0 81½
Nov. 1	1 77 -1 78⅛	1 74 -1 75½	1 71 -1 72½	- -	10 69-10 94	10 57-10 63	10 09-10 33	9 86-10 09	0 85⅛-0 88
" 8	1 78⅛-1 79½	1 75½-1 77	1 72½-1 74	- -	10 69-10 94	10 57-10 63	10 09-10 33	9 86-10 06	0 82½-0 85⅓
" 15	1 81 -1 82½	1 77½-1 79⅘	1 75½-1 77	- -	10 94-11 18	10 81-10 87	10 33-10 57	10 09-10 33	0 80¼-0 82½
" 22	1 79 -1 81	1 77 -1 78½	1 74 -1 75½	- -	10 94-11 18	10 81-10 87	10 33-10 57	10 09-10 33	0 80¼-0 82¾
" 29	1 77 -1 77⅞	1 74 -1 74¾	1 71 -1 71¾	1 68 -1 68¾	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Average	1 78½-1 80	1 75⅗-1 77⅛	1 72⅘-1 74⅙	1 68 -1 68¾	10 81-11 06	10 69-10 75	10 21-10 45	9 98-10 20	0 82⅛-0 84¾
Dec. 6	1 78½-1 79⅝	1 75½-1 76⅝	1 72½-1 73⅝	1 69½-1 70⅛	- -	- -	- -	- -	0 77½-0 80¼
" 13	1 78½-1 79⅝	1 75½-1 76⅝	1 72½-1 73⅝	1 69½-1 70⅛	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
" 20	1 81 -1 81⅛	1 78½-1 79⅝	1 75½-1 76⅝	1 72½-1 73⅝	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
" 27	1 84 -1 87¼	1 81 -1 81¾	1 78¾-1 79⅝	1 75½-1 76⅝	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Average	1 80½-1 81¾	1 77⅝-1 78⅛	1 74¾-1 78	1 71¾-1 72½	- -	- -	- -	- -	0 77½-0 80¼

22.—Prices in British Markets of Canadian Bacon and Hams, 1915.

(Per cwt. of 100 lb.)

BACON.

Date.	Sides.				Cumberland Cuts.	
	Bristol.	Liverpool.	London.	Glasgow.	Liverpool.	Glasgow.
	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.
January 6	16.51–16.08	16.29–15.43	16.29–15.24	– –	14.55–14.12	– –
" 13	16.95–16.29	16.51–16.08	16.95–16.08	– –	14.77–14.34	– –
" 20	17.16–16.51	16.73–16.29	16.95–16.08	– –	14.77–14.34	– –
" 27	16.95–16.51	16.95–16.51	16.95–16.51	– –	14.77–14.34	– –
Average	**16.89–16.35**	**16.62–16.08**	**16.79–15.98**	– –	**14.72–14.29**	– –
February 3	16.95–16.51	16.73–16.08	16.95–16.51	– –	14.99–14.34	– –
" 10	16.73–16.08	16.29–15.43	16.95–16.08	– –	15.43–14 77	– –
" 17	16.08–15.64	16.08–14.77	16.08–15.21	– –	14.99–14.34	– –
" 24	16.08–15.43	15.64–14.55	16.08–15.21	– –	14.77–13.90	– –
Average	**16.46–15.92**	**16.19–15.21**	**16.52–15.75**	– –	**15.05–14.34**	– –
March 3	15.86–14.99	15.64–14.55	16.08–15.21	– –	14.34–13.69	– –
" 10	15.86–14.99	15.64–14.55	16.08–15.21	– –	14.55–13.69	– –
" 17	16.08–15.21	15.86–14.55	16.08–15.21	– –	14.77–13.90	– –
" 24	16.08–15.21	16.08–14.99	16.29–15.64	– –	14.99–14.12	– –
" 31	16.08–15.21	16.51–15.21	16.73–16.08	– –	15.21–14.12	– –
Average	**15.99–15.12½**	**15.95–14.77**	**16.25–15.47**	– –	**14.77–13.90**	– –
April 7	16.29–15.43	16.51–15.21	16.73–15.64	– –	15.21–14.12	– –
" 14	16.73–15.86	16.51–15.43	17.16–16.08	– –	15.21–14.12	– –
" 21	16.95–16.08	16.95–15.43	17.16–16.08	– –	15.21–14.12	– –
" 28	17.38–16.51	16.95–15.64	16.95–16.08	– –	14.99–14.12	– –
Average	**16.84–15.97**	**16.73–15.43**	**17.00–15.97**	– –	**15.15–14.12**	– –
May 5	17.81–16.95	17.81–16.29	17.81–16.51	17.81 –	15.43–14.55	– –
" 12	18.24–17.38	18.24–17.60	18.47–17.38	18.69–18.64	16.51–15.86	– –
" 19	18.69–17.81	18.91–17.81	18.47–17.38	18.69–18 24	17.16–16.51	– –
" 26	18.91–18.02	19.35–18.69	19.13–18.69	19.13–18.69	17.60–16.95	– –
Average	**18.41–17.54**	**18.58–17.60**	**18.47–17.49**	**18.58–18.52**	**16.68–15.97**	– –
June 2	19.56–18.69	19.35–18.91	19.13–18.69	19.13 –	17.81–17.16	– –
" 9	19.56–18.91	19.35–18.69	19.13–18.69	19.13–18.91	18.24–17.60	– –
" 16	19.13–18.47	18.91–18.24	19.13–18.47	19.56 –	18.24–17.60	– –
" 23	19.13–18.47	18.69–18.24	19.13–18.47	18.47–18.02	18.02–17.38	– –
" 30	19.13–18.47	18.47–18.02	19.13–18.24	18.24–18.02	17.81–17.16	– –
Average	**19.30–18.60**	**18.95–18.42**	**19.13–18.51**	**18.91–18.31**	**18.02–17.38**	– –
July 7	18.91–18.24	19.13–17.60	19.13–18.02	19.13 –	17.81–17.16	– –
" 14	18.91–18.24	19.13–16.73	19.13–18.24	18.91–18.69	17.81–17.16	– –
" 21	18.91–17.81	19.13–16.51	19.13–18.24	18.91–18.69	17.81–17.16	– –
" 28	19.13–18.24	19.13–16.73	19.13–18.24	19.13–18.69	17.81–17.16	– –
Average	**18.97–18.13**	**19.13–16.89**	**19.13–18.19**	**19.02–18.69**	**17.81–17.16**	– –
August 4	19.13–18.24	19.13–16.95	19.13–18.24	19.13–18.69	17.81–17.16	– –
" 11	19.35–18.47	19.13–16.95	19.13–18.24	18.91–18.69	17.60–16.73	– –
" 18	19.35–18.47	19.13–16.95	19.56–18.69	19.13–18.69	17.60–16.73	– –
" 25	19.56–18.91	19.78–17.60	20.44–19.56	19.56 –	17.81–16.95	– –
Average	**19.35–18.52**	**19.29–17.11**	**19.57–18.68**	**19.18–18.69**	**17.71–16.89**	– –
September 1	20.66–19.56	20.44–18.02	20.66–19.56	20.66–20.44	17.81–16.95	– –
" 8	20.88–17.81	20.44–18.02	20.66–19.56	20.66–20.22	18.24–16.95	– –
" 15	20.88–17.81	20.66–18.69	20.66–19.56	20.66–20.22	18.69–16.95	– –
" 22	20.88–17.81	20.66–18.69	20.66–19.56	20.66–20.22	19.56–17.38	– –
" 29	20.88–17.81	20.66–18.91	20.66–19.56	20.66–20.22	19.56–17.38	– –
Average	**20.84–18.16**	**20.57–18.47**	**20.66–19.56**	**20.66–20.26**	**18.77–17.12**	– –

22.—Prices in British Markets of Canadian Bacon and Hams, 1915—concluded.

(Per cwt. of 100 lb.)

Bacon.

Date.	Sides.				Cumberland Cuts.	
	Bristol	Liverpool.	London.	Glasgow.	Liverpool.	Glasgow.
	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.
October 6	20.88-18.69	20.66-19.13	20.66-19.56	20.66-20.44	19.78-17.60	– –
" 13	20.88-19.56	20.66-19.56	20.66-19.56	20.66-20.44	20.22-18.02	20.00 –
" 20	21.00-20.00	21.00-20.66	20.66-19.56	20.88-20.44	21.22-18.69	– –
" 27	21.00-20.00	21 22-20.88	20.66-19.56	22.98-22.54	21.00-18.69	20.44 –
Average	**20.94-19.56**	**20.89-20.06**	**20.66-19.56**	**21.30-20.97**	**20.56-18.25**	**20.22** –
November 3	20.88-19.78	20.88-20.22	20.66-19.56	20.88-20.44	20.88-18.69	20.00 –
" 10	20 44-19.56	20.44-19.78	20.66-19.56	20.66-20.44	20.44-18.69	– –
" 17	20.44-19.13	20.44-19.78	20.66-19.56	20.66-20.44	20.44-18.69	– –
" 24	20.66-19.78	20.66-20.00	20.66-19.56	20.66-20-44	20.44-18.69	– –
Average	**20 61-19.56**	**20 60-19.95**	**20 66-19 56**	**20 72-20.44**	**20.55-18.69**	**20.00** –
December 1	20 66-19.78	20 66 20 00	20.66-19.56	20 66-20.22	20.66-18.91	– –
" 8	20.66-20.00	20.66-20.00	20.66-19.56	20.66-20.44	20.44-18.91	– –
" 15	20.22-19.35	20.22-19.56	20.22-19.56	20.22-20.00	20.00-18.69	– –
" 22	19 78-18.69	19.78-19.13	20.22-19.56	20 22-20.00	19.56-18.69	– –
" 29	19.78-18.69	19.78-19.13	20.22-19.35	20.44-20.22	19.35-18.47	– –
Average	20 22-19 30	20 22-19 56	20 40-19 52	20 44-20 18	20.00-18.73	– –

Long Cut Hams.

Date.	Bristol.	Liverpool.	London.	Date.	Bristol.	Liverpool.	London.
	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.		$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.
Jan. 6	17.16-16.51	16.29-15.86	16.51-15.64	July 7	19.13-18.24	19-13-17.38	18.69-17.81
" 13	16.73-16.29	16.29-15.64	16.51-15.64	" 14	18.91-18.02	18.47-16.29	18.69-17.81
" 20	16.95-16.51	16.08-15.43	16.51-15.64	" 21	18.91-18.02	18.47-16.29	17.60-16.73
" 27	16.73-16.29	15.76-15.32	16.51-15.86	" 28	18.91-18.02	18.47-16.29	17.38-16.08
Average	**16 89-16 40**	**16.11-15 56**	**16 51-15.70**	**Average**	**18.97-18.08**	**18.64-15.56**	**18.09-17.11**
Feb. 3	16 73 16 29	15 64 15.21	16 08-15.64	Aug. 4	18.69-17.81	18.47-16.29	17.81-16.51
" 10	16.29-15.64	15.64-14.77	16.08-15.21	" 11	18.69-17.81	18.24-16.08	17.81-16.51
" 17	15.86-15.21	15.32-14.45	15.86-14.99	" 18	18.24-17.16	18.02-15.86	17.38-16.08
" 24	15.86-15.21	14.99-14.34	15.43-14.77	" 25	18.24-17.16	18.24-14.77	17.38-16.08
Average	**16.19-15 49**	**15.40-14.69**	**15 86-15.15**	**Average**	**18.47-17.49**	**18.24-15.75**	**17.60-16.30**
March 3	15 43-14 77	14.77-14 12	14 99-14.34	Sept. 1	18.24-17.16	17.60-15.21	17.38-16.08
" 10	15.21-14.55	14.55-14.01	14.77-13.90	" 8	18.24-17.16	18.02-15.43	17.38-16.08
" 17	15.21-14.55	14.55-14.01	14.77-13.90	" 15	18.24-17.16	18.47-16.51	17.38-16.08
" 24	14 99-14 34	14.77-14.12	14 99-13.90	" 22	18.24-17.16	18.47-16 51	19 13-17.38
" 31	14 99-14.34	14.77-14.12	14.99-13.90	" 29	18.69-17.16	18.47-16.51	19.13-17.81
Average	**15.13-14 51**	**14 68-14 08**	**14 90-13.99**	**Average**	**18 33-17.16**	**18 21-16.03**	**18.08-16.86**
April 7	14 99-14.34	14.77-14.12	14 99-13.90	Oct. 6	18.69-17.16	18.47-16.51	18.91-17.81
" 14	14.99-14.34	14.77-14.12	14.77-13.90	" 13	18.91-17.38	18.91-16.73	19.35-18.24
" 21	14.99-14 34	14.77-14.12	15.21-14.34	" 20	19.56-18.24	19.56-17.38	19.78-18.69
" 28	15.21-14 55	14.77-14.12	15.43-14.55	" 27	19.56-18.24	19.78-17.81	19.56-18.69
Average	**15 05-14 39**	**14.77-14.12**	**15.10-14.17**	**Average**	**19.18-17.76**	**19.18-17.11**	**19.40-18.36**
May 5	15.43-14.77	14.99-14.55	15.64-14.99	Nov. 3	19.56-18.24	19.78-17.81	20.44-19.56
" 12	16.51-16 08	16.73-15.86	16 51-15.64	" 10	20.00 18 47	19.78-18 02	20.88-19.56
" 19	16.95-16.08	16.95-16.08	16.95-16.51	" 17	20.88-20 00	21.00-19.56	21.66-20.44
" 26	16.95-16.08	17.38-16.51	18.02-17.38	" 24	– –	– –	22.10-20.88
Average	**16 46-15.75**	**16.51-15.75**	**16 78-26.13**	**Average**	**20.14-18 90**	**20.18-18.46**	**21.27-20.11**
June 2	17.60-16.73	18.47-18.02	19.13-18.24	Dec. 1	– –	– –	22.32-21.66
" 9	18.24-17.81	19.35-18.47	19.56-18.69	" 8	– –	– –	23.42-22.10
" 16	19.13-18.24	19.35-18.47	19.78-19.13	" 15	– –	– –	22.54-21.66
" 23	19.13-18.24	19.35-18.47	19.56-19.13	" 22	– –	– –	22.54-21.66
" 30	19.13-18.24	19.13-17.81	19.13-18.24	" 29	– –	– –	21.66-21.00
Average	18.65-17.85	19 13-18 25	19 43-18 69	Average	– –	– –	22 10-21 62

23.—Prices in British Markets of Canadian Cheese, 1915.

(Per cwt. of 100 lb.)

Date.	Bristol.	Liverpool.	London.	Glasgow.	Date.	Bristol.	Liverpool.	London.	Glasgow.
	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.		$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.
Jan. 6	17.38–16.95	17.38–16.84	17.16–16.51	17.81 –	July 7	20.00–19.35	19.35–18.69	19.56–19.13	19.02 –
" 13	17.60–17.16	17.38–16.95	17.16–16.51	– –	" 14	19.35–18.60	18.69–18.24	19.13–18.24	18.24 –1
" 20	18.24–17.81	17.81–17.38	17.60–17.16	– –	" 21	18.24–17.38	18.02–17.60	17.81–16.95	16.95–16.5
" 27	18.69–18.24	18.47–18.02	18.69–18.24	– –	" 28	17.81–16.95	17.49–16.84	16.51–15.64	16.51 –
Average.	**17.98–17.54**	**17.76–17.30**	**17.65–17.11**	**17.81 –**	**Average.**	**18.85–18.09**	**18.39–17.84**	**18.25–17.49**	**17.68–16.51**
Feb. 3	19.13–18.69	19.02–18.69	19.56–19.13	– –	Aug. 4	17.60–16.73	17 28–16.62	16.51–15.64	16.51–16.08
" 10	19.56–19.13	19.35–19.13	19.56–19.13	– –	" 11	17.16–16.51	16.73 16.08	16.51–16.08	16.51 –
" 17	19.56–19.35	19.67–19.46	19.56–19 13	– –	" 18	16.73–16.08	16.40–15.86	16.51–15.64	15.64 –
" 24	19.56–19.35	19.56–19.35	20.00–19.35	– –	" 25	16.51–15.86	15.97–15.43	16.29–15.21	15.64–15.21
Average.	**19.45–19.13**	**19.40–19 16**	**19 67–19.19**	**– –**	**Average.**	**17.00–16.30**	**16 60–16.00**	**16.46–15.64**	**16.08–15.65**
Mar. 3	19.56–19.35	19.35–19.13	20.22–19.78	–	Sept. 1	16.73–15.86	16.51–15.76	16.08–15.64	15.86–15.64
" 10	20.22–19.78	20.22–19.78	20.44–20.00	– –	" 8	16.73–16.08	17.16–16.08	16.51–15.86	16.95–16.51
" 17	20.44–20.00	20.55–20.22	20.88–20.44	– –	" 15	16.95–16.29	17.38–16.29	16.95–16.08	17.81–17.38
" 24	20.88–20.44	20.88–20.66	20.88–20.44	– –	" 22	17.60–16.73	17.71–16.51	16.95–16.51	18.02–17.81
" 31	21.00–20.66	20.88–20.66	20.88–20.44	– –	" 29	17.60–16.73	17.71–16.62	16.95–16 51	17.38–16.95
Average.	**20.42–20.05**	**20.38–20.09**	**20 66–20.22**	**– –**	**Average.**	**17.12–16.34**	**17.29–16 25**	**16.69–16.12**	**17.20–16.86**
April 7	21.22–20.88	20.88–20.66	21.22 20.44	– –	Oct. 6	17.60–16.73	17 49–16 51	16.73–16.29	17.81–17.38
" 14	21.22–21.00	20.88–20.66	21.22–20.44	– –	" 13	17.60–16.73	17.49–16.73	16.95–16.51	17.81–17.60
" 21	21.22–21.00	20.88–20.66	21.22–20.44	– –	" 20	18.02–17.38	18.02–17.16	17.38–16.73	18.69–18.24
" 28	21.22–21.00	– –	21.22–20.44	– –	" 27	18.24–17.60	18.58–17.71	18.69–17.81	18.47–18.24
Average.	**21.22–20.97**	**20.88–20.66**	**21.22–20.44**	**– –**	**Average.**	**17.87–17.11**	**17.90–17.03**	**17.44–16.84**	**18.20–17.87**
May 5	21.22–21.00	– –	21.22–20.44	– –	Nov. 3	18.24–17.60	18.69–17.81	18.69–17.81	18.69–18.47
" 12	21.22–21.00	– –	21.22–20.44	– –	" 10	18.91–18.24	19.35–18.47	18.69–17.81	19.13–18.69
" 19	21.22–21.00	– –	21.22–20.44	– –	" 17	19.35–18.91	19.56–18.80	19.35–18.69	19.13–18.69
" 26	21.22–21.00	– –	21.22–20.88	– –	" 24	19.78–19.13	20.00–19.13	19.56–18.91	19.35–19.13
Average.	**21.22–21.00**	**– –**	**21 22–20.55**	**– –**	**Average.**	**19.07–18.47**	**19.40–18.55**	**19.07–18.31**	**19.08–18.75**
June 2	21.22–20.88	20.66–20.22	– –	20.66 –	Dec. 1	20.22–19.56	20.33–19.56	20.00–19.56	20.22–20.00
" 9	21.00–20.66	20.66–20.22	20.88–20.44	20.22 –	" 8	20.22–19.56	20.44–19.78	20.22–19.56	20.22–20.00
" 16	20 22–19 56	20 44–20 00	20 66–20.22	19.78 –	" 15	20 22–19 56	20.44–19 78	20.44–19 78	20 22 20.00
" 23	19.78–19.13	19.56–19 13	20 44–19 56	19.35 –	" 22	20.22–19.56	20.44–19.78	20.66–20.00	20.22–20.00
" 30	20.22–19.56	19.56–19.13	20.22–19.56	19.13 –	" 29	20.44–19.78	20.44–19.78	20.66–20.00	20.44 –
Average.	**20 49–19.96**	**20.18 19.74**	**20 55–19.95**	**19 83 –**	**Average.**	**20.26–19.60**	**20 42–19.74**	**20 40–19.78**	**20.26–20.00**

Prices of English Grain, 1641-1915.—Annual average prices of English wheat are available since 1641 and of English wheat, barley and oats from 1771. Table **24** showing the price of wheat from 1641 to 1770 is taken from Vol. 17, 1856, of the Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, and Table **25** is from the Annual Agricultural Statistics of the English Board of Agriculture and Fisheries. The quotations in both tables are given in English shillings and pence

per quarter and in Canadian equivalents of dollars and cents per bushel of 60 lb. Throughout the whole period covered by the tables (1641–1914) the price of wheat was highest during the wars with Napoleon (1793–1815), and during the first fifteen years of the nineteenth century the annual average price never fell below $1.76 per bushel, whilst on four occasions it exceeded $3.19. The highest point was in 1812 when the yearly average was $3.85. Prices fell after the conclusion of peace in 1815; but were maintained artificially by the Corn Laws (1791–1846). The repeal of the Corn Laws in 1846, which repeal took full effect on February 1, 1849, reduced prices for a few years, and in 1851 wheat was as low as $1.17 per bushel; but the Crimean war (1853–6) followed by the Indian mutiny (1857–8) helped to maintain prices at a relatively high level, whilst the Franco-German war (1870–1) had a similar tendency. Periods of severe agricultural depression followed a series of bad seasons after 1876, when short returns were accompanied by falling prices owing to the cheap transportation of American grain. The price of wheat reached its lowest ebb of 70 cents per bushel in 1895. The average price for 1915 was $1.61, and the price previous to the outbreak of the present war was $1.04 on August 1, 1914.

24.—Yearly Average Prices of Wheat in England, 1641-1770.

NOTE.—The quarter (qr.) = 8 Imperial bushels of 60 lb. per bushel.

Year.	Per qr.	Per bush.	Year.	Per qr.	Per bush.	Year.	Per qr.	Per bush.	Year.	Per qr.	Per bush.
	s. d.	$ c		s. d.	$ c		s. d.	$ c		s. d.	$ c.
1641	57 1	1.74	1674	61 0	1.86	1707	25 4	0.77	1739	34 2	1.04
1642	60 2	1.83	1675	57 5	1.75	1708	36 10	1.12	1740	45 1	1.37
1643	59 10	1.82	1676	33 9	1.03	1709	69 9	2.12	1741	41 5	1.26
1644	61 3	1.86	1677	37 4	1.14	1710	69 4	2.11	1742	30 2	0.92
1645	51 3	1.56	1678	52 5	1.59	1711	48 0	1.46	1743	22 1	0.67
1646	42 8	1.30	1679	53 4	1.62	1712	41 2	1.25	1744	22 1	0.67
1647	65 5	1.99	1680	40 0	1.22	1713	45 4	1.38	1745	24 5	0.74
1648	75 6	2.30	1681	41 5	1.26	1714	44 9	1.36	1746	34 8	1.05
1649	71 1	2.16	1682	39 1	1.19	1715	38 2	1.16	1747	30 11	0.94
1650	68 1	2.07	1683	35 6	1.08	1716	42 8	1.30	1748	32 10	1.00
1651	65 2	1.98	1684	39 1	1.19	1717	40 7	1.23	1749	32 10	1.00
1652	44 0	1.34	1685	41 5	1.26	1718	34 6	1.05	1750	28 10	0.88
1653	31 6	0.96	1686	30 2	0.92	1719	31 1	0.94	1751	34 2	1.04
1654	23 1	0.70	1687	22 4	0.68	1720	32 10	1.00	1752	37 2	1.13
1655	29 7	0.90	1688	40 10	1.24	1721	33 4	1.01	1753	39 8	1.21
1656	38 2	1.16	1689	26 8	0.81	1722	32 0	0.97	1754	30 9	0.94
1657	41 5	1.26	1690	30 9	0.94	1723	30 10	0.94	1755	30 1	0.92
1658	57 9	1.76	1691	30 2	0.92	1724	32 10	1.00	1756	40 1	1.22
1659	58 8	1.78	1692	41 5	1.26	1725	43 1	1.31	1757	53 4	1.62
1660	50 2	1.52	1693	60 1	1.83	1726	40 10	1.24	1758	44 5	1.35
1661	62 2	1.89	1694	56 10	1.73	1727	37 4	1.14	1759	35 3	1.07
1662	65 9	2.00	1695	47 1	1.43	1728	48 5	1.47	1760	32 5	0.99
1663	50 8	1.54	1696	63 1	1.92	1729	41 7	1.26	1761	26 9	0.81
1664	36 0	1.09	1697	53 4	1.62	1730	32 5	0.99	1762	34 8	1.05
1665	43 10	1.33	1698	60 9	1.85	1731	29 2	0.89	1763	36 1	1.10
1666	32 0	0.97	1699	56 10	1.73	1732	23 8	0.72	1764	41 5	1.26
1667	32 0	0.97	1700	35 6	1.09	1733	25 2	0.77	1765	48 0	1.46
1668	35 6	1.08	1701	33 5	1.02	1734	30 9	0.94	1766	43 1	1.31
1669	39 5	1.20	1702	26 2	0 80	1735	38 2	1.16	1767	47 4	1.44
1670	37 0	1.13	1703	32 0	0.97	1736	35 10	1.09	1768	53 9	1.63
1671	37 4	1.14	1704	41 4	1.26	1737	33 9	1 03	1769	40 7	1.23
1672	36 5	1.11	1705	26 8	0.81	1738	31 6	0.96	1770	43 6	1.32
1673	41 5	1.26	1706	23 1	0.70						

25.—Yearly Average Prices of Wheat, Barley and Oats in England and Wales, 1771-1915.

NOTE.—The quarter (qr.) = 8 Imperial bushels of 60 lb. per bushel for wheat, 50 lb. for barley and 39 lb. for oats.

Year.	Wheat.		Barley.		Oats.		Year.	Wheat.		Barley.		Oats.	
	per qr.	per bush.	per qr.	per bush.	per qr.	per bush.		per qr.	per bush.	per qr.	per bush.	per qr.	per bush.
	s. d.	$ c.	s. d.	$ c.	s. d.	$ c.		s. d.	$ c.	s. d.	$ c.	s. d.	$ c.
1771	48 7	1.48	26 5	0.80	17 2	0.52	1844	51 3	1.56	33 8	1.02	20 7	0.62
1772	52 3	1.59	26 1	0.79	16 8	0.51	1845	50 10	1.55	31 8	0.96	22 6	0.68
1773	52 7	1.60	29 2	0.87	17 8	0.53	1846	54 8	1.66	32 8	0.98	23 8	0.72
1774	54 3	1.65	29 4	0.89	18 4	0.56	1847	69 9	2.12	44 2	1.34	28 8	0.87
1775	49 10	1.52	26 9	0.81	17 0	0.52	1848	50 6	1.54	31 6	0.95	20 6	0.62
1776	39 4	1.20	20 9	0.63	15 5	0.47	1849	44 3	1.35	27 9	0.84	17 6	0.53
1777	46 11	1.43	21 1	0.64	16 1	0.49	1850	40 3	1.22	23 5	0.70	16 5	0.50
1778	43 3	1.32	23 4	0.70	15 7	0.47	1851	38 6	1.17	24 9	0.74	18 7	0.57
1779	34 8	1.05	20 1	0.61	14 5	0.44	1852	40 9	1.24	28 6	0.87	19 1	0.58
1780	36 9	1.12	17 6	0.53	13 2	0.40	1853	53 3	1.62	33 2	1.02	21 0	0.64
1781	46 0	1.40	17 8	0.54	14 1	0.43	1854	72 5	2.20	36 0	1.09	27 11	0.85
1782	49 3	1.50	23 2	0.70	15 7	0.47	1855	74 8	2.27	34 9	1.06	27 5	0.83
1783	54 3	1.65	31 3	0.95	20 5	0.62	1856	69 2	2.10	41 1	1.24	25 2	0.77
1784	59 4	1.53	28 8	0.87	18 10	0.57	1857	56 4	1.71	42 1	1.28	25 0	0.76
1785	43 1	1.31	24 9	0.75	17 8	0.54	1858	44 2	1.34	34 8	1.05	24 6	0.75
1786	40 0	1.22	25 1	0.76	18 6	0.56	1859	43 9	1.33	33 6	1.02	23 2	0.70
1787	42 5	1.29	23 4	0.71	17 2	0.52	1860	53 3	1.62	36 7	1.11	24 5	0.74
1788	46 4	1.41	22 8	0.69	16 1	0.49	1861	55 4	1.68	36 1	1.10	23 9	0.72
1789	52 9	1.60	23 6	0.71	16 6	0.50	1862	55 5	1.69	35 1	1.07	22 7	0.69
1790	54 9	1.67	26 3	0.77	19 5	0.59	1863	44 9	1.36	33 11	1.03	21 2	0.64
1791	48 7	1.48	26 10	0.82	18 1	0.55	1864	40 2	1.22	29 11	0.91	20 1	0.61
1792	43 0	1.31	27 7	0.84	16 9	0.51	1865	41 10	1.27	29 9	0.90	21 10	0.66
1793	49 3	1.50	31 1	0.95	20 6	0.62	1866	49 11	1.51	37 5	1.13	24 7	0.75
1794	52 3	1.59	31 9	0.97	21 3	0.65	1867	64 5	1.96	40 0	1.22	26 0	0.79
1795	75 2	2.29	37 5	1.13	24 5	0.74	1868	63 9	1.94	43 0	1.31	28 1	0.85
1796	78 7	2.39	35 4	1.07	21 10	0.66	1869	48 2	1.47	39 5	1.20	26 0	0.79
1797	53 9	1.63	27 2	0.82	16 3	0.49	1870	46 11	1.43	34 7	1.05	22 10	0.69
1798	51 10	1.58	29 0	0.88	19 5	0.59	1871	56 8	1.72	36 2	1.10	25 2	0.77
1799	69 0	2.10	36 2	1.10	27 6	0.67	1872	57 0	1.73	37 4	1.14	23 2	0.70
1800	113 10	3.46	59 10	1.82	39 4	1.19	1873	58 8	1.78	40 5	1.23	25 5	0.77
1801	119 6	3.63	68 6	2.08	37 0	1.13	1874	55 9	1.70	44 11	1.37	28 10	0.88
1802	69 10	2.12	33 4	1.01	20 4	0.62	1875	45 2	1.37	38 5	1.17	28 8	0.87
1803	58 10	1.79	25 4	0.77	21 6	0.65	1876	46 2	1.40	35 2	1.07	26 3	0.80
1804	62 3	1.89	31 0	0.94	24 3	0.74	1877	56 9	1.73	39 8	1.21	25 11	0.79
1805	89 9	2.73	44 6	1.35	28 4	0.86	1878	46 5	1.41	40 2	1.22	24 4	0.74
1806	79 1	2.41	38 8	1.18	27 7	0.84	1879	43 10	1.33	34 0	1.04	21 9	0.66
1807	75 4	2.29	39 4	1.20	28 4	0.86	1880	44 4	1.35	33 1	1.01	23 1	0.70
1808	81 4	2.46	43 5	1.32	33 4	1.01	1881	45 4	1.38	31 11	0.97	21 9	0.66
1809	97 4	2.96	47 0	1.42	31 5	0.96	1882	45 1	1.37	31 2	0.95	21 10	0.66
1810	106 5	3.24	48 1	1.46	28 7	0.87	1883	41 7	1.26	31 10	0.97	21 5	0.65
1811	95 3	2.90	42 3	1.28	27 7	0.84	1884	35 8	1.08	30 8	0.93	20 3	0.62
1812	126 6	3.85	66 9	2.03	44 6	1.35	1885	32 10	1.00	30 1	0.92	20 7	0.63
1813	109 9	3.34	58 6	1.78	38 6	1.17	1886	31 0	0.94	26 7	0.81	19 0	0.58
1814	74 4	2.26	37 4	1.14	25 8	0.78	1887	32 6	0.99	25 4	0.77	16 3	0.49
1815	65 7	1.99	30 3	0.92	23 7	0.72	1888	31 10	0.97	27 10	0.85	16 9	0.51
1816	78 6	2.39	33 11	1.03	27 2	0.83	1889	29 9	0.90	25 10	0.79	17 9	0.54
1817	96 11	2.95	49 4	1.50	32 5	0.99	1890	31 11	0.97	28 8	0.87	18 7	0.57
1818	86 3	2.62	53 10	1.64	32 5	0.99	1891	37 0	1.13	28 2	0.86	20 0	0.61
1819	74 6	2.27	45 9	1.39	28 2	0.86	1892	30 3	0.92	26 2	0.80	19 10	0.60
1820	67 10	2.06	33 10	1.03	24 2	0.73	1893	26 4	0.80	25 7	0.78	18 9	0.57
1821	56 1	1.71	26 0	0.79	19 6	0.60	1894	22 10	0.69	24 6	0.75	17 1	0.52
1822	44 7	1.36	21 10	0.66	18 1	0.55	1895	23 1	0.70	21 11	0.67	14 6	0.44
1823	53 4	1.62	31 6	0.96	22 11	0.70	1896	26 2	0.80	22 11	0.70	14 9	0.45
1824	63 11	1.94	36 4	1.11	24 10	0.76	1897	30 2	0.92	23 6	0.71	16 11	0.51
1825	68 6	2.08	40 0	1.22	25 8	0.78	1898	34 0	1.03	27 2	0.82	18 5	0.56
1826	58 8	1.78	34 4	1.04	26 8	0.81	1899	25 8	0.78	25 7	0.79	17 0	0.52
1827	58 6	1.78	37 7	1.14	28 2	0.86	1900	26 11	0.82	24 11	0.76	17 7	0.54
1828	60 5	1.84	32 10	1.00	22 6	0.68	1901	26 9	0.81	25 2	0.77	18 5	0.56
1829	66 3	2.02	32 6	0.99	22 9	0.69	1902	28 1	0.85	25 8	0.78	20 2	0.61
1830	64 3	1.95	32 7	0.99	24 5	0.75	1903	26 9	0.81	22 8	0.69	17 2	0.52
1831	66 4	2.02	38 0	1.16	25 4	0.77	1904	28 4	0.86	22 4	0.68	16 4	0.50
1832	58 8	1.78	33 1	1.01	20 5	0.62	1905	29 8	0.90	24 4	0.74	17 4	0.53
1833	52 11	1.61	27 6	0.84	18 5	0.56	1906	28 3	0.86	24 2	0.73	18 4	0.56
1834	46 2	1 40	29 0	0 88	20 11	0.64	1907	30 7	0.93	25 1	0.76	18 10	0.57
1835	39 4	1 20	29 11	0.91	22 0	0.67	1908	32 0	0.97	25 10	0.79	17 10	0.54
1836	48 6	1 48	32 10	1 00	23 1	0.70	1909	36 11	0.82	26 10	0.82	18 11	0.58
1837	55 10	1 70	30 4	0.92	23 1	0.70	1910	31 8	0.96	23 1	0.70	17 4	0.53
1838	64 7	1.96	31 5	0.96	22 5	0.68	1911	31 8	0.96	27 3	0.83	18 10	0.57
1839	70 8	2 15	39 6	1.20	25 11	0.79	1912	34 9	1.06	30 8	0.93	21 6	0.65
1840	66 4	2.02	36 5	1.11	25 8	0.78	1913	31 8	0.96	27 3	0.83	19 1	0.58
1841	64 4	1.95	32 10	1.00	22 5	0.68	1914	34 11	1.06	27 2	0.83	20 11	0.64
1842	57 3	1.74	27 6	0.83	19 3	0.58	1915	52 10	1.61	37 4	1.13	30 2	0.92
1843	50 1	1.52	29 6	0.91	18 4	0.56							

Ocean Freight Rates for Grain.—One of the effects of the war has been a great advance in the cost of ocean freightage. This has not been due to any appreciable extent to the risk of hostile destruction, because the allied navies, and especially the British Navy, have been able to secure and retain practically an absolute control over the maritime highways. The increased cost of freightage has been rather due to the general shortage of vessels through internment and especially the commandeering for purposes of military transport of vessels that would otherwise be employed in the shipping trade. In view of these conditions efforts have been made to collect for the purposes of statistical record the rates ruling for the trans-Atlantic carriage of grain, and especially of wheat, for as long a series of years as possible; and the accompanying tables are constructed from data furnished by the Shipping Federation of Canada and the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. (rates from Montreal) and the New York Produce Exchange and Mr. G. J. S. Broomhall of the Liverpool "Corn Trade News" (rates from New York). Table **26** shows the annual average steamship rates for heavy grain from Montreal to Liverpool during the navigation seasons 1861 to 1915. Table **27** gives the annual average steamship freights for wheat from New York to Liverpool for the years 1879 to 1915. Table **28** shows the average ocean rates on wheat from Montreal to Liverpool by months during the St. Lawrence navigation season from May to November, 1903 to 1915. Table **29** shows the rates from New York to Liverpool by weeks for the seven years 1909 to 1915. In each case the rates are expressed per bushel and per quarter in both Canadian and English currency.

26.—Annual Average Steamship Freight Rates for Heavy Grain from Montreal to Liverpool for the Navigation Seasons 1861–1915.

(Data furnished by the Shipping Federation of Canada, Montreal.)

Season.	Per quarter of 480 lb.		Per bushel of 60 lb.		Season.	Per quarter of 480 lb.		Per bushel of 60 lb.	
	s. d.	$ c.	s. d.	cents		s. d.	$ c.	s. d.	cents
1861[1]	7 10	1.906	11 3/5	23.8	1889	2 8½	0.655	4	8.2
1862	10 4	2.514	1 3½	31.4	1890	1 8½	0.416	2 9/16	5.2
1863	6 10	1.663	10½	20.8	1891	2 0½	0.492	3	6.2
1864	5 10	1.419	8¾	17.7	1892	1 9	0.426	2 5/8	5.3
1865	4 10	1.176	7¼	14.7	1893	1 8	0.406	2½	5.1
1866	5 10½	1.429	8 13/16	17.9	1894	1 3/8	0.317	2	4.0
1867	7 5	1.805	11¼	22.6	1895	1 9½	0.436	2 11/16	5.4
1868	5 8½	1.389	8 9/16	17.4	1896	1 11½	0.471	2 15/16	5.9
1869	6 5½	1.571	9 11/16	19.6	1897	2 1½	0.522	3¼	6.5
1870	5 6	1.338	8¼	16.7	1898	2 4¾	0.583	3 5/16	7.3
1871	7 1½	1.734	10 1/16	21.7	1899	1 8½	0.416	2 7/16	5.2
1872	6 6½	1.592	9 15/16	19.9	1900	2 6	0.608	3¾	7.6
1873	9 7	2.332	1 2⅜	29.2	1901	1 1½	0.274	1 11/16	3.4
1874	5 10½	1.429	8 13/16	17.9	1902	1 3	0.304	1⅞	3.8
1875	6 0	1.460	9	18.3	1903	1 1½	0.274	1 11/16	3.4
1876	5 5	1.318	8¼	16.5	1804	7½	0.152	0 15/16	1.9
1877	5 8½	1.389	8 9/16	17.4	1905	1 5¾	0.360	2¼	4.5
1878	5 2⅝	1.272	7⅞	15.9	1906	1 9	0.426	2⅝	5.3
1879	5 0½	1.227	7 15/16	15.3	1907	1 5½	0.350	2 3/16	4.4
1880	4 7½	1.130	8	14.1	1908	1 9¾	0.441	2¾	5.5
1881	2 10½	0.699	4 5/16	8.7	1909	1 4½	0.334	2 1/16	4.3
1882	2 8½	0.665	4	8.2	1910	1 3	0.304	1⅞	3.8
1883	3 0¼	0.796	4½	9.9	1911	1 4¾	0.339	2¼	4.2
1884	2 5⅝	0.596	3 7/16	7.5	1912	2 6½	0.618	3 13/16	7.7
1885	2 2½	0.553	3½	6.7	1913	2 7½	0.639	3 15/16	8.0
1886	2 3⅛	0.556	3⅜	7.0	1914	2 3¼	0.563	3½	7.0
1887	1 9	0.426	2⅝	5.3	1915	8 8½	2.119	1 1 1/16	26.4
1888	1 9½	0.436	2 11/16	5.4					

[1]Sailing vessels.

27.—Annual Average Steamship Freight Rates for Wheat from New York to Liverpool, 1879–1915.

(Data from the Annual Statistical Reports of the New York Produce Exchange.)

Season.	Per quarter of 480 lb.		Per bushel of 60 lb.		Season.	Per quarter of 480 lb.		Per bushel of 60 lb.	
	s. d.	$ c.	s. d.	cents		s. d.	$ c.	s. d.	cents.
1879	4 1½	.99	6 3/16	12.4	1898	2 3½	.55	3 7/16	6.8
1880	3 10½	.93	5 13/16	11.6	1899	1 7½	.39	2 7/16	4.8
1881	2 9	.66	4 1/16	8.3	1900	2 3	.54	3 3/8	6.8
1882	2 7½	.63	3 15/16	7.8	1901	10	.20	1 1/4	2.5
1883	3 3½	.79	4 15/16	9.8	1902	11½	.23	1 7/16	2.8
1884	2 4	.56	3½	7.0	1903	11½	.23	1 7/16	2.8
1885	2 1½	.51	3 1/16	6.4	1904	9	.18	1 1/8	2.3
1886	2 2½	.53	3 5/16	6.6	1905	1 1	.26	1 5/16	3.3
1887	1 8	.40	2½	5.0	1906	11½	.23	1 7/16	2.8
1888	1 9	.42	2⅝	5.3	1907	1 2	.28	1 3/4	3.5
1889	2 7½	.63	3 15/16	7.8	1908	1 0½	.25	1 5/16	3.1
1890	1 7½	.39	2 7/16	4.8	1809	1 1	.26	1 5/16	3.3
1891	2 1	.50	3⅛	6.3	1910	1 0	.24	1½	3.0
1892	1 9	.42	2⅝	5.3	1911	1 4	.32	2	4.0
1893	1 7	.38	2⅜	4.8	1912	2 5½	.59	3 11/16	7.4
1894	1 3½	.31	1 15/16	3.8	1913	1 10½	.45	2⅝	5.6
1895	1 8½	.41	2 9/16	5.1	1914	2 6	.60	3¾	7.5
1896	1 11½	.47	2 15/16	5.8	1915	8 9⅝	2.10	1 1 5/16	26.3
1897	2 0½	.49	3 1/16	6.1					

28.—Average Steamship Freight Rates for Wheat from Montreal to Liverpool by months during the St. Lawrence Navigation Seasons, 1903–1915.

(Data furnished by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.)

Season.	Per quarter of 480 lb.		Per bushel of 60 lb.		Season.	Per quarter of 480 lb.		Per bushel of 60 lb.	
1903.	s. d.	$ c.	s. d.	cents.	1907.	s. d.	$ c.	s. d.	cents.
May	1 0	.243	1⅛	3.0	May	1 3	.304	1 7/8	3.8
June	1 0	.243	1⅛	3.0	June	1 3	.304	1 7/8	3.8
July	1 0	.243	1⅛	3.0	July	1 3	.304	1 7/8	3.8
Aug	1 0	.243	1⅛	3.0	Aug	1 4½	.334	2 1/16	4.3
Sept	1 0	.243	1⅛	3.0	Sept	1 7½	.395	2 7/16	4.8
Oct	1 0¾	.258	1 9/16	3.2	Oct	1 7½	.395	2 7/16	4.8
Nov	1 0¾	.258	1 9/16	3.2	Nov	1 4½	.334	2 1/16	4.3
1904.					1908.				
May	6	.122	¼	1.5	May	1 4½	.334	2 1/16	4.3
June	5¼	.106	1 1/16	1.3	June	1 0	.243	1⅛	3.0
July	6	.122	¼	1.5	July	1 0	.243	1⅛	3.0
Aug	6	.122	¼	1.5	Aug	1 1½	.274	1 1/16	3.4
Sept	6	.122	¼	1.5	Sept	1 3¾	.319	2	3.9
Oct	6	.122	¼	1.5	Oct	1 6	.365	2¼	4.6
Nov	7½	.152	1 5/16	1.9	Nov	1 4½	.334	2 1/16	4.3
1905.					1909.				
May	9	.183	1⅛	2.3	May	1 1½	.274	1 1/16	3.4
June	9	.183	1⅛	2.3	June	1 1½	.274	1 1/16	3.4
July	9	.183	1⅛	2.3	July	1 1½	.274	1 1/16	3.4
Aug	11¼	.228	1 7/16	2.9	Aug	1 0	.243	1⅛	3.0
Sept	1 2¼	.289	1 15/16	3.6	Sept	1 7½	.395	2 1/16	4.8
Oct	1 9	.426	2⅝	5.3	Oct	1 4½	.334	2 1/16	4.3
Nov	2 2¼	.532	3¼	6.7	Nov	1 6¾	.380	2⅜	4.8
1906.					1910.				
May	1 3	.304	1⅞	3.8	May	1 0⅜	.258	1 9/16	3.2
June	1 3	.304	1⅞	3.8	June	1 0⅜	.258	1 9/16	3.2
July	11¾	.238	1½	3.0	July	9¾	.198	1¼	2.5
Aug	1 0¾	.258	1 9/16	3.2	Aug	9	.183	1⅛	2.3
Sept	1 5¼	.350	2 3/16	4.4	Sept	1 0⅜	.258	1 9/16	3.2
Oct	1 8¼	.435	2¾	5.4	Oct	1 2¼	.289	1 13/16	3.6
Nov	1 3	.304	1⅞	3.8	Nov	1 4½	.334	2 1/16	4.3

28.—Average Steamship Freight Rates for Wheat from Montreal to Liverpool by months during the St. Lawrence Navigation Seasons, 1903-1915—concluded.

Season.	Per quarter of 480 lb.		Per bushel of 60 lb.			Season.	Per quarter of 480 lb.		Per bushel of 60 lb.		
	s.	d.	$ c.	s.	d.	cents		s.	d.	$ c.	s.	d.	cents
1911.							1913.						
May	1	3	.304	1	7/8	3.8	Sept	2	10½	.699	4	15/16	7.6
June	1	3	.304	1	7/8	3.8	Oct	2	9	.669	4	3/8	8.3
July	1	3	.304	1	7/8	3.8	Nov	2	7½	.639	3	15/16	8.0
Aug	1	3¾	.319	2		3.9	1914.						
Sept	1	4½	.334	2	1/16	4.3	May	1	6	.365	2	1/4	4.6
Oct	1	9¾	.441	2	1/4	5.5	June	1	6	.365	2	1/4	4.6
Nov	2	0	.487	3		6.3	July	1	6	.365	2	1/4	4.6
1912.							Aug	1	6	.365	2	1/4	4.6
May	2	6	.608	3	1/8	7.6	Sept	2	0	.487	3		6.3
June	2	6	.608	3	1/8	7.6	Oct	2	3	.548	3	3/8	6.9
July	2	6	.608	3	1/4	7.6	Nov	2	6	.608	3	1/4	7.6
Aug	2	7½	.639	3	15/16	8.0	1915.						
Sept	2	1½	.517	3	5/16	6.5	May	6	0	1.460	9		18.3
Oct	2	10½	.699	4	15/16	8.7	June	7	0	1.703	10½		21.3
Nov	3	0	.730	4	1/8	9.1	July	7	0	1.703	10½		21.3
1913.							Aug	8	0	1.947	1	0	24.3
May	3	0	.730	4	1/8	9.1	Sept	8	0	1.947	1	0	24.3
June	3	0	.730	4	1/8	9.1	Oct	9	6	2.312	1	2¼	28.9
July	2	10½	.699	4	15/16	8.7	Nov	13	0	3.163	1	7½	39.5
Aug	2	6	.608	3	1/4	7.6							

29.—Steamship Freight Rates for Wheat from New York to Liverpool during each week, 1909-1915.

(Data furnished by Mr. G. J. S. Broomhall, F.S.S., Editor, Liverpool "Corn Trade News" and by the New York Produce Exchange).

Monday.	Per quarter.			Per bushel.			Monday.	Per quarter.			Per bushel.		
1909.	s.	d.	$ c.	s.	d.	cents	1910.	s.	d.	$ c.	s.	d.	cents
Jan. 4	1	0 3/5	0.252	1	3/5	3 15	April 18	1	0 17/20	0.257	1	1/2	3 21
" 11	1	0 3/5	0.252	1	3/5	3 15	" 25		10½	0.205	1	1/4	2 56
" 18	1	2½	0.290	1	7/8	3 63	May 2		10¼	0.205	1	1/4	2 56
" 25	1	2½	0.290	1	7/8	3 63	" 9		10¼	0.205	1	1/4	2 56
Feb. 1							" 16	1	0 17/20	0.257	1	3/8	3 21
to	1	0 3/5	0.252	1	3/5	3 15	" 23	1	0 17/20	0.257	1	3/8	3 21
Oct. 4							" 30		10¼	0.205	1	1/4	2 56
Oct. 11	1	4 9/20	0.329	2	1/16	4 11	June 6		10¼	0.205	1	1/4	2 56
" 18	1	4 9/20	0.329	2	1/16	4 11	" 13		10¼	0.205	1	1/4	2 56
" 25	1	4 9/20	0.329	2	1/16	4 11	" 20		10¼	0.205	1	1/4	2 56
Nov. 1	1	6 7/20	0.372	2	3/8	4 65	" 27		10¼	0.205	1	1/4	2 56
" 8	1	6 7/20	0.372	2	3/8	4.65	July 4		10¼	0.205	1	1/4	2 56
" 15	1	8½	0.410	2	9/16	5 13	" 11	1	0 17/20	0 257	1	3/8	3 21
" 22	1	8½	0.410	2	9/16	5 13	" 18		10¼	0.205	1	1/4	2 56
" 29	1	8½	0.410	2	9/16	5 13	" 25		10¼	0.205	1	1/4	2 56
Dec. 6	1	7 7/10	0.394	2	7/16	4 92	Aug. 1		10¼	0.205	1	1/4	2 56
" 13	1	4 9/20	0.329	2	1/16	4 11	" 8		10¼	0.205	1	1/4	2 56
" 20	1	4 9/20	0.329	2	1/16	4 11	" 15	1	0 17/20	0.257	1	3/8	3 21
" 27	1	4 9/20	0.329	2	1/16	4 11	" 22	1	0 17/20	0.257	1	3/8	3 21
							" 29	1	0 17/20	0.257	1	3/8	3 21
Average.....	1	1½	0.270	1	7/16	3 37	Sept. 5	1	0 17/20	0.257	1	3/8	3 21
							" 12	1	0 17/20	0.257	1	3/8	3 21
							" 19	1	0 17/20	0.257	1	3/8	3 21
							" 26	1	0 17/20	0.257	1	3/8	3 21
1910.							Oct. 3	1	4 7/10	0.334	2	1/16	4 17
Jan. 3	1	4 9/20	0.329	2	1/16	4 11	" 10	1	4 7/10	0.334	2	1/16	4 17
" 10	1	4 9/20	0.329	2	1/16	4 11	" 17	1	4 7/10	0.334	2	1/16	4 17
" 17	1	4 9/20	0.329	2	1/16	4 11	" 24	1	4 7/10	0.334	2	1/16	4 17
" 24	1	4 9/20	0.329	2	1/16	4 11	" 31	1	4 7/10	0.334	2	1/16	4 17
" 31		10¼	0.205	1	1/4	2 56	Nov. 7	1	4 7/10	0.334	2	1/16	4 17
Feb. 7		10¼	0.205	1	1/4	2 56	" 14	2	2¾	0.295	1	9/10	3 69
" 14		10¼	0.205	1	1/4	2 56	" 21	2	2¾	0 295	1	9/10	3 69
" 21		8 36/40	0.166	1	3/16	2 08	" 28	2	2¾	0.295	1	9/10	3 69
" 28		8 36/40	0.166	1	3/16	2 08	Dec. 5	1	0 17/20	0.257	1	3/8	3 21
Mar. 7		10¼	0.205	1	1/4	2 56	" 12	1	6¾	0.372	2	3/8	4 65
" 14		10¼	0.205	1	1/4	2 56	" 19	1	4 7/10	0.334	2	1/16	4 17
" 21		10¼	0.205	1	1/4	2 56	" 26	1	4 7/10	0.334	2	1/16	4 17
" 28		10¼	0.205	1	1/4	2 56							
April 4		10¼	0.205	1	1/4	2 56							
" 11	1	0 17/20	0.257	1	3/8	3 21	Average..	1	0 7/10	0 254	1	3/8	3 17

29.—Steamship Freight Rates for Wheat from New York to Liverpool during each week, 1909-1915—con.

Monday.	Per quarter.		Per bushel.	
1911.	s. d.	$ c.	s. d.	cents.
Jan. 2	1 4 9/20	0.329	2 1/16	4 11
" 9	1 4 9/20	0.329	2 1/16	4 11
" 16	1 4 9/20	0.329	2 1/16	4 11
" 23	1 4 9/20	0.329	2 1/16	4 11
" 30	1 6 3/4	0.372	2 1/4	4 65
Feb. 6	1 4 9/20	0.329	2 1/16	4 11
" 13	1 4 9/20	0.329	2 1/16	4 11
" 20	1 4 9/20	0.329	2 1/16	4 11
" 27	1 4 9/20	0.329	2 1/16	4 11
Mar. 6	1 4 9/20	0.339	2 1/16	4 11
" 13	1 4 9/20	0.329	2 1/16	4 11
" 20	1 2 5/8	0.290	2 1/8	3 63
" 27	1 2 5/8	0.290	2 1/8	3 63
April 3	1 0 1/2	0.252	1 3/4	3 15
" 10	1 0 1/2	0.212	1 3/4	2 65
" 17	1 0 1/2	0.252	1 3/4	3 15
" 24	1 0 1/2	0.252	1 3/4	3 15
May 1	11 1/2	0.230	1 1/2	2 88
" 8	1 0 1/2	0.252	1 3/4	3 15
" 15	11 1/2	0.230	1 1/2	2 88
" 22	1 0 1/2	0.252	1 3/4	3 15
" 29	1 0 1/2	0.252	1 3/4	3 15
June 5	1 0 1/2	0.252	1 3/4	3 15
" 12	1 0 1/2	0.252	1 3/4	3 15
" 19	1 0 1/2	0.252	1 3/4	3 15
" 26	1 0 1/4	0.205	1 1/16	2 56
July 3	1 0 1/4	0.252	1 3/4	3 15
" 10	1 0 1/4	0.252	1 3/4	2 15
" 17	1 2 5/8	0.290	2 1/8	3 63
" 24	1 2 5/8	0.290	2 1/8	3 63
" 31	1 2 5/8	0.290	2 1/8	3 63
Aug. 7	1 4 9/20	0.329	2 1/16	4 11
" 14	1 4 9/20	0.329	2 1/16	4 11
" 21	1 4 9/20	0.329	2 1/16	4 11
" 28	1 4 9/20	0.329	2 1/16	4 11
Sept. 4	1 8 1/2	0.410	2 3/8	5 13
" 11	1 7 7/10	0.394	2 1/2	4 92
" 18	1 7 7/10	0.394	2 1/2	4 92
" 25	1 6 7/10	0.372	2 1/3	4 65
Oct. 2	1 4 9/20	0.329	2 1/16	4 11
" 9	1 10 1/2 3/10	0.453	2 1/2	5 66
" 16	2 0 3/5	0.492	3 1/16	6 15
" 23	1 2 1/2 3/10	0.453	2 3/8	5 66
" 30	2 0 3/5	0.492	3 1/16	6 15
Nov. 6	2 0 3/5	0.492	3 1/16	6 15
" 13	2 0 3/5	0.492	3 1/16	6 15
" 20	1 10 1/2 3/10	0.453	2 7/16	5 66
" 27	2 0 3/5	0.492	3 1/16	6 15
Dec. 4	2 0 3/5	0.492	3 1/16	6 15
" 11	2 4 9/20	0.569	3 1/2	7 11
" 18	2 4 9/20	0.569	3 1/2	7 11
" 25	2 2 1/10	0.531	3 1/3	6 64
Average .	1 4 3/20	0.326	2 1/25	4 08
1912.				
Jan. 1	2 2 1/10	0.531	3 1/3	6 64
" 8	2 2 1/10	0.531	3 1/3	6 64
" 15	2 4 7/10	0.569	3 1/2	7 11
" 22	2 0 3/5	0.492	3 1/16	6 15
" 29	2 0 3/5	0.492	3 1/16	6 15
Feb. 5	2 8 1/2	0.650	4 1/16	8 13
" 12	2 8 1/2	0.650	4 1/16	8 13
" 19	2 4 7/10	0.569	3 1/2	7 11
" 26	2 8 1/2	0.650	4 1/16	8 13
Mar. 4	2 7 7/10	0.607	3 3/4	7 59
" 11	2 7 7/10	0.607	3 3/4	7 59
" 18	2 6 7/10	0.607	3 3/4	7 59
" 25	2 8 1/2	0.650	4 1/16	8 13

Monday.	Per quarter.		Per bushel.	
1912.	s. d.	$ c.	s. d.	cents.
Apr. 1	2 8 1/2	0.650	4 1/16	8 13
" 8	2 6 7/10	0.607	3 3/4	7 59
" 15	2 6 3/5	0.607	3 3/4	7 59
" 22	2 4 9/20	0.569	3 1/2	7 11
" 29	2 2 1/10	0.531	3 1/3	6 64
May 6	2 0 1/2	0.492	3 1/16	6 15
" 13	1 10 1/2 3/10	0.453	2 3/4	5 66
" 20	1 10 1/2 3/10	0.453	2 3/4	5 66
" 27	1 10 1/2 3/10	0.453	2 3/4	5 66
June 4	1 10 1/2 3/10	0.453	2 3/4	5 66
" 11	1 4 7/20	0.329	2 1/16	4 11
" 18	1 8 1/2	0.410	2 1/8	5 13
" 25	1 8 1/2	0.410	2 1/8	5 13
July 1	1 8 1/2	0.410	2 1/8	5 13
" 8	1 8 1/2	0.410	2 1/8	5 13
" 15	1 8 1/2	0.410	2 1/8	5 13
" 22	1 4 9/20	0.329	2 1/16	4 11
" 29	1 4 9/20	0.329	2 1/16	4 11
Aug. 5	1 4 9/20	0.329	2 1/16	4 11
" 12	2 0 1/2	0.492	3 1/16	6 15
" 19	2 0 1/2	0.492	3 1/16	6 15
" 26	2 8 1/2	0.650	4 1/16	8 13
Sept. 2	2 8 1/2	0.650	4 1/16	8 13
" 9	3 0 1/2	0.731	4 1/2	9 14
" 16	3 4 3/20	0.809	5 1/16	10 11
" 23	2 4 9/20	0.809	5 1/16	10 11
" 30	3 6 11/20	0.851	5 1/3	10 64
Oct. 7	3 2 5/8	0.770	4 3/4	9 63
" 14	3 7	0.860	5 3/8	10 75
" 21	3 6 11/20	0.851	5 1/3	10 64
" 28	3 8 1/2	0.890	5 5/8	11 12
Nov. 4	3 8 1/2	0.890	5 5/8	11 12
" 11	3 8 1/2	0.890	5 5/8	11 12
" 18	3 6 11/20	0.851	5 1/3	10 64
" 25	3 4 9/20	0.809	5 1/16	10 11
Dec. 2	3 4 9/20	0.809	5 1/16	10 11
" 9	3 2 5/8	0.770	4 3/4	9 63
" 16	3 0 1/2	0.731	4 1/2	9 14
" 23	3 0 1/2	0.731	4 1/2	9 14
Average....	2 6 3/20	0.603	3 3/4	7 54
1913.				
Jan. 6	2 3 7/10	0.554	3 1/2	6 93
" 13	2 3 7/10	0.554	3 1/2	6 93
" 20	2 3 7/10	0.554	3 1/2	6 93
" 27	2 8 1/2	0.650	4 1/16	8 13
Feb. 3	2 0 3/5	0.492	3 1/16	6 15
" 10	2 0 3/5	0.492	3 1/16	6 15
" 17	1 10 1/2 3/10	0.453	2 3/4	5 66
" 24	2 1 1/2	0.505	3 1/16	6 31
Mar. 3	2 3 3/20	0.548	3 7/16	6 85
" 10	2 0 3/5	0.492	3 1/16	6 15
" 17	2 0 3/5	0.492	3 1/16	6 15
" 24	2 0 3/5	0.492	3 1/16	6 15
" 31	1 10 1/2 3/10	0.453	2 3/4	5 66
April 7	2 0 3/5	0.492	3 1/16	6 15
" 14	2 0 3/5	0.492	3 1/16	6 15
" 21	2 0 3/5	0.492	3 1/16	6 15
" 28	2 4 7/10	0.569	3 1/2	7 11
May 5	2 4 7/10	0.569	3 1/2	7 11
" 12	2 4 7/10	0.569	3 1/2	7 11
" 19	2 4 7/10	0.569	3 1/2	7 11
" 26	2 2 1/10	0.531	3 1/3	6 64
June 2	2 2 1/10	0.531	3 1/3	6 64
" 9	2 0 3/5	0.492	3 1/16	6 15
" 16	1 10 1/2 3/10	0.453	2 3/4	5 66
" 23	1 6 3/4	0.372	2 3/4	4 65
" 30	1 6 3/4	0.372	2 3/4	4 65

29.—Steamship Freight Rates for Wheat from New York to Liverpool during each week, 1909-1915—concluded.

Monday.	Per quarter.		Per bushel.	
1913.	s. d.	$ c.	s. d.	cents.
July 7	1 6¾	0.372	2⅛	4 65
" 14	1 6¾	0.372	2⅛	4 65
" 21	1 6¾	0.372	2⅛	4 65
" 28	1 6¾	0.372	2⅛	4 65
Aug. 4	1 6¾	0.372	2⅛	4 65
" 11	1 6¾	0.372	2⅛	4 65
" 18	1 11½	0.470	2 15/16	5 88
" 25	1 8½	0.410	2⅝	5 13
Sept. 1	1 6½	0.365	2¼	4 56
" 8	1 6½	0.365	2¼	4 56
" 15	1 4½	0.324	2	4 05
" 22	1 6½	0.365	2¼	4 56
" 29	1 6⅝	0.385	2⅜	4 81
Oct. 6	1 11 3/10	0.466	2 9/10	5 82
" 13	1 11 3/10	0.446	2¾	5 57
" 20	1 11 3/10	0.446	2¾	5 57
" 27	1 6½	0.365	2¼	4 56
Nov. 3	1 8¼	0.405	2½	5 06
" 10	1 8¼	0.405	2½	5 06
" 17	1 8¼	0.405	2½	5 06
" 24	1 4½	0.324	2	4 05
Dec. 1	1 4½	0.324	2	4 05
" 8	1 4½	0.324	2	4 05
" 15	1 4½	0.324	2	4 05
" 22	1 4½	0.324	2	4 05
" 29	1 4½	0.324	2	4 05
Average....	1 10 3/10	0.443	2¼	5 54
1914.				
Jan. 5	1 8	0.400	2½	5 00
" 12	1 8	0.400	2½	5 00
" 19	1 4	0.320	2	4 00
" 26	1 4	0.320	2	4 00
Feb. 2	1 4	0.320	2	4 00
" 9	1 4	0.320	2	4 00
" 16	1 3	0.300	1 7/8	3 75
" 23	1 3	0.300	1 7/8	3 75
Mar. 2	1 0	0.240	1½	3 00
" 9	1 0	0.240	1½	3 00
" 16	11	0.220	1⅜	2 75
" 23	11	0.220	1⅜	2 75
" 30	1 0	0.240	1½	3 00
April 6	1 3	0.300	1 7/8	3 75
" 13	1 3	0.300	1 7/8	3 75
" 20	1 3	0.300	1 7/8	3 75
" 27	1 0	0.240	1½	3 00
May 4	1 0	0.240	1½	3 00
" 11	1 0	0.240	1½	3 00
" 18	1 0	0.240	1½	3 00
" 25	1 0	0.240	1½	3 00
June 1	1 0	0.240	1½	3 00
" 8	1 3	0.300	1 7/8	3 75
" 15	1 0	0.240	1½	3 00
" 22	1 4	0.320	2	4 00
" 29	1 8	0.400	2½	5 00
July 6	1 8	0.400	2½	5 00
" 13	1 8	0.400	2½	5 00
" 20	1 8	0.400	2½	5 00
" 27	1 10	0.440	2¾	5 50
Aug. 3 to Sept. 14	–	–	–	–
" 21	2 0	0.480	3	6 00
" 28	–	–	–	–
Oct. 5	2 10	0.640	4	8 00
" 12	2 10	0.640	4	8 00
" 19	2 10	0.640	4	8 00

Monday.	Per quarter.		Per bushel.	
1914.	s. d.	$ c.	s. d.	cents.
Oct. 26	2 10	0.640	4	8 00
Nov. 2	2 10	0.680	4¼	8 50
" 9	3 6	0.840	5¼	10 50
" 16	4 4	1.040	6½	13 00
" 23	4 4	1 040	6½	13 00
" 30	4 4	1.040	6½	13 00
Dec. 7	4 8	1.120	7	14 20
" 14	4 10	1.160	7¼	14 50
" 21	5 4	1.280	8	16 00
" 28	6 9	1.620	9	18 00
Average....	2 0 7/16	0.494	3 1/12	6 17
1915.				
Jan. 4	6 0	1.440	9	18 00
" 11	6 0	1.440	9	18 00
" 18	6 8	1.600	10	20 00
" 25	6 8	1.600	10	20 00
Feb. 1	6 8	1.600	10	20 00
" 8	7 0	1.680	10½	21 00
" 15	7 4	1.760	11	22 00
" 22	8 1½	1.944	1 0	24 30
Mar. 1	8 1½	1.944	1 0	24 30
" 8	8 1½	1.944	1 0	24 30
" 15	8 1½	1.944	1 0	24 30
" 22	8 1½	1.944	1 0	24 30
" 29	8 1½	1.944	1 0	24 30
April 5	8 1½	1.944	1 0	24 30
" 12	8 1½	1.944	1 0	24 30
" 19	7 8	1.840	11½	23 00
" 26	7 8	1.840	11½	23 00
May 3	7 8	1.840	11½	23 00
" 10	7 8	1.840	11½	23 00
" 17	7 8	1.840	11½	23 00
" 24	8 1½	1.944	1 0	24 30
" 31	8 1½	1.944	1 0	24 30
June 7	8 1½	1.944	1 0	24 30
" 14	8 1½	1.944	1 0	24 30
" 21	8 1½	1.944	1 0	24 30
" 28	7 0	1.680	10½	21 00
July 5	7 0	1.680	10½	21 00
" 12	6 0	1.440	9	18 00
" 19	7 0	1.680	10½	21 00
" 26	7 4	1.760	11	22 00
Aug. 2	7 4	1.760	11	22 00
" 9	6 8	1.600	10	20 00
" 16	6 8	1.600	10	20 00
" 23	6 8	1.600	10	20 00
" 30	7 0	1.680	10½	21 00
Sept. 6	8 1½	1.944	1 0	24 30
" 13	8 9½	2.112	1 1	26 40
" 20	9 5½	2.272	1 2	28 40
" 27	10 1½	2.432	1 3	30 40
Oct. 4	13 6½	3.248	1 8	40 60
" 11	13 6½	3.248	1 8	40 60
" 18	13 6½	3.248	1 8	40 60
" 25	13 6½	3.248	1 8	40 60
Nov. 1	13 6½	3.248	1 8	40 60
" 8	13 6½	3.248	1 8	40 60
" 15	14 2½	3.408	1 9	42 60
" 22	13 6½	3.248	1 8	40 60
" 29	12 10	3.080	1 7	38 50
Dec. 6	12 10	3.080	1 7	38 50
" 13	12 10	3.080	1 7	38 50
" 20	12 10	3.080	1 7	38 50
" 27	13 6⅝	3.248	1 8	40 60
Average....	9 0 1/15	2.164	1 1½	27 05

World's Production of Cereals and Potatoes.—Table **30**, reproduced from the Bulletin of Agricultural and Commercial Statistics of the International Agricultural Institute, but with the metric weights and measures converted into Canadian equivalents, shows the areas and yields of wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn and potatoes in the principal countries of the world for the years 1914 and 1915 in the northern hemisphere, and for the years 1914-15 and 1915-16 for the southern hemisphere (Argentina, Australia and New Zealand). Owing to the war, data from Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, Serbia and Belgium are missing. For European Russia the figures of 1914 relate to 54 governments, but those of 1915 to 46 governments only.

30.—World's Production of Cereals and Potatoes, 1914-15.

Crops and Countries.	1914.	1915.	Per cent. of 1914.	1914.	1915.	Per cent. of 1914.	1914.	1915.
	000 acres.	000 acres.	p.c.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	bush. per acre.	bush. per acre.
Wheat—								
Denmark	134	164	123.1	5,788	7,950	137.4	43.27	48.33
France	14,976	14,065	93.9	282,691	237,806	84.1	18.88	16.95
Great Britain and Ireland	1,905	2,333	122.5	62,432	74,122	118.7	32.77	31.73
Hungary	8,623	8,205	95.1	105,238	151,406	143.9	12.34	18.44
Italy	11,783	12,502	106.1	169,444	170,542	100.6	14.42	13.68
Rumania	5,218	4,705	90.2	46,296	89,787	193.9	8.92	19.03
Russia in Europe	61,660	64,619	–	573,297	653,080	–	9.37	–
Russia in Asia	14,249	14,543	102.0	179,348	143,849	80.2	12.64	9.96
Spain	9,681	10,037	103.7	116,090	139,299	120.0	12.04	13.83
Sweden	–	299	–	8,472	9,170	108.2	–	30.63
Switzerland	103	114	110.4	3,278	3,957	120.7	31.82	34.80
Canada	10,294	12,986	126.2	161,283	336,304	208.5	15.61	28.98
United States	53,542	59,899	111.9	891,031	1,011,571	113.5	16.65	16.95
India	28,464	32,230	113.2	312,032	383,376	122.9	11.00	11.90
Japan	1,174	1,250	106.5	21,645	25,799	119.2	18.44	20.67
Egypt	1,301	1,582	121.6	32,832	39,148	119.2	25.28	24.68
Tunis	1,003	1,112	110.9	2,205	11,023	500.0	2.23	9.96
Algeria	3,368	3,209	95.3	–	34,655	–	–	10.85
Argentina	15,471	16,420	106.1	168,470	172,651	102.5	10.85	10.56
Australia	11,804	11,500	97.4	24,844	143,002	575.6	2.08	12.49
New Zealand	230	333	145.1	6,644	7,309	110.0	27.36	22.01
Rye—								
Denmark	607	571	85.8	11,147	13,343	119.7	18.32	25.65
France	2,614	1,858	98.4	43,884	45,450	107.2	16.73	15.29
Ireland	8	7	98.8	222	218	98.2	29.47	29.31
Hungary	2,761	2,596	94.0	42,410	–	–	15.29	17.52
Italy	303	294	97.1	5,260	4,362	82.9	17.37	14.82
Rumania	208	187	89.9	1,956	2,928	149.7	9.40	15.61
Russia in Europe	66,459	65,598	–	793,047	882,135	–	11.95	–
Russia in Asia	3,056	4,007	131.1	39,037	28,374	72.7	12.75	7.01
Spain	1,887	1,858	98.4	23,950	28,364	119.7	12.75	15.45
Sweden	–	965	–	27,599	23,118	83.8	–	23.90
Switzerland	61	66	108.6	1,724	2,059	119.4	28.20	30.91
Canada	111	112	100.9	2,017	2,394	118.7	18.16	21.32
United States	2,541	2,856	112.4	42,779	49,190	115.0	16.89	17.21
Argentina	228	212	92.7	1,811	2,008	110.9	7.97	9.56

30.—World's Production of Cereals and Potatoes, 1914-15.—con.

Crops and Countries.	1914.	1915.	Per cent. of 1914.	1914.	1915.	Per cent. of 1914.	1914.	1915.
	000 acres.	000 acres.	p.c.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	bush. per acre.	bush. per acre.
Barley—								
Denmark	596	643	107.9	22,746	28,065	123.4	38.10	43.68
France	1,780	1,712	96.2	44,819	36,113	80.6	25.09	21.19
Great Britain and Ireland	1,871	1,523	81.4	67,214	49,103	73.0	35.92	32.20
Hungary	3,518	2,796	100.7	65,266	55,511	85.1	23.42	19.89
Italy	610	608	99.7	6,917	11,051	159.8	11.34	18.22
Rumania	1,405	1,371	97.6	24,647	29,031	117.8	17.47	21.19
Russia in Europe	29,906	28,428	–	375,896	380,793	–	12.64	–
Russia in Asia	1,159	1,624	140.1	19,796	18,056	91.2	17.10	11.15
Spain	3,404	3,786	111.2	72,272	82,764	114.5	21.19	21.93
Sweden	–	438	–	12,195	14,254	116.9	–	32.53
Switzerland	15	16	106.4	528	588	111.3	34.94	36.62
Canada	1,496	1,509	100.9	36,200	53,331	147.3	24.16	35.33
United States	7,565	7,395	97.7	194,949	237,004	121.6	25.84	31.97
Japan	3,294	3,190	96.8	91,360	100,863	110.4	27.69	31.60
Egypt	398	463	116.3	11,079	13,747	124.1	27.88	29.74
Tunis	787	1,038	131.9	3,215	11,482	357.1	4.09	11.15
Algeria	3,133	2,703	86.3	–	39,866	–	–	14.68
New Zealand	18	30	162.4	622	–	–	33.83	–
Oats—								
Denmark	1,059	1,023	96.7	44,440	48,956	110.2	41.99	47.26
France	8,873	8,451	95.2	299,610	242,912	81.1	33.85	28.86
Great Britain and Ireland	3,979	4,159	104.5	189,619	205,310	108.3	49.07	49.36
Hungary	2,656	2,637	99.3	81,447	75,404	92.6	30.70	28.60
Italy	1,216	1,208	99.4	25,249	29,594	117.2	20.73	24.40
Rumania	1,056	1,065	100.8	23,823	28,172	118.3	22.57	26.50
Russia in Europe	40,542	38,284	–	680,017	725,096	–	16.79	–
Russia in Asia	6,380	7,142	111.9	153,033	130,643	85.4	23.88	18.37
Spain	1,304	1,403	107.6	29.390	34,775	118.3	22.57	24.67
Sweden	–	1,971	–	49,466	85,941	173.7	–	40.41
Switzerland	83	92	110.6	4,883	5,278	108.1	58.52	57.20
Canada	10,061	11,365	112.9	313,075	520,103	166.1	31.23	45.76
United States	38,443	40,781	106.1	1,073,941	1,449,756	135.0	27.82	35.42
Japan	124	162	130.4	5,478	6,654	121.5	44.08	40.94
Tunis	99	148	150.0	648	3,242	500.0	6.6	21.78
Algeria	573	590	103.1	–	14,195	–	–	24.14
Argentina	2,869	2,565	89.4	53,884	70,853	131.5	18.89	27.55
New Zealand	288	380	132.0	13,118	14,593	111.2	45.66	38.58
Corn—								
France	1,128	766	67.9	22,530	–	–	19.91	–
Hungary	6,015	6,194	103.0	172,310	180,543	104.8	28.58	29.16
Italy	3,888	3,954	101.7	105,007	118,105	112.5	26.92	29.79
Rumania	5,104	5,207	102.0	109,550	98,421	89.8	21.51	18.96
Russia in Europe	3,194	4,036	–	81,105	63,174	–	28.36	–
Russia in Asia	6	17	297.6	43	322	757.6	7.33	18.64
Spain	1,137	1,152	101.3	30,325	29,096	95.9	26.77	25.33
Switzerland	3	3	119.3	106	138	129.6	37.76	40.94

30.—World's Production of Cereals and Potatoes, 1914-15—concluded.

Crops and Countries.	1914.	1915.	Per cent. of 1914.	1914.	1915.	Per cent. of 1914.	1914.	1915.
	000 acres.	000 acres.	p.c.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	bush. per acre.	bush. per acre.
Corn—con.								
Canada	256	253	98.8	13,924	14,368	103.2	54.39	56.78
United States	103,436	108,322	104.7	2,672,782	3,054,509	114.3	25.81	28.20
Japan	141	144	102.1	3,753	3,749	99.9	26.61	25.97
Egypt	1,763	1,907	108.2	66,745	–	–	37.86	–
Argentina	10,386	9,931	95.6	338,238	–	–	32.50	–
New Zealand	5½	7	132.0	284	–	–	51.78	–
Potatoes—								
Hungary	1,513	1,577	104.2	195,268	213,033	107.2	129.07	132.79
France	3,676	3,225	87.7	440,656	332,791	75.5	119.85	103.20
Great Britain and Ireland	1,197	1,202	100.4	279,121	281,502	100.8	233.10	233.36
Italy	716	724	101.0	61,105	56,769	92.9	85.20	78.36
Luxemburg	37	37	100.3	5,288	6,889	130.3	143.20	185.87
Netherlands	416	421	102.0	92,806	87,757	94.6	223.04	206.84
Rumania	26	28	106.9	2,654	–	–	101.70	–
Switzerland	137	159	116.4	22,046	38,673	175.4	161.04	242.67
Canada	476	479	100.6	85,673	62,605	73.1	180.07	130.85
United States	3,711	3,761	101.3	409,928	359,109	87.6	110.48	95.46
Japan	187	194	103.9	25,002	25,078	100.3	133.68	129.07

World's Statistics of Farm Live Stock.—Table **31** shows the numbers of farm live stock in the principal countries of the world, as derived from the publications of the International Institute of Agriculture, and especially the Institute's International Year Book of Agricultural Statistics, 1913 and 1914, which was issued in 1915. The descriptions of live stock included are horses, asses and mules, cattle and buffaloes, sheep, goats and swine.

31.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock by Principal Countries of the World, 1905 and 1914.
NOTE—C = Census; E = Estimate.

Countries.	Date nearest 1905.			Date nearest 1914.			Increase (+) or decrease (—)
	Actual date.		No.	Actual date.		No.	
Horses—							
Great Britain	1905	E	1,572,433	1914	E	1,296,188	— 276,245
Ireland	1905	E	608,994	1914	E	619,345	+ 10,351
Canada	1901	C	1,577,493	1911	C	2,595,912	+ 1,018,419
India	1904-05	E	1,370,055	1913-14	E	1,812,710	+ 442,655
Egypt	1907	E	54,666	1913	E	47,911	— 6,755
Mauritius	1904-05	E	728	1913-14	E	413	— 315
South Africa	1904	C	449,539	1911	C	714,414	+ 264,875
Australia	1905	E	1,674,790	1913	E	2,521,983	+ 847,193
New Zealand	1904-05	E	314,322	1913-14	E	404,284	+ 89,962
Total	–	–	**7,623,020**	–	–	**10,013,160**	+ **2,390,140**

31.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock by Principal Countries of the World, 1905 and 1914—con.

NOTE—C = Census; E = Estimate.

Countries.	Date nearest 1905.			Date nearest 1914.			Increase (+) or decrease (—)	
	Actual date.		No.	Actual date.		No.		
Horses—con.								
Austria	1900	C	1,716,488	1910	C	1,802,848	+	86,363
Hungary	1905	E	1,795,128	1913	E	2,005,019	+	209,891
Belgium	1895	C	271,527	1910	C	317,080	+	45,550
Bulgaria	1905	C	538,271	1910	C	477,733	—	60,538
Denmark	1903	C	486,935	1914	C	568,240	+	81,305
France	1905	E	3,169,224	1914	E	3,230,700	+	61,476
Algiers	1905	E	221,140	1912	E	221,178	+	38
Tunis	1905	E	33,739	1913	E	37,416	+	3,677
Germany	1900	C	4,195,361	1912	C	4,523,059	+	327,698
Italy	1876	C	657,544	1908	C	955,878	+	298,334
Luxemburg	1904	C	19,449	1910	C	18,625	—	824
Netherlands	1904	E	295,277	1913	C	334,445	+	39,168
Norway	1907	C	163,780	1910	E	167,714	+	3,934
Portugal	1870	C	87,476	1906	C	87,765	+	289
Russia in Europe	1905	E	24,323,294	1912	E	23,860,178	—	463,116
Russia in Asia	1905	E	4,788,490	1912	E	6,577,693	+	1,789,203
Serbia	1905	C	174,363	1910	C	152,523	—	21,840
Spain	1907	E	451,005	1912	E	525,853	+	74,848
Sweden	1905	E	554,999	1913	E	596,136	+	41,137
Switzerland	1906	E	135,372	1911	E	144,128	+	8,756
Japan	1905	E	1,367,615	1913	E	1,582,125	+	214,510
United States	1900	C	21,203,901	1910	C	23,015,902	+	1,812,001
Argentina	1895	C	4,445,859	1912	E	9,427,000	+	4,981,141
Chili	1906	E	746,150	1912-13	E	553,869	—	192,281
Costa Rica	1905	C	51,887	1914	C	52,095	+	208
Cuba	1906	E	334,694	1912	E	560,580	+	225,886
Uruguay	1900	C	561,408	1908	C	556,307	—	5,101
Total	—	—	**80,413,396**	—	—	**92,365,249**	+	**11,951,853**
Asses and Mules—								
Ireland	1905	E	274,290	1914	E	275,429	+	1,139
India	1902-05	E	1,360,471	1912-14	E	1,764,442	+	403,971
Mauritius	1904-05	E	143	1913-14	E	196	+	53
South Africa	1904	C	276,664	1911	C	430,641	+	153,977
New Zealand	1904-05	E	448	1910-11	E	404	—	44
Total	—	—	**1,912,016**	—	—	**2,471,112**	+	**559,096**
Austria	1900	C	66,647	1910	C	73,408	+	6,761
Hungary	1906	E	14,936	1913	E	17,062	+	2,126
Belgium	1895	C	6,915	1910	C	10,549	+	3,634
Bulgaria	1905	C	136,027	1910	C	130,398	—	5,629
France	1905	E	564,046	1913	E	552,960	—	11,086
Algiers	1905	E	451,757	1912	E	462,615	+	10,858
Tunis	1905	E	199,575	1913	E	117,987	—	81,588
Germany	1900	C	7,848	1912	C	13,147	+	5,299
Italy	1876	C	968,114	1908	C	1,238,060	+	269,946
Luxemburg	1904	C	22	1910	C	29	+	7
Portugal	1870	C	188,640	1906	C	201,736	+	13,096
Serbia	1905	C	1,986	1910	C	1,622	—	364
Spain	1907	E	1,584,423	1912	E	1,758,330	+	173,907

31.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock by Principal Countries of the World, 1905 and 1914—con.

NOTE—C=Census; E=Estimate.

Countries.	Date nearest 1905.			Date nearest 1914.			Increase (+) or decrease (—)
	Actual date.		No.	Actual date.		No.	
Asses and Mules—con.							
Switzerland	1906	E	4,832	1911	E	4,717	— 115
United States	1900	C	3,548,535	1910	C	4,602,340	+ 1,053,805
Argentina	1895	C	483,369	1908	C	750,125	+ 266,756
Chili	1906	E	83,092	1912-13	E	64,796	— 18,296
Costa Rica	1905	C	3,087	1914	C	2,576	— 511
Cuba	1906	E	47,228	1912	E	43,490	— 3,738
Uruguay	1900	C	22,992	1908	C	22,099	— 893
Total	—	—	**10,296,087**	—	—	**12,539,158**	+ **2,243,071**
Cattle—							
Great Britain	1905	E	6,987,020	1914	E	7,092,918	+ 105,898
Ireland	1905	E	4,645,215	1914	E	5,051,645	+ 406,430
Canada	1901	C	5,576,451	1911	C	6,533,436	+ 956,985
India	1902-05	E	85,289,297	1912-14	E	137,065,799	+ 51,776,502
Egypt	1905	E	655,156	1913	E	637,098	— 18,058
Mauritius	1904-05	E	6,722	1913-14	E	22,141	+ 15,419
South Africa	1904	C	3,500,453	1911	C	5,796,949	+ 2,296,496
Australia	1905	E	8,528,331	1913	E	11,483,882	+ 2,955,551
New Zealand	1904-05	E	1,736,850	1910-11	E	2,020,171	+ 283,321
Total	—	—	**116,925,495**	—	—	**175,704,039**	+ **58,778,544**
Austria	1900	C	9,511,170	1910	C	9,160,009	— 351,161
Hungary	1905	E	5,371,520	1913	E	6,045,184	+ 673,664
Belgium	1895	C	1,420,978	1910	C	1,879,754	+ 458,776
Bulgaria	1905	C	1,695,533	1910	C	1,603,182	— 92,351
Denmark	1903	C	1,840,466	1914	C	2,462,862	+ 622,396
France	1905	E	14,315,552	1914	E	13,120,649	— 1,194,90
Algiers	1905	E	1,067,404	1912	E	1,106,801	+ 39,397
Tunis	1905	E	176,883	1913	E	217,304	+ 40,421
Germany	1900	C	18,939,692	1912	C	20,182,021	+ 1,242,329
Italy	1881	C	4,772,162	1908	C	6,198,861	+ 1,426,699
Luxemburg	1904	C	94,707	1910	C	94,183	— 524
Netherlands	1904	E	1,690,463	1913	C	2,096,599	+ 406,136
Norway	1907	C	1,088,635	1910	E	1,133,613	+ 44,978
Portugal	1870	C	624,577	1906	C	703,198	+ 78,621
Russia in Europe	1905	E	39,453,556	1912	E	34,547,348	— 4,906,208
Russia in Asia	1905	E	5,590,248	—	—	6,808,962	+ 1,218,714
Serbia	1905	E	962,503	1912	E	957,105	— 5,398
Spain	1907	E	2,212,013	1912	E	2,561,894	+ 349,881
Sweden	1905	E	2,549,928	1913	E	2,720,741	+ 170,813
Switzerland	1906	E	1,498,144	1911	E	1,443,483	— 54,661
Japan	1905	E	1,167,610	1913	E	1,388,708	+ 221,098
United States	1900	C	69,335,832	1910	C	63,782,648	— 5,653,184
Argentina	1895	C	21,705,526	1912	E	29,120,000	+ 7,414,474
Chili	1906	E	2,674,666	1912-13	E	2,083,997	— 590,669
Costa Rica	1905	C	308,160	1914	C	336,061	+ 27,901
Cuba	1906	E	2,170,606	1912	E	2,829,553	+ 658,947
Uruguay	1900	C	6,827,428	1900	C	8,192,602	+ 1,365,174
Total	—	—	**335,991,457**	—	—	**398,381,361**	+ **62,389,904**

31.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock by Principal Countries of the World, 1905 and 1914—con.

NOTE—C=Census; E=Estimate.

Countries.	Date nearest 1905.			Date nearest 1914.			Increase (+) or decrease (—)
	Actual date.		No.	Actual date.		No.	
Sheep—							
Great Britain	1905	E	25,257,196	1914	E	24,285,514	— 971,682
Ireland	1905	E	3,749,352	1914	E	3,600,581	— 148,771
Canada	1901	C	2,510,239	1914	C	2,175,302	— 334,937
India	1902-05	E	23,879,454	1912-14	E	31,233,065	+ 7,353,611
Mauritius	1904-05	E	765	1913-14	E	1,364	+ 599
South Africa	1904	C	16,322,503	1913	E	35,710,843	+ 19,388,340
Australia	1905	E	74,540,916	1913	E	85,057,402	+ 10,516,486
New Zealand	1904-05	E	19,130,875	1913-14	E	24,798,763	+ 5,667,888
Total	—	—	**165,391,300**	—	—	**206,862,834**	**+ 41,471,534**
Austria	1900	C	9,692,501	1910	C	5,803,445	— 3,889,656
Hungary	1905	E	6,589,063	1913	E	6,559,858	— 29,205
Belgium	1895	C	235,722	1910	C	185,373	— 50,349
Bulgaria	1905	C	8,130,997	1910	C	8,632,388	+ 501,391
Denmark	1903	C	876,830	1914	C	514,918	— 361,912
France	1905	E	17,783,209	1914	E	14,559,586	— 3,223,623
Algiers	1905	E	9,062,636	1912	E	8,338,023	— 724,613
Tunis	1905	E	890,284	1913	E	728,540	— 161,744
Germany	1900	C	9,692,501	1912	C	5,803,445	— 3,889,056
Italy	1881	C	8,596,108	1908	C	11,162,926	+ 2,566,818
Luxemburg	1904	C	8,789	1910	C	5,580	— 3,209
Netherlands	1904	E	606,785	1913	C	842,018	+ 235,233
Norway	1907	C	1,391,168	1910	E	1,398,383	+ 7,215
Portugal	1870	C	2,977,456	1906	C	3,072,988	+ 95,532
Russia in Europe	1905	E	53,437,512	1912	E	42,735,567	— 10,701,945
Russia in Asia	1905	E	11,260,151	1912	E	14,519,629	+ 3,259,478
Serbia	1905	C	3,160,166	1910	C	3,818,997	+ 658,831
Spain	1907	E	13,727,695	1912	E	15,829,954	+ 2,102,259
Sweden	1905	E	1,074,386	1913	E	988,163	— 86,223
Switzerland	1906	E	209,997	1911	E	161,414	— 48,583
Japan	1905	E	3,590	1913	E	2,946	— 644
United States	1900	C	61,735,014	1910	C	52,838,748	— 8,896,266
Argentina	1895	C	74,379,562	1912	E	83,546,000	+ 9,166,438
Chili	1906	E	4,528,109	1912-13	E	4,567,194	+ 39,085
Costa Rica	1905	C	250	1914	C	122	— 128
Uruguay	1900	C	18,608,717	1908	C	26,286,296	+ 7,677,579
Total	—	—	**484,050,498**	—	—	**519,765,335**	**+ 35,714,837**
Goats—							
Great Britain and Ireland	1905	E	284,069	1914	E	242,243	— 41,826
India	1902-05	E	24,802,852	1912-14	E	30,672,585	+ 5,869,733
Mauritius	1904-05	E	5,223	1913-14	E	8,925	+ 3,702
South Africa	1904	C	9,770,545	1913	E	11,520,744	+ 1,750,199
Total	—	—	**34,862,689**	—	—	**42,444,497**	**+ 7,581,808**

31.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock by Principal Countries of the World, 1905 and 1914—con.

NOTE—C=Census; E=Estimate.

Countries.	Date nearest 1905.			Date nearest 1914.			Increase(+) or decrease(—)
	Actual date.		No.	Actual date.		No.	
Goats—con.							
Austria	1900	C	1,019,664	1910	C	1,256,778	+ 237,114
Hungary	1906	E	230,811	1911	C	268,752	+ 37,941
Belgium	1895	C	241,045	1910	C	217,823	— 23,222
Bulgaria	1905	C	1,384,116	1910	C	1,459.344	+ 75,228
Denmark	1903	C	38,984	1914	C	40,670	+ 1,686
France	1905	E	1,476,957	1913	E	1,453,230	— 23,727
Algiers	1905	E	4,030,208	1912	E	3,772,424	— 257,784
Tunis	1905	E	466,786	1913	E	505,417	+ 38,631
Germany	1900	C	3,266,997	1912	C	3,410,396	+ 143,399
Italy	1881	C	2,016,307	1908	C	2,714,878	+ 698,571
Luxemburg	1904	C	11,854	1910	C	10,315	— 1,539
Netherlands	1904	E	165,497	1913	C	232,478	+ 66,981
Norway	1907	C	295,777	1910	E	287,686	— 8,091
Portugal	1870	C	936,869	1906	C	1,034,218	+ 97,349
Serbia	1905	C	510,063	1910	C	630,579	+ 120,516
Spain	1907	E	2,807,963	1912	E	3,116,226	+ 308,263
Sweden	1905	E	66,560	1913	E	71,054	+ 4,494
Switzerland	1906	E	362,117	1911	E	341,296	— 20,821
Japan	1905	E	72,121	1913	E	89,488	+ 17.367
United States	1900	C	1,948,952	1910	C	3,029,795	+ 1,080.843
Argentina	1895	C	2,748,860	1908	C	3,945,986	+ 1,197.126
Chili	1906	E	476,739	1912-13	E	288,056	— 188,683
Costa Rica	1905	C	906	1914	C	522	— 384
Uruguay	1900	C	20,428	1908	C	19,951	— 477
Total	–	–	**59,459,270**	–	–	**70,641,859**	**+ 11,182,589**
Swine—							
Great Britain	1905	E	2,424,919	1914	E	2,634,249	+ 209,330
Ireland	1905	E	1,164,316	1914	E	1,305,638	+ 141,322
Mauritius	1904-05	E	3,831	1913-14	E	7,590	+ 3,759
South Africa	1904	E	679,084	1913	E	1,081,600	+ 402,516
Australia	1905	E	1,014,977	1913	E	800,505	— 214,472
New Zealand	1904-05	E	225,320	1910-11	E	348,754	+ 123,434
Total	–	–	**5,512,447**	–	–	**6,178,336**	**+ 665,889**
Austria	1900	C	4,682,654	1910	C	6,432,080	+ 1,749,426
Hungary	1905	E	4,256,755	1913	E	6,824,657	+ 2,567,902
Belgium	1895	C	1,163,133	1910	C	1,494,297	+ 331,164
Bulgaria	1905	C	465,333	1910	C	527,407	+ 62,074
Denmark	1903	C	1,456,699	1914	C	2,491,661	+ 1,034,962
France	1905	E	7,558,779	1914	E	6,113,184	— 1,445,595
Algiers	1905	E	91,267	1912	E	113,751	+ 22,484
Tunis	1905	E	17,349	1913	E	17,399	+ 50
Germany	1900	C	16,807,014	1912	C	21,923,707	+ 5,116,693
Italy	1876	C	1,163,916	1908	C	2,507,798	+ 1,343,882
Luxemburg	1904	C	124,039	1910	C	128,035	+ 3,996
Netherlands	1904	E	861,840	1913	C	1,350,204	+ 488,364
Norway	1907	C	307,308	1910	E	333,709	+ 26,401
Portugal	1870	C	971,080	1906	C	1,110,957	+ 139,877

31.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock by Principal Countries of the World, 1905 and 1914—concluded.

NOTE—C = Census; E = Estimate.

Countries.	Date nearest 1905.			Date nearest 1914.			Increase (+) or decrease (—)
	Actual date.		No.	Actual date.		No.	
Swine—con.							
Russia in Europe	1905	E	12,275,731	1912	E	11,944,568	— 331,163
Russia in Asia	1905	E	764,766	1912	E	915,051	+ 150,285
Serbia	1905	C	908,108	1910	C	865,769	— 42,339
Spain	1907	E	2,031,132	1912	E	2,571,359	+ 540,227
Sweden	1905	E	829,888	1913	E	967,684	+ 137,796
Switzerland	1906	E	548,970	1911	E	570,226	+ 21,256
Japan	1905	E	228,204	1913	E	309,995	+ 81,791
United States	1900	C	64,686,155	1910	C	59,473,636	— 5,212,519
Argentina	1895	C	652,766	1911	E	2,900,000	+ 2,247,234
Chili	1906	E	338,993	1912-13	E	184,222	— 154,771
Costa Rica	1905	C	79,730	1914	C	63,552	— 16,178
Uruguay	1900	C	93,923	1908	C	180,099	+ 86,176
Total	—	—	**128,877,979**	—	—	**138,493,343**	+ **9,615,364**

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS OF CANADA.

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS.

Central and Branch Farms.—Under the Experimental Farm Stations Act, 1886 (R. S. 1906, c. 73), were established a Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa for Ontario and Quebec, and four branch Farms: (1) for the Maritime provinces at Nappan, Nova Scotia; (2) for Manitoba at Brandon; (3) for the Northwest Territories at Indian Head, Saskatchewan; and (4) for British Columbia at Agassiz. After these five Farms had continued in operation for 20 years, the first steps were taken towards their extension in number by the establishment of new Experimental Stations for Alberta, viz., one at Lethbridge in 1906 and the other at Lacombe in 1907. Since this date development in the number of the Farms and Stations, and in the work carried on by them, has been rapid and continuous; and every province has now one or more Farms or Stations.[1] In 1915, including the Central Farm at Ottawa, there are altogether 19 Farms and Stations with a total acreage of 8,935, as compared with the original five Farms, having a total acreage of 3,472, as established in 1886. Table **32** shows the present number of Farms and Stations with the acreage of each and the date of establishment.

[1]The five original farms established in 1886 are known as "Experimental Farms"; those added since are styled "Experimental Stations." No distinction in the work is expressed by these titles.

32.—Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 1915.

Farm or Station.	Province.	Acreage.	Date established.
Central Farm, Ottawa	Ontario	467	1886
Charlottetown Station	Prince Edward Island	100	1909
Nappan Farm	Nova Scotia	300	1886
Kentville Station	Nova Scotia	294	1912
Fredericton Station	New Brunswick	520	1912
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière Station	Quebec	340	1911
Cap Rouge Station	Quebec	326	1911
Lennoxville Station	Quebec	455	1914
Brandon Farm	Manitoba	625	1886
Morden Station	Manitoba	280	1915
Indian Head Farm	Saskatchewan	680	1886
Rosthern Station	Saskatchewan	650	1908
Scott Station	Saskatchewan	520	1910
Lacombe Station	Alberta	850	1907
Lethbridge Station	Alberta	400	1906
Invermere Station	British Columbia	53	1912
Summerland Station	British Columbia	550	1914
Agassiz Farm	British Columbia	1,400	1886
Sidney Station, Vancouver Island	British Columbia	125	1912

Range of Experiments.—Ranging over the whole of the wide fields of agriculture, arboriculture and horticulture, the work of the Farms has included experiments and studies relating to the breeding and feeding of farm live stock, the production of butter and cheese, field crops, natural and artificial fertilizers, cereals, grasses and other forage plants, fruits, vegetables, plants, trees, plant diseases and injurious insects. The Farms are also bureaux of information to which agriculturists resort for the solution of difficulties in farm work. The experiments carried out at the Central and branch Farms and Stations have been fully described in the annual reports of the Director and of his staff.

In addition to the farms and stations included in Table **32** there are seven small substations at Salmon Arm, British Columbia, at Fort Vermilion, Grouard and Grande Prairie in Alberta, and at Forts Smith, Resolution and Providence, in the Northwest Territories.

Scientific Organization.—The more strictly scientific side of the work is carried on at the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, and is organized in thirteen divisions as follows: (1) Field Husbandry; (2) Animal Husbandry; (3) Horticulture; (4) Cereals; (5) Chemistry; (6) Forage Plants; (7) Botany; (8) Poultry; (9) Tobacco; (10) Economic Fibre; (11) Illustration Stations; (12) Apiculture; (13) Extension and Publicity. What was formerly the Entomological Division became in 1914 the separate Entomological Branch of the Department of Agriculture.

Results Achieved.—Only brief mention is possible of the more striking results already achieved, with some indication of the work now being carried on. In the field of general agriculture, the importance of

early sowing was demonstrated by a series of experiments which lasted for ten years, 1890–99. Under average seasonal conditions, it is now recognized that seeding should be completed as early as possible. As the result of experiments on the branch Farms in the West, the practice of summer fallowing for the conservation of moisture and the destruction of weeds is widely followed in the Northwest provinces. Experiments continued over 18 years, 1893–1910, have shown over large areas in Canada the economic advantage of applying fresh as compared with rotted farmyard manure. They indicated that a given weight of manure taken fresh from the farmyard is equal in crop-producing power to the same weight of rotted manure, and that fresh manure loses in the process of rotting from 50 to 60 per cent. of its weight. The great value of clover as a fertilizer when ploughed in has also been demonstrated by continuous experiments lasting from 1894 to 1906. From the establishment of the Farms, free samples of pure seed of new and tested varieties of grain and of potatoes have been annually distributed to farmers throughout Canada, with important results in improving the harvests of the country. In the Cereal Division, notable work has been done in the production of new varieties of grain, especially wheat possessing the qualities of productiveness, an early ripening habit and good baking strength. Varieties of wheat known as Preston, Stanley and Huron are all vigorous and productive, and ripen early; but the variety that has achieved the greatest success is the Marquis, which is equal to the Red Fife in baking qualities, ripens from five to ten days earlier and is superior in productiveness. It is now rapidly superseding the Red Fife throughout the Northwest.

Other Experiments.—Experiments, carried on over a series of years by the Field Husbandry Division, show the advisability of a rotation which includes a cereal crop, a hay crop (including clover) and a root crop. Experience has also shown that the shorter the rotation the greater are the profits, and that the most profitable rotation is one of three years: corn, or other hoed crop, grain, hay. In the Division of Animal Husbandry extensive breeding experiments are in progress. It has been found that nothing in this line is more profitable to a farmer than investing in a really good pure-bred bull for the grading up of his cattle, care being taken to adhere to one breed. This is true whether as applied to horses, beef cattle, dairy cattle, sheep or swine. So far as production is concerned, the well graded-up animal has been proved to be just as profitable as the pure-bred. Important work has been done in the demonstration of effectively ventilated stables and cow barns. The Division of Horticulture carries out numerous experiments with apples, plums, cherries, grapes, small fruits and vegetables. Many varieties have in past years been tested, and promising seedlings for different latitudes have been recommended to growers. The object of the experiments with apples has been to obtain, by cross fertilization and selection, new varieties that will stand the severe winters of Quebec, of the more northern parts of Ontario and of the Northwest provinces; also varieties of better-keeping qualities. Experiments were begun in 1915 to test the possibility of growing root and vegetable seeds in

Canada instead of importing them from abroad. So far as they have gone, the experiments have proved successful and are being continued. In the Division of Botany, investigations of the diseases of cultivated plants are carried on at Ottawa and at the field laboratories of St. Catharines, Ont., Fredericton, N.B., and Charlottetown, P.E.I. Reports are made on diseased plant specimens sent in and advice is given as to remedial measures wherever possible. Weeds are identified and methods of eradication recommended. Wild plants from all parts of Canada are received for identification, and information is furnished as to whether they are edible, medicinal or poisonous. Tests are also made as to the suitability of the climate of Canada for the growth of various plants of economic importance, such as fibre plants (flax, hemp), medicinal plants (opium-poppy, anise, etc.), oil-yielding plants (castor oil, soy bean) and miscellaneous plants (mustard, chicory, etc.). Much has been accomplished in arboriculture not only by the setting apart of 65 acres at the Central Experimental Farm for the testing of trees and shrubs from all parts of the world, but also by the encouragement given to tree-planting in the western provinces.

The Division of Chemistry covers a large field, and the Dominion Chemist, who is also Assistant Director of the Farms, controls a staff of nine fully qualified chemists. Investigations have been conducted to determine the nutritive value of fodder plants—Indian corn, grasses, clovers, etc.—by analyses at different stages of their growth. Canadian grown cereals have been analysed to ascertain their quality and nutritive value, and the straw has also been examined to determine its value as fodder. Analyses have been made of soils from different parts of the Dominion, more particularly from the large untilled virgin area of the Northwest. Investigations have been made into the production, fermentation and application of farmyard manures. Many experiments have been conducted to throw light on the factors affecting soil moisture, and means have been suggested whereby the desired conditions of moisture may, to a great extent, be obtained and controlled by cultural operations. The influence of environment on the composition of wheat has been studied since 1905, and the work has now been enlarged, through co-operation with the Dominion Meteorological Service at Toronto, to secure a more comprehensive and detailed study of the relationship between weather conditions and crop growth. Analyses of sugar beets have been useful in demonstrating the suitability of soil and climate at widely different points of the Dominion for the growth of roots of high sugar content and purity. Well waters from farm homesteads have been the subject of special study. Numerous analyses are made in conjunction with problems relating to the land, the crop and the animal which from time to time are submitted by farmers for solution. Analyses are also made of dye stuffs, preservatives, pickling solutions, etc., for the Meat Inspection Division of the Health of Animals Branch of the Department, with a view to the detection of injurious substances. Systematic investigational work with commercial fertilizers is now being carried on at the larger number of the branch Farms and Stations. Owing to the scarcity of potash caused by the European war, the preparation of a nitro-potassic fertilizer by the

drying and grinding of seaweed was undertaken at a point on the coast of Nova Scotia. The fertilizing value of the material so prepared is being tested in the field.

The Poultry Division undertakes experiments in the breeding, mating, incubating, brooding, rearing, housing and feeding of farm poultry, in the production of eggs, the preparation of poultry produce for the market and the study of poultry diseases. Demonstrations in poultry keeping are made at Ottawa and at the Branch Farms and Stations, these latter being chiefly for the purpose of proving locally that farm poultry rather than the poultry farm is profitable, and for the distribution of improved breeding stock to farmers.

Recent Developments.—Experiments in the growth of tobacco are carried on by an expert from France at Ottawa, assisted by local superintendents at the tobacco stations of St. Jacques l'Achigan, and Farnham, Quebec and Harrow, Ontario. These experiments include the testing of different varieties to suit the Canadian soil and climate, the best means of curing and the preparation of different kinds of tobacco for the market. In 1912 a Division of Forage Plants was established under the direction of a scientific officer from the Plant Breeding Station at Svalöf in Sweden. The Division has for its object improvement in the quality and yield of grasses, clovers, alfalfas and other forage crops grown in Canada. An Economic Fibre Division has been established at Ottawa, for the purpose of stimulating the growth of flax for fibre throughout Canada. In 1915 small experimental plots were grown in different localities, and excellent samples of fibre were produced from the straw. A flax mill has been erected at Ottawa, and flax-pulling machines have been tested. Hemp-growing is also being tried.

Illustration Stations were started in 1914 by the selection of small areas at different points in Saskatchewan and Alberta, the object being to show to farmers in the districts selected the best cultural and crop methods. In 1915 a Division of Extension and Publicity was formed for the purpose of making the work of the Experimental Farms more widely known amongst the farmers of Canada. The Division issues every four months a publication entitled "Seasonable Hints," which gives timely notes and advice to help the farmer in his current work.

PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT.

Nova Scotia.

College of Agriculture, Truro.—About 400 acres are devoted to general farming and gardening and to investigations, of which the following are some of the more important. The value of ground limestone as a means of improving soil fertility and of controlling Club Root in turnips is being determined. The experiment is in its third year. The results to date, as to which details will be found in the Report for 1915 of the Secretary of Agriculture, are extremely marked in the case of clover, but are not so marked with other crops. During three years, experiments have been made to ascertain the value for silage purposes of a mixture of peas, oats and vetches, as compared

with Indian corn, for the best growth of which the climate of Nova Scotia is too cool. The results are decidedly in favour of the mixture, which accordingly the College authorities are urging farmers to grow. Tests are being made with a few of the leading varieties of oats and wheat and with selected strains within these varieties. A comparison of basic slag with acid phosphate is being made to determine the cheapest source of phosphoric acid under various conditions, and especially to determine whether a mixture of acid phosphate with ground limestone will give returns as good as or better than the basic slag alone, a considerable part of the value of which is supposed to be due to the lime it contains. In the Horticultural Department experiments are being carried on with different varieties and methods of growing strawberries and other plants; also a special effort is being made to develop hardy fruit tree stock for grafting purposes. Experiments in the hill selection of potatoes have in view the improvement of all varieties, and especially of the Garnet Chili potato which is shipped to Bermuda for seed purposes. In animal husbandry the main experiments are for determination of the cost of feeding various classes of animals. The use of silage from peas, oats and vetches has proved of special value, but, as in other Stations, outstanding results are observable in connection with the well bred versus the poorer bred cows and other animals that are being fed.

QUEBEC.

Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue.—The College is situated about 20 miles west of Montreal and is incorporated with McGill University. The College property comprises 786 acres divided as follows: main farm, 584 acres; cereal husbandry plots, 75 acres; poultry department, 17 acres; orchards, 35 acres; vegetable gardens, 25 acres; the campus, including driveways, lawns, trees, shrubs, flowerbeds, school garden and recreation fields for students of both sexes, 50 acres. The following is a brief indication of the more important experiments, as to which further information may be obtained from the College Report of 1915–16.

Animal Husbandry.—During 1915–16 it was found that distillers' and brewers' dried grains, as marketed in Montreal and vicinity, are quite equal to wheat bran when forming a part of the meal mixture for dairy cows. They cannot be regarded as perfect substitutes for wheat bran, but may be included with advantage in order to add variety to the mixture and reduce the cost when the market price makes this possible. Some work has been done with tankage in hog feeding, the results tending to justify the use of this feed. In sheep breeding a few flocks of Cheviot sheep have been established with a view to obtaining by cross-breeding sheep specially suitable for Quebec.

Cereal Husbandry.—The improvement of farm crops by breeding and selection receives close attention. This work embraces all the principal farm crops: oats, wheat, barley, peas, rye, corn, root crops, alfalfa, grasses and clovers. Some of the best strains are being increased for distribution. Experiments with eight varieties of fodder corn were carried on last summer in seven different counties, their object being

to ascertain the varieties best adapted for growing in each section. In districts where the season is longest practically all the varieties matured sufficiently to make good silage, but elsewhere only the earliest maturing sorts, such as Longfellow and Golden Glow, proved satisfactory. During 1915–16 there was a very brisk demand for Quebec No. 28 corn, an exceedingly early, heavy yielding flint corn bred up in this department from Quebec Yellow. Root crop investigations are being carried on throughout the province of Quebec as well as at the College. The growing of root seed has received more attention than usual in view of the restricted supply from European sources. The work has demonstrated that excellent seed of all the root crops can be grown at a reasonable cost by any careful farmer, and that such seed gives better results than imported seed. In 1915–16 the College slightly extended experiments with alfalfa. Grimm seed was supplied to selected farmers and instructions were given as to the handling of the crop. In a number of cases lime or ground limestone was applied. The plots sown have not done equally well. In some cases excellent stands were secured and little or no winter killing resulted, while other plots were almost a failure from the start. Among the chief causes contributing to failure were lack of drainage, lack of lime in the soil and prevalence of grass and weeds. Where these conditions did not obtain, and seed of a hardy strain was sown, the results were usually satisfactory.

Other Departments.—Numerous other investigations are being made in the departments of Poultry, Chemistry, Bacteriology, Horticulture and Physics.

School of Agriculture, Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Quebec.—This school which was established 56 years ago (1859) is situated on the southern shores of the St. Lawrence river in the electoral district of Kamouraska. Fine new buildings were completed and opened in 1912. To the school is attached a large farm on clay land at different levels. On most of this land ordinary crop production is practised; but a smaller area is devoted to experimental work with cereals, forage crops, grasses, clovers, corn, roots and potatoes. Horticulture is extensively practised. The experimental work also comprises underdrainage, cattle feeding and pork production. The School was affiliated to Laval University, Quebec, January 30, 1912.

Oka Agricultural Institute.—This, situated on the Lake of Two Mountains, about 20 miles from Montreal, is one of the oldest experimental farms in Canada. A large number of dairy cattle are kept, and experimental work is carried on with these and with swine, poultry and bees. Horticulture is practised largely; the growth of small fruits is a specialty and the vineyards are celebrated. The famous Oka cheese, made at this Institute, is sold widely in North America. The Institute was affiliated to Laval University, Montreal, March 25, 1908.

Ontario.

Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm, Guelph.—This institution was established in 1874 with the two-fold purpose of training young farmers in the science and practice of agriculture and of conducting agricultural experiments. The experimental grounds of

the College consist of about 75 acres divided into upwards of 2,000 plots, on which experiments are being conducted with varieties of grain, root, tuber, grass, clover, fodder, silage and other crops, with artificial, green and barnyard manures, with methods of cultivation, selection of seed, dates of seeding, mixtures of grains, pasture grasses, etc. These experiments deal with the crops grown on fully nine-tenths of the cultivated land of Ontario. The greater part of the land has a four years' rotation, the rotation being: 1st, grain crops; 2nd, cultivated crops; 3rd, grain crops, and 4th, pasture. This is a special rotation, particularly well suited to the experimental work as carried on at the College. About one-quarter of the land is manured each year, with twenty tons of farmyard manure per acre once every four years. Many of the field crop varieties now most extensively grown in Ontario were introduced by the Agricultural College, through the medium of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union, including the Siberian, O.A.C. No. 72, and O.A.C. No. 3 varieties of oats. Next to the American Banner variety the Siberian is now probably the most extensively grown oat in Ontario, besides being quite largely grown in other parts of Canada. The O.A.C. No. 72, which is a plant-selected strain of the Siberian, and which has surpassed it in yield in the experiments at Guelph and in the co-operative experiments over Ontario, is also very largely grown at the present time. The O.A.C. No. 3 oat, a plant-selected strain of the Daubeney variety, is a popular early oat. The Mandscheuri barley and the O.A.C. No. 21, both of which were introduced by Guelph, are to-day grown on most of the barley lands of Ontario. It is rarely that any other varieties are shown at the present day exhibitions. The O.A.C. No. 21 is a plant-selected strain of the Mandscheuri, and has surpassed it in yield per acre and in quality of grain both in the comparative tests at Guelph and the co-operative experiments over Ontario. Dawson's Golden Chaff winter wheat, Mammoth White winter rye, O.A.C. No. 61 spring rye, Rye buckwheat, Common Emmer, Early Britain and New Canadian peas, Pearce's Improved Tree beans, Salzer's North Dakota flint corn, Golden Bantam sweet corn, Yellow Leviathan mangolds, Early Amber sugar cane, Empire State, Davies' Warrior and Extra Early Eureka potatoes, and Ontario Variegated and Grimm alfalfas, after being tested at Guelph, were distributed over Ontario, and are well known and widely grown. A considerable section of the experimental field is being used in testing about two hundred varieties and strains of alfalfa, fifteen strains of sweet clover, and in growing mangolds, carrots and turnips for seed production.

The experimental work of the College and Farm is very comprehensive, and includes, in addition to the department of field husbandry described above, departments of animal husbandry, dairying, poultry, agriculture, horticulture, pomology, agricultural chemistry, bacteriology, zoology, entomology, botany and physics. The Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union, organized by officers of the College, conducts annual co-operative experiments in field husbandry with farmers throughout the province. The Union has been in existence for 38 years, and the average number of annual experimenters is about 4,500.

MANITOBA.

College of Agriculture, Winnipeg.—The College has extensive buildings, but the area of land available for agricultural experiments is somewhat limited. Experiments are however being carried on in the production of cereals, hoed crops and grasses. The College possesses herds of Ayrshires, Holsteins, Jerseys, Aberdeen-Angus and Canadian cattle. There is an experimental dairy, and attention is devoted to horse-breeding and to sheep, swine and poultry.

SASKATCHEWAN.

College of Agriculture, Saskatoon.—This College has a large farm of about 2,500 acres on which experiments are being conducted in cultural methods of crop production and in rotation and variety tests. These experiments deal with questions of choice, improvement, management, tillage, rotations and soil fertility, and are conducted by the Department of Field Husbandry on a quarter section of land devoted to field work. Nearly 600 improved varieties, more than 125,000 plants and 1,300 crosses have been or are still under investigation. Crop management includes the trial of every common crop grown in the West under different conditions of planting, seeding and harvesting. Tillage is studied in relation to (1) prairie and sod; (2) stubble; (3) fallow. The rotations under trial number 120 annual crops and 40 perennial crops, and include every possible combination of the field crops grown in the province. The effect of each of 21 different fertilizers is being measured on the yield of various crops over a series of years. Much attention is paid to animal husbandry, the breeds of cattle, including Shorthorns, the Aberdeen-Angus, Ayrshires, Holsteins and Jerseys. Other experimental work includes beef production, the breeding of sheep and swine and the keeping of swine on pastures. The poultry comprise turkeys and Wyandotte and Barred Rock fowls.

ALBERTA.

Experimental Plots and Agricultural Schools.—Experimental work at each of the three provincial Schools of Agriculture at Claresholm, Olds and Vermilion has been carried on by the Department of Agriculture since October, 1914. The schools are attended principally by young men and women who intend to go back to the farm. On the experimental and investigational side the plot work has reference to problems of successful farm practice relating to the district in which each school is placed or to modifications in common practice suited to the local soil and climate. A considerable part of the twenty acres on which the schools are situated is devoted to experiments with grains, fodders, roots, vegetables, small fruits, flowers, shrubs and trees. The production of crops on soil prepared in different ways is fully investigated; *e.g.*, summer fallow, corn or root land, stubble land, breaking, spring and fall ploughed land, packed and unpacked, harrowing after seeding, etc. This is given emphasis both in relation to the success of individual crops and to the establishment of cropping systems. Considerable attention is given to methods, rates, depths and dates of seeding. An important part of the work consists in the testing of

varieties. Approximately a dozen of the standard varieties of grains, such as wheat, oats, barley, peas and corn, are sown each year and an equal number of varieties of potatoes. The same practice is followed in regard to garden vegetables, small fruits, ornamental shrubs and trees. The uses of the hotbed and cold frame are illustrated. Fodder crops are tried as to adaptability to soil and climate, as to methods and rates of seeding, and as to seeding with or without nurse crops. Alfalfa has been subject to experiments in relation to varieties and methods of sowing. Grain plots serve for multiplying as well as for experimental plots, and useful quantities of seed eligible for registration under the Canadian Seed Growers' Association rules have been produced. Trees are cultivated and tested as to kinds and treatment for use in single planting and in certain parts of the province for windbreaks. Important results have already been established in the use of trees as windbreaks for the protection of fruit and general garden plots. Extension work in experiments is organized among students for work on their farms. Each year allotments are made to junior students and reports made in the following year.

Demonstration Farms Contiguous to Schools.—Each School is situated on one of the provincial Demonstration Farms, and while the farms and schools are separate branches of departmental administration, there are a number of points of contact between the farm and school. The farms serve as concrete examples of properly managed and balanced enterprises of a type suited to local conditions. The results of experiments on the school plots are applied on the farms. There are seven demonstration farms, but at present only three schools.

University of Alberta.—A Faculty of Agriculture has been established at the new University of Alberta, Edmonton South, and about 90 acres of land are available for future experimental work.

British Columbia.

Department of Agriculture.—Experiments are being carried out by the Live Stock and Horticulture Branches. The Live Stock Branch is conducting one experimental plot of 13 acres, eleven of from 4 to 5 acres and six one-acre alfalfa plots. In the newly-settled districts tributary to the Grand Trunk Pacific, the work consists largely of tests for determining what varieties best suit local conditions. On the other plots, aside from those devoted exclusively to the growing of alfalfa, a rotation system suitable for the district represented is being established. As far as possible the work is carried on in co-operation with the local Farmers' Institute. The Horticultural Branch is operating 16 demonstration and experimental orchards of five acres each. These orchards are planted and cared for under a co-operative arrangement by which the owner of the land and the Department share the expense. The agreements cover a five-year period, but in some cases further agreements are being made. The principal object in most cases is to demonstrate the results which may be secured in various districts by the adoption of the best possible methods. In other cases the orchards are used for experimental tests of varieties and experimental work with cover crops, etc. Three five-acre experimental and demonstration plots are being

operated in the Northern Coast section. On these plots a wide range of experimental work in the testing of varieties of grains, grasses, fodder crops, vegetables, small fruits, etc., is being conducted. An Experiment Station for small fruits and vegetables has been operated for three years at Summerland, the owner of the property receiving a direct yearly remuneration. This plot is partly on a commercial basis and does experimental work with varieties, methods of culture, etc., on the tender kinds of vegetables and on small fruits. At Chilliwack a five-acre plot was planted with small fruits four years ago to demonstrate the possibilities of these crops in this locality. It is operated under a five-year co-operative agreement with the owner. A good deal of experimental work in spraying, etc., is carried on.

University of British Columbia.—On the site of the new University at Point Grey a beginning has been made in the preparation of land and erection of buildings for agricultural and horticultural experiments. Ninety acres have been cleared and made ready for cropping. Of this area, 60 acres have been sown with green manure crops to increase the humus content of the soil. Land has also been prepared for the transference of the provincial botanical gardens from Essondale to the University campus. This collection includes upwards of 25,000 specimens of the native flora of the province, and will constitute a most valuable reference collection, as nearly 800 species are represented.

FORESTRY.

Under the heading of forestry this year are given (a) statistics collected by the Census of 1911 of forest products on occupied farm lands in Canada (Tables **33-35**) and (b) statistics and estimates for all forest products in Canada, as published annually by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior (Tables **36-41**).

Census Statistics of Forest Products on Farms.—Tables **33-35** show the quantities and values by kinds of trees or classes of products, of square, waney or flat timber, logs for lumber and miscellaneous products, cut on occupied farm lands in Canada in 1910. These figures cannot be compared with the census returns of 1901, because in 1911 the instructions related to products on occupied farm lands within the enumerator's district, whilst in 1901 they were for all forest products within the polling subdivision or other area, whether on crown lands, limits or farms and no matter by whom cut. The tables give, however, comparative figures of prices per unit for the years 1900 and 1910. The total value of the forest products of occupied farm lands in Canada for 1910 was $35,024,429, of which $1,029,746 related to square, waney or flat timber, $13,907,026 to logs for lumber and $20,087,657 to miscellaneous products.

Estimated Value of all Forest Products.—Table **36** is an estimate of the total values of the different classes of forest products for the calendar years 1912 to 1915. The figures are rounded to hundreds of thousands of dollars and form as reliable a summary as can be made from the data available, which are partly actual statistics and partly estimates of the Forestry Branch. The total value for 1915 is $172,880,000 as compared with $176,672,000 for 1914.

33.—Square, Waney or Flat Lumber cut on Occupied Farm Lands, 1910, with Prices per Unit 1900 and 1910.

Kinds of Timber.	Square, Waney or Flat Timber, 1910.		Prices per M. Cubic Feet.		
			1900.	1910.	Increase or decrease.
	Cub. ft.	$	$	$	p.c.
Ash	270,783	35,616	107.09	131.53	+22.82
Birch	1,114,040	146,089	125.69	131.13	+ 4.33
Elm	865,236	137,013	108.61	158.35	+45.79
Maple	594,879	82,335	106.84	138.41	+29.54
Oak	186,138	30,261	177.55	162.57	— 8.44
Pine	825,559	126,228	192.42	152.90	—20.53
All other	3,652,438	472,204	105.25	129.28	+22.83
Total	**7,509,073**	**1,029,746**	**126.23**	**137.13**	**+ 8.63**

34.—Logs for Lumber cut on Occupied Farm Lands, 1910, with Prices per Unit 1900 and 1910.

Kinds of Logs.	Logs for Lumber, 1910.		Prices per M. feet, Board Measure.		
			1900.	1910.	Increase.
	Sq. ft.	Value.	$	$	p.c.
Elm	36,290,000	502,342	8.01	13.84	+72.78
Hickory	997,000	21,207	11.93	21.27	+78.29
Hemlock	110,358,000	1,160,655	5.61	10.51	+87.34
Oak	6,965,000	137,025	14.77	19.67	+33.17
Pine	127,192,000	1,990,499	10.02	15.65	+56.18
Spruce	579,558,000	5,396,290	7.06	9.31	+31.87
All other	435,870,000	4,699,008	6.49	10.78	+66.10
Total	**1,297,230,000**	**13,907,026**	**8.14**	**10.72**	**+31.69**

35.—Miscellaneous Forest Products cut on Occupied Farm Lands, 1910, with Prices per Unit, 1900 and 1910.

Classes of Products.	Miscellaneous Forest Products, 1910.		Prices per Unit.		
			1900.	1910.	Increase or decrease.
	Cords.	$	$	$	p.c.
Bark for tanning	30,984	184,374	4.36	5.95	+36.47
Firewood	6,902,637	14,818,955	1.64	2.14	+30.49
Wood for pulp	672,186	2,949,586	3.24	4.38	+35.18
	No.		Each	Each	
Fence posts	9,047,699	518,103	.03	.05	+66.66
Masts and spars	27,435	19,340	.92	.70	—23.91
Piling	250,519	247,457	.78	.98	+25.50
Railroad ties	2,695,092	712,295	.17	.26	+52.94
Poles for electric wires	274,196	410,166	.81	1.50	+72.84
Hop and hoop poles	–	30,539	–	–	–
Staves, stave bolts and headings	–	174,660	–	–	–
Pot and pearl ashes	–	22,182	–	–	–
Total	**–**	**20,087,657**	**–**	**–**	**–**

36.—Estimated Values of Forest Products, 1912-1915.

Variety of Timber.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$
Lumber, lath and shingles	84,000,000	71,000,000	67,500,000	69,750,000
Firewood	50,000,000	55,000,000	60,500,000	60,650,000
Pulpwood	12,000,000	15,000,000	15,500,000	15,750,000
Posts and rails	10,000,000	10,000,000	9,500,000	9,000,000
Cross-ties	8,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	3,500,000
Square timber exported	1,900,000	500,000	400,000	480,000
Cooperage	1,700,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,400,000
Poles	1,200,000	1,800,000	700,000	500,000
Logs exported	1,100,000	900,000	850,000	1,325,000
Tanning materials	1,000,000	20,000	22,000	170,000
Round mining timbers	600,000	600,000	500,000	680,000
Miscellaneous exports	300,000	400,000	300,000	175,000
Miscellaneous products	10,500,000	11,000,000	10,000,000	9,500,000
Total	**182,300,000**	**177,120,000**	**176,672,000**	**172,880,000**

37.—Quantities and Values of the cut of Lumber, Shingles and Lath by Provinces, 1914 and 1915.

Province.	Lumber.		Shingles.		Lath.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	M.F.B.M	$	M.	$	M.	$
1914.						
Ontario	1,044,131	19,719,972	94,735	225,094	247,750	684,993
British Columbia	936,612	10,724,424	1,060,272	2,054,632	59,140	115,024
Quebec	1,118,298	17,444,980	316,390	634,856	38,412	95,675
New Brunswick	414,808	6,374,293	334,003	706,986	178,508	455,678
Nova Scotia	279,044	3,908,244	23,660	39,501	73,378	171,095
Saskatchewan	56,677	842,664	–	–	12,196	29,183
Manitoba	44,658	601,728	5	10	8,920	17,840
Alberta	45,236	649,146	1,319	6,569	5,180	11,445
Prince Edward Island	6,790	97,918	13,170	21,098	1,526	4,551
Total	**3,946,254**	**60,363,369**	**1,843,554**	**3,688,746**	**625,010**	**1,585,484**
1915.						
Ontario	1,035,341	19,663,950	93,497	176,317	309,022	927,577
British Columbia	669,816	8,414,227	1,894,642	3,231,508	46,345	78,201
Quebec	1,078,787	17,784,415	574,797	1,264,553	55,204	147,395
New Brunswick	633,518	9,902,202	458,987	917,208	288,951	693,795
Nova Scotia	294,475	4,366,165	30,733	52,053	59,921	128,785
Saskatchewan	62,864	880,353	404	910	23,611	47,222
Manitoba	42,357	549,436	81	149	8,910	14,197
Alberta	17,975	244,487	18,740	65,251	–	–
Prince Edward Island	7,543	114,577	17,589	26,903	1,262	3,647
Total	**3,842,676**	**61,919,806**	**3,089,470**	**5,734,852**	**793,226**	**2,040,819**

Note.—M.F.B.M. signifies 1,000 ft. board measure.

Diagram No. 1

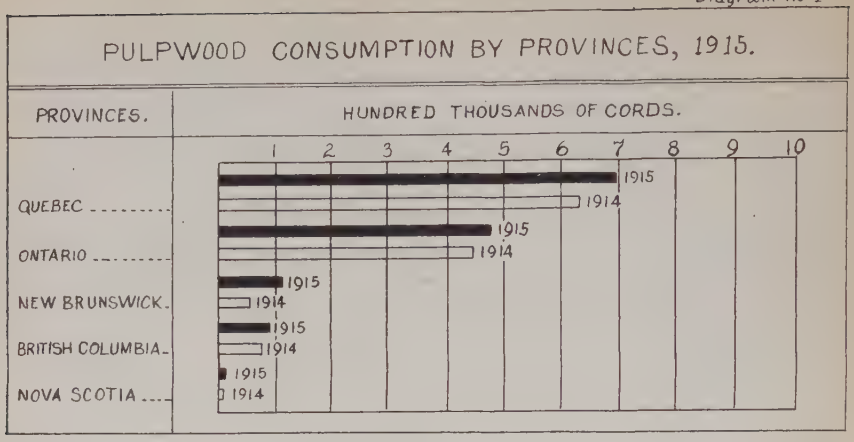


Diagram No 2.

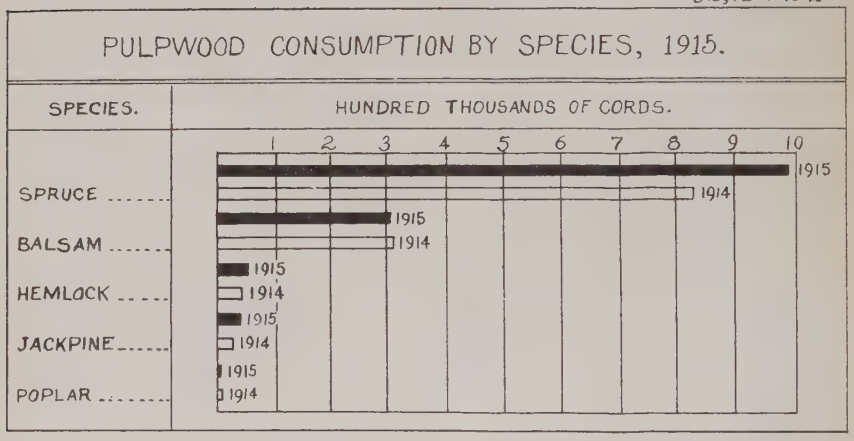
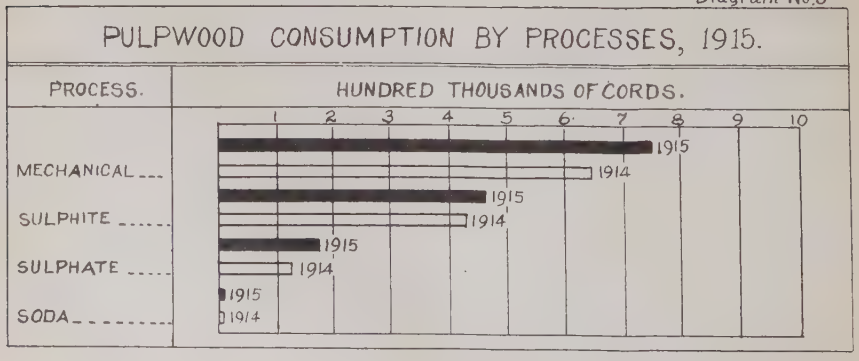


Diagram No.3



38.—Quantities and Values of Wood used in the manufacture of Pulp, 1913–15.

Province.	Wood used.	Value.	Average Value per cord.	Pulp produced.	Number of firms reporting.
1913.					
	Cords.	$	$ cts.	Tons.	No.
Quebec	629,934	4,107,689	6.52	514,299	26
Ontario	321,244	2,297,389	7.15	228,498	12
New Brunswick	53,121	342,243	6.44	29,911	4
Nova Scotia	20,562	94,829	4.61	20,562	4
British Columbia	84,173	401,218	4.77	61,354	2
Total	**1,109,034**	**7,243,368**	**6.53**	**854,624**	**48**
1914.					
Quebec	636,496	4,148,405	6.52	515,409	23
Ontario	447,751	3,172,235	7.08	325,233	15
New Brunswick	49,339	296,769	6.01	26,829	4
Nova Scotia	10,777	46,015	4.27	10,777	5
British Columbia	80,013	426,444	5.33	56,352	2
Total	**1,224,376**	**8,089,868**	**6.61**	**934,600**	**49**
1915					
Quebec	697,962	4,277,033	6.06	561,793	24
Ontario	480,627	3,806,804	7.92	364,226	15
New Brunswick	115,842	732,521	5.32	62,093	4
Nova Scotia	20,870	99,050	4.75	20,870	5
British Columbia	90,535	550,809	6.08	65,823	2
Total	**1,405,836**	**9,416,217**	**6.71**	**1,074,805**	**50**

39.—Kinds of Wood used in the manufacture of Pulp by Quantities and Values, 1913, 1914 and 1915.

Kinds of Wood.	1913.			1914.			1915.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Average Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Average Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Average Value.
	Cords.	$	$ cts.	Cords.	$	$ cts.	Cords.	$	$ cts.
Spruce	754,858	5,104,221	6.76	836,387	5,605,926	6.70	998,156	7,057,572	7.07
Balsam Fir	283,292	1,806,911	6.38	314,183	2,067,434	6.58	307,219	1,795,372	5.84
Hemlock	47,360	201,430	4.25	45,246	254,576	5.63	55,265	325,411	5.89
Poplar	4,141	29,081	7.02	3,845	26,170	6.81	3,243	22,503	6.94
Jack Pine	19,383	101,675	5.25	24,715	135,762	5.49	41,953	225,259	5.37
Total	**1,109,034**	**7,243,368**	**6 53**	**1,224,376**	**3,089,868**	**6 61**	**1,405,836**	**9,426,117**	**6.71**

PRODUCTION.

40.—Quantities of Wood used and of Pulp manufactured, 1914 and 1915.

WOOD USED.

Process of Manufacture.		Quebec.	Ontario.	New Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.	British Columbia	Total.
		Cords.	Cords.	Cords.	Cords.	Cords.	Cords.
Mechanical	1914	394,321	202,715	4,319	10,777	32,692	644,824
	1915	425,626	247,825	8,344	20,870	41,111	743,776
Sulphite	1914	113,006	231,754	45,020	–	47,321	437,101
	1915	101,225	212,802	107,498	–	49,424	470,949
Sulphate	1914	125,384	13,282	–	–	–	138,666
	1915	164,811	20,000	–	–	–	184,811
Soda	1914	3,785	–	–	–	–	3 785
	1915	6,300	–	–	–	–	6,300
All processes	1914	636,496	447,751	49,339	10,777	80,013	1,224,376
	1915	697,962	480,627	115,842	20,870	90,535	1,405,836

PULP MANUFACTURED.

Process of Manufacture.		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Mechanical	1914	394,321	202,715	4,319	10,777	32,692	644,924
	1915	425,626	247,825	8,344	20,870	41,111	743,776
Sulphite	1914	56,503	115,877	21,510	–	23,660	217,550
	1915	50,612	106,401	53,749	–	24,712	235,474
Sulphate	1914	62,692	6,641	1,000	–	–	70,333
	1915	82,405	10,000	–	–	–	92,405
Soda	1914	1,893	–	–	–	–	1,893
	1915	3,150	–	–	–	–	3,150
All processes	1914	515,409	325,233	26,829	10,777	56,352	934,700
	1915	561,793	364,226	62,093	20,870	65,823	1,074,805

41.—Quantities and Values of Cross-ties and Poles purchased by Railway and Electric Companies, 1914 and 1915.

Purchased by	1914.			1915.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Average Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Average Value.
	No.	$	$	No.	$	$
Steam Railways:						
Cross-ties	19,196,208	8,545,057	0.45	7,399,753	3,229,000	0.44
Telephone and telegraph poles	186,111	357,159	1.92	109,850	165,639	1.51
Electric Railways:						
Cross-ties	207,438	119,857	0.58	192,777	100,029	0.52
Telephone and telegraph poles[1]	97,073	303,103	3.12	69,398	285,209	4.11
Total cross-ties	**19,403,646**	**8,664,914**	**0.45**	**7,592,530**	**3,329,029**	**0.44**
Total telephone and telegraph poles	283,184	660,262	2.33	179,248	450,848	2.52

[1]Includes poles purchased by Power and Light Companies.

FISHERIES.

Capital Invested.—The estimated total capital invested in the fisheries amounted in 1914–15 to $24,733,162, as compared with $27,464,033 in 1913–14. Of the total for 1914–15 the sum of $22,331,072 was invested in connection with the sea fisheries and $2,402,090 in connection with the inland fisheries. The value of the vessels and boats is represented by $8,348,572 in 1914–15 as against $8,279,437 in 1913–14, and the value of the fishing gear, canneries, fish-houses and other fixtures by $16,384,590 in 1914–15 as against $19,184,596 in 1913–14. Table 42 shows the distribution of capital amongst the various descriptions of vessels, boats, nets, traps, etc., used in both sea and inland fisheries for the fiscal year 1914–15.[1]

Number of Fishermen.—There were 94,513 persons employed in the fishing industry during the year 1914–15, as compared with 98,669 in 1913–14, a decrease of 4,156, the sea fisheries engaging 84,108 persons and the inland fisheries 10,405. Of the total in 1914–15, 9,400 were employed on vessels, tugs and smacks, 60,554 on boats, and 24,559 in canneries, freezers, fish-houses, etc.[1]

Fishing Bounties.—Under an Act of 1882 (45 Vict., c. 18), passed for development of the sea fisheries and encouragement of the building of fishing vessels, provision was made for the distribution in bounties of $150,000 annually among the owners of fishing vessels and fishermen engaged in fishing from boats in the deep sea fisheries of Canada. An Act of 1891 (54–55 Vict., c. 42) increased the amount to $160,000. By Order-in-Council of January 26, 1915, made under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of 1906, c. 46, the distribution of the appropriation of $160,000 for the year 1914–15 was made on the following basis: $1 per registered ton to owners of vessels, $6.40 to each vessel fisherman, $3.65 to each boat fisherman and $1 per boat to owners of fishing boats. The number of vessels which received bounties in 1914–15 was 955, with an aggregate tonnage of 23,811, an increase of 45 vessels and 978 tons, as compared with 1913–14. The number of boats on which bounties were paid was 13,261, and the number of boat fishermen who received bounties was 22,828, an increase of 638 boats and of 1,271 men as compared with 1913–14. The total number of fishermen in vessels and boats to whom bounties were paid in 1914–15 was 28,950, a net increase of 1,714 as compared with the previous year. The number of claims filed in 1914–15 was 14,281, an increase of 869 over 1913–14, and the number paid was 14,216, or 683 more than in the previous year. The total fishing bounties paid since 1882 amount to $5,218,445.

Table 43 shows by provinces the number of fishermen who received bounties and the amount of the bounties paid to them during each of the fiscal years 1911–1914.

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[1]For similar statistics of previous years, see Canada Year Book of 1911, p. 390. Also for a description of the extent of Canadian fisheries and of the methods of capture, see edition of 1914, page 230.

42.—Number and Value of Fishing Vessels, Boats, Nets, Traps, etc., used in the Sea and Inland Fisheries of Canada, 1914-1915.

Description.	Sea Fisheries.		Inland Fisheries.		Total.	
	No.	$	No.	$	No.	$
Steam fishing vessels	48	804,700	177	639,000	225	1,443,700
Sailing and gasoline vessels	1,236	2,717,425	–	–	1,236	2,717,425
Boats, sail and row	25,105	1,068,912	4,737	180,109	29,842	1,249,021
" gasoline	8,740	2,520,234	562	188,657	9,302	2,708,891
Carrying smacks	431	229,535	–	–	431	229,535
Gill nets, seines, trap and smelt nets, etc	147,824	2,345,970	53,467	966,975	201,291	3,312,945
Weirs	860	513,770	188	48,150	1,048	561,920
Trawls	19,485	194,796	–	–	19,485	194,796
Spears	–	–	190	308	190	308
Skates of gear	1,850	32,500	–	–	1,850	32,500
Hand lines	67,323	55,834	8,968	13,777	76,291	69,611
Lobster traps	1,596,538	1,517,107	–	–	1,596,538	1,517,107
" canneries	696	663,210	–	–	696	663,210
Salmon "	77	2,839,213	–	–	77	2,839,213
Clam "	21	29,250	–	–	21	29,250
Sardine "	6	357,000	–	–	6	357,000
Freezers and ice-houses	845	2,440,011	633	210,300	1,478	2,650,311
Smoke and fish-houses	7,740	1,338,405	187	36,655	7,927	1,375,060
Fishing piers and wharves	2,638	2,231,124	146	53,980	2,784	2,285,104
Whaling stations	5	360,000	–	–	5	360,000
Oil factories	1	40,000	–	–	1	40,000
Fishing huts and cottages, etc	–	–	55	64,000	55	64,000
Scows, pile drivers, etc	554	31,440	–	–	554	31,440
Eel traps	–	–	164	179	164	179
Crab traps	53	636	–	–	53	636
Total, 1914-15	–	**22,331,072**	–	**2,402,090**	–	**24,733,162**
Total, 1913-14	–	**25,371,480**	–	**2,092,553**	–	**27,464,033**
Number of men employed on vessels	7,800	–	882	–	8,682	–
Number of men employed on boats	51,424	–	9,130	–	60,554	–
Number of men employed on carrying smacks	718	–	–	–	718	–
Number of persons employed in fish-houses, freezers, canneries, etc	24,166	–	393	–	24,559	–
Total	**84,108**	–	**10,405**	–	**94,513**	–

43.—Government Bounties to Fishermen in the fiscal years 1911 to 1914.

Province.	Number of men who received bounties.				Value of bounties paid.			
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
					$	$	$	$
Prince Edward Is'd	1,689	2,262	2,328	2,349	8,670	11,119	11,082	10,340
Nova Scotia.....	14,334	14,307	14,300	15,364	99,425	97,904	93,456	94,991
New Brunswick...	2,073	2,083	2,225	2,528	15,795	15,110	16,385	17,536
Quebec.....	7,723	7,906	8,383	8,709	36,110	35,863	37,738	36,717
Total.....	**25,819**	**26,558**	**27,236**	**28,950**	**160,000**	**159,996**	**158,661**	**159,584**

Inland Fish Markets.—Other government assistance to the fishing industry takes the form of encouraging the development of markets for fresh fish in the interior of the country by payment of one-third of the ordinary express charges on shipments of fresh fish from the Atlantic coast to points as far west as the eastern boundary of Manitoba and from the Pacific coast as far east as that boundary. Cold storage cars by fast freight are placed at the disposal of shippers from the Atlantic seaboard, and aid is rendered in the building of small cold storage establishments for the storing of bait. Fish-breeding is carried on by the Dominion Government upon an extensive scale, the expenditure for this service in 1914–15 amounting to $370,093. The hatcheries in operation number altogether 64, including seven subsidiary hatcheries; there are also retaining ponds for Atlantic salmon. The hatcheries are situated in Prince Edward Island (3), Nova Scotia (12), New Brunswick (11), Quebec (12), Ontario (8), Manitoba (4), Saskatchewan (1), Alberta (1) and British Columbia (12). In addition, there is one in British Columbia which is operated by the British Columbia Packers' Association.

Value of Fisheries.—As shown in Table **44,** the total marketed value of all kinds of fish, fish products and marine animals, taken by Canadian fishermen in both the sea and inland fisheries during the year ended March 31, 1915, amounted to $31,264,631, as compared with $33,207,748 in 1913–14. To the total amount in 1914–15 the sea fisheries contributed $27,198,257 and the inland fisheries $4,066,374.[1]

[1]For further details respecting the Canadian fishing industry, see Annual Reports of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, from which the statistics in the Year Book have been compiled.

14.—Quantities and Values of all Fish marketed in Canada in 1913-14 and 1914-15.

Kinds of Fish.	1913–14.		1914–15.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		$		$
Canada.	–	**33,207,748**	–	**31,264,631**
Alewives, fresh.....cwt.	18,619	26,904	29,571	42,316
Alewives, salted.....bbl.	14,380	58,541	20,451	64,590
Bass.....cwt.	3,289	36,248	4,066	47,435
Beluga skins.....NO.	75	375	–	–
Catfish.....cwt.	6,109	46,340	6,823	52,147
Clams, canned.....cases	26,323	122,324	18,303	107,062
Clams, fresh.....bbl.	95,004	246,001	69,669	175,814
Cod, fresh.....cwt.	102,575	399,169	134,362	568,457
Cod, green, salted..... "	91,852	302,129	181,925	599,811
Cod, dried..... "	458,721	2,680,171	439,440	2,710,165
Dulse, etc..... "	7,473	51,795	8,608	59,273
Eels..... "	8,626	56,900	12,283	75,878
Fish glue material.....ton	–	7,478	31	310
Fish guano..... "	3,122	68,486	2,966	54,611
Fish oil.....gal.	468,251	149,022	391,650	121,521
Flounders.....cwt.	8,115	25,029	7,353	28,220
Haddock, canned.....cases	6,947	41,662	–	–
Haddock, fresh.....cwt.	146,207	337,934	138,926	279,572
Haddock, dried..... "	64,312	290,792	88,784	403,018
Haddock, smoked..... "	27,563	171,123	72,430	547,314
Hake, dried..... "	110,405	452,166	84,266	304,235
Hake, fresh..... "	22,131	38,813	8,965	9,350
Halibut..... "	256,096	2,036,400	239,920	1,793,283
Herring, fresh..... "	310,500	1,163,103	252,778	904,122
Herring, smoked..... "	116,874	422,365	87,757	316,292
Herring, pickled.....bbl.	131,275	525,190	129,187	555,178
Herring, dry-salted.....cwt.	313,178	470,379	236,461	359,014
Herring, used as bait.....bbl.	279,173	459,432	291,584	505,374
Herring, used as fertilizer..... "	226,524	113,386	156,288	78,527
Lobsters, shipped in shell.....cwt.	100,879	1,482,283	86,824	1,290,936
Lobsters, canned.....cases	165,679	3,227,779	160,903	3,048,993
Mackerel, fresh.....cwt.	107,339	780,703	70,815	550,748
Mackerel, salted.....bbl.	36,015	496,072	24,277	276,098
Maskinonge.....cwt.	130	1,659	105	1,411
Oulachans..... "	14,732	77,106	13,642	71,036
Oysters.....bbl.	29,828	173,753	26,545	177,979
Perch.....cwt.	14,497	72,985	23,062	115,220
Pike..... "	64,925	372,868	97,724	469,919
Pickerel..... "	61,603	449,539	97,555	657,783
Pollock, fresh, dried and salted.. "	77,596	187,723	66,585	214,195
Salmon, fresh..... "	157,933	2,065,030	251,211	1,958,385
Salmon, canned.....cases	1,400,276	7,743,582	1,134,973	5,675,518
Salmon, dry salted and pickled..cwt.	150,223	876,596	147,587	842,955
Salmon, smoked..... "	13,549	148,505	7,952	83,528
Sardines, fresh.....bbl.	124,084	248,168	278,305	834,615
Sardines, canned.....cases	85,700	428,500	103,000	515,000
Sealskins, fur.....NO.	404	12,120	352	10,560
Sealskins, hair..... "	7,560	8,122	6,345	6,557
Shad, salted.....bbl.	250	3,240	275	3,675

44.—Quantities and Values of all Fish marketed in Canada in 1913-14 and 1914-15 —concluded.

Kinds of Fish.	1913-14.		1914-15.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Canada—con.		$		$
Shad, fresh.....cwt.	4,121	30,541	4,684	36,509
Smelts..... "	88,728	810,392	93,771	837,682
Soles..... "	216	1,080	4,824	36,648
Squid..... bbl.	2,197	9,187	2,719	9,954
Sturgeon..... cwt.	4,811	62,490	4,871	69,847
Sturgeon caviare..... "	87	9,093	93	9,417
Sword-fish..... "	13,322	61,140	4,982	24,780
Trout..... "	73,164	682,619	67,890	623,504
Tom cod..... "	19,167	40,440	20,017	40,007
Tongues and sounds..... "	4,041	49,811	1,045	7,565
Tullibee..... "	20,157	63,910	50,946	156,529
Whale oil..... gal.	452,566	296,169	926,900	283,154
Whitefish..... cwt.	137,887	929,962	159,894	975,685
Fish, all other, etc.....	–	504,924	–	585,350

45.—Quantities and Values of the catch of the Inland Fisheries of Canada, 1913-14 and 1914-15.

Kinds of Fish.	1913-14.		1914-15.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		$		$
Salmon, fresh..... cwt.	2,802	33,080	3,110	36,070
Herring, fresh..... "	131,614	569,830	80,636	400,681
Herring, smoked..... "	–	–	1,202	12,020
Herring, pickled..... bbl.	–	–	3,089	30,890
Catfish..... cwt.	6,109	46,340	6,823	52,147
Whitefish..... "	137,887	929,962	159,894	975,685
Trout..... "	68,491	631,942	63,340	576,758
Pickerel..... "	61,603	449,539	97,555	657,783
Pike..... "	64,925	372,868	97,724	469,919
Perch..... "	14,497	72,985	22,718	113,156
Eels..... "	5,048	32,032	8,520	51,258
Sturgeon..... "	3,582	45,105	3,634	46,111
Tullibee..... "	20,157	63,910	50,946	156,529
Bass..... "	835	10,086	715	7,521
Maskinonge..... "	130	1,659	105	1,411
Alewives, fresh..... "	3,810	7,620	4,374	8,748
Shad, fresh..... "	848	4,570	922	4,610
Shad, salted..... bbl.	51	255	45	225
Mixed fish..... "	99,161	316,629	116,105	375,738
Sturgeon caviare..... "	85	8,561	91	9,017
Mullets..... "	–	–	9,158	9,158
Gold eyes..... "	5,089	12,721	7,327	14,643
Carp..... "	6,721	33,606	27,897	55,794
Fish, all other..... "	–	1,637	–	502
Total.....		3,734,937	–	4,066,374

NOTE.—The figures in Table 45 are also included in Table 44.

46.—Total Value of Fisheries by Provinces in the fiscal years 1911-1915.

Province.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
Prince Edward Island	1,153,708	1,196,396	1,379,905	1,280,447	1,261,666
Nova Scotia	10,119,243	9,367,550	7,384,055	8,297,626	7,730,191
New Brunswick	4,134,144	4,886,157	4,264,054	4,308,707	4,940,083
Quebec	1,692,475	1,868,136	1,988,241	1,850,427	1,924,430
Ontario	2,026,121	2,205,436	2,842,878	2,674,685	2,755,291
Manitoba	1,302,779	1,113,486	800,149	606,272	849,422
Saskatchewan	172,903	139,436	111,839	148,602	132,017
Alberta	82,460	102,325	51,616	81,319	86,720
British Columbia	9,163,235	13,677,125	14,455,488	13,891,398	11,515,086
Yukon	118,365	111,825	111,239	68,265	69,725
Total for Canada	**29,965,433**	**34,667,872**	**33,389,464**	**33,207,748**	**31,264,631**

47.—Total Value of the Fisheries of Canada in the fiscal years 1870-1915.

Years.	Value.	Years.	Value.	Years.	Value.	Years.	Value.
	$		$		$		$
1870	6,577,391	1881	15,817,162	1892	18,941,171	1903	23,101,878
1871	7,573,199	1882	16,824,092	1893	20,686,661	1904	23,516,439
1872	9,570,116	1883	16,958,192	1894	20,719,573	1905	29,479,562
1873	10,754,997	1884	17,766,404	1895	20,199,338	1906	26,279,485
1874	11,681,886	1885	17,722,973	1896	20,407,425	1907–08	25,499,349
1875	10,350,385	1886	18,679,288	1897	22,783,546	1908–09	25,451,085
1876	11,117,000	1887	18,386,103	1898	19,667,121	1909–10	29,629,167
1877	12,005,934	1888	17,418,510	1899	21,891,706	1910–11	29,965,433
1878	13,215,678	1889	17,655,256	1900	21,557,639	1911–12	34,667,872
1879	13,529,254	1890	17,714,902	1901	25,737,153	1912–13	33,389,464
1880	14,499,979	1891	18,977,878	1902	21,959,433	1913–14	33,207,748
						1914–15	31,264,631

MINERALS.

Sources of Mineral Statistics.—Mineral statistics are available from various independent official sources. On July 21, 1913, the Census and Statistics Office published as Bulletin XVI the results of the Census of Mineral Production taken in 1911. The Mines Department of the Dominion Government publishes an Annual Report of Mineral Production, and Annual Reports are also published by the Departments of Mines of the Provincial Governments of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. Data derived from each of these sources were given in this section of the Year Book of 1913 (pp. 196–211), but in the present edition the statistics given are limited to those of the Dominion and provincial Departments of Mines.

Dominion Department of Mines.—According to the annual preliminary report of the Division of Mineral Resources and Statistics of the Dominion Department of Mines, the metal mining industry has, in 1915, as a result of the demand created by the war, shown the highest production ever recorded; and notwithstanding the greatly decreased production of materials of construction, such as cement, clay and stone quarry products, a very large increase is still shown in the total mineral output over that of the previous year. The total value of the metal and mineral production in 1915, as shown in the preliminary report, was $138,513,750, as compared with $128,863,075 in 1914 and $145,634,812 in 1913, the latter being the highest production then recorded. The increase in 1915 over 1914 was thus $9,650,675, or 7.49 p.c., but the output is still less than that of 1913 by $7,121,062. The demand for the metals, copper, lead, nickel and zinc, led to great activity in the operation of the already developed deposits of these metals, and also, later in the year, to the opening up of old and the exploitation of new deposits. The capacities of steel furnaces were taxed to the utmost to meet the demand for shell steel. Amongst non-metallic minerals the recovery of benzol and toluol in by-product coke oven operations was a direct result of the war, as was also the activity in the mining and shipment of magnesite and of chrome ores.

Increase or Decrease in Principal Products, 1915.—It will be observed from Table 49 that there has been an increased production in all metals, with the exception of silver. The total value of the metallic production in 1915 was $77,046,082, as compared with $59,386,619 in 1914, and $66,361,351 in 1913, the increase over 1914 being nearly 30 p.c., and over 1913, the previous highest year, about 16 p.c. The production of nickel, copper and zinc are the highest that have been recorded in these metals. The quantity of nickel was 50 p.c. greater than in 1914, copper was over 35 p.c. greater, lead nearly 25 p.c. greater, gold over 18 p.c. and pig iron nearly 17 p.c. The falling off in silver was only 48,000 ounces or less than two-tenths of one per cent. Owing to the high prices of copper and lead the total values of these metals show increases of 72 p.c. and 56 p.c. respectively. Compared with 1914 the average price of copper shows an increase of 154 p.c., antimony (ordinaries) an increase of 246 p.c., silver a decrease of 9.4 p.c. and tin an increase of 12.2 p.c. The total value of the non-metallic produc-

tion in 1915, including clay and quarry products, etc., was $61,467,668, as against $69,476,456 in 1914 and $79,273,461 in 1913. Compared with 1914 the decrease was $8,008,789, or 11.5 p.c., while compared with 1913 the falling off was $17,805,793, or 22.5 p.c. It will be seen that the largest decreases in 1915 occurred in materials of construction, such as cement, clay products, lime, sand and gravel, and stone and quarry products, the falling off varying from 16 to nearly 34 p.c. There was, however, also a smaller production of coal, natural gas and gypsum. On the other hand, there were increases in the shipments of asbestos, chromite, graphite, magnesite, pyrites and salt.

48.—Quantities and Values of Minerals produced in Canada, 1914 and 1915.

Description.	Quantities.		Values.	
	1914.	1915.[1]	1914.	1915.[1]
Metallic.	$	$	$	$
Copper..... lb.	75,735,960	102,612,486	10,301,606	17,726,307
Gold..... oz.	773,178	916,076	15,983,007	18,936,971
Pig iron..... ton	95,174	158,598	1,138,912	1,740,808
Lead..... lb.	36,337,765	45,377,065	1,627,568	2,541,116
Nickel..... "	45,517,937	68,077,823	13,655,381	20,423,348
Silver..... oz.	28,449,821	28,401,735	15,593,631	14,088,397
Other metallic products. ...	–	–	1,086,514	1,589,135
Total Metallic.....	–	–	**59,386,619**	**77,046,082**
Non-Metallic.				
Asbestos and asbestic... ton	117,573	138,815	2,909,806	3,513,269
Coal..... "	13,637,529	13,209,371	33,471,801	31,957,757
Gypsum..... "	516,880	470,335	1,156,207	849,928
Natural gas..... M.cu. ft.	21,692,504	18,319,710	3,484,727	3,300,825
Petroleum..... bbl.	214,805	215,464	343,124	300,572
Pyrites..... ton	228,314	296,910	744,508	1,028,678
Salt..... "	107,038	119,900	493,648	600,226
Cement..... bbl.	7,172,480	5,681,032	9,187,924	6,977,024
Clay products.....	–	–	6,871,957	3,931,200
Lime..... bush.	7,028,582	4,932,767	1,360,628	1,015,878
Stone:—				
Granite.....	–	–	2,176,602	1,634,084
Limestone.....	–	–	2,672,781	2,504,731
Marble and sandstone.....	–	–	619,673	365,784
Miscellaneous non-metallic.	–	–	3,983,070	3,487,712
Total non-metallic.....	–	–	**69,476,456**	**61,467,668**
Total metallic.....	–	–	**59,386,619**	**77,046,082**
Grand Total.....	–	–	**128,863,075**	**138,513,750**

NOTE.—In Tables 48 to 61 the ton is the short ton of 2,000 lb.
[1]Subject to revision.

49.—Increase or Decrease in Principal Mineral Products, 1915.

Principal Products.		Increase (+) or Decrease (—) in Quantity.	p.c.	Increase (+) or Decrease (—) in Value.	p.c.
				$	
Copper	lb.	+ 26,876,526	35.49	+ 7,424,701	72.07
Gold	oz.	+ 142,898	18.48	+ 2,953,964	18.48
Pig iron	ton	+ 130,555	16.67	+ 1,589,963	15.90
Lead	lb.	+ 9,039,300	24.88	+ 914,548	56.19
Nickel	"	+ 22,559,886	49.56	+ 6,767,967	49.56
Silver	oz.	— 48,086	0.17	— 1,505,234	9.65
Total metallic				+ 17,659,463	29.73
Asbestos and Asbestic	ton	+ 21,242	18.07	+ 603,463	20.74
Coal	"	— 428,158	3.14	— 1,514,044	4.52
Gypsum	"	— 46,545	9.90	— 306,279	26.49
Natural gas	m. ft.	— 3,372,794	15.09	— 183,902	5.28
Petroleum	bbl.	+ 659	0.31	— 42,552	12.40
Pyrites	ton	+ 68,596	30.04	+ 284,170	38.16
Salt	"	+ 12,862	12.02	+ 106,578	21.59
Cement	bbl.	— 1,491,448	20.79	— 2,210,900	24.06
Clay products				— 2,940,757	32.01
Lime	bush	— 2,095,815	28.92	— 344,750	33.94
Sand and Gravel				— 406,628	16.23
Stone				— 964,457	17.63
Total non-metallic				— 8,008,788	11.53
Grand total				+ 9,650,675	7.49

50.—Mineral Production of Canada in the Calendar Years 1914 and 1915.

Minerals.		1914.		1915.[1]	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			$		$
Actinolite	ton.	119	1,304	220	2,420
Antimony	lb.	–	–	961,040	192.208
Arsenious oxide	ton	1,737	104,015	2,291[2]	141,830[2]
Asbestos	"	96,542	2,892,266	113,115	3,491,450
Asbestic	"	21,031	17,540	25,700	21,819
Barytes	"	612	6,169	550	6,875
Bricks, common	NO.	457,513,762	3,653,861		
Bricks, pressed	"	93,634,858	1,115,556	–	2,341,483
Bricks, paving	"	2,707,000	49,627		
Bricks, other	"	1,554,496	23,592		
Cement, Portland	bbl.	7,142,480	9,187,924	5,681,032	6,977,024
Chromite	ton.	136	1,210	11,486	162,618
Coal	ton	13,637,529	33,471,801	13,209,371	31,957,757
Cobalt and nickel oxides	lb.	1,291,539	606,593	846,186	544,581
Cobalt and nickel metallic	"	2,079,001	79,995		

For notes see foot of table on page 238.

50.—Mineral Production of Canada in the Calendar Years 1914 and 1915—concluded.

Minerals.		1914.		1915.[1]	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			$		$
Copper	lb.	75,735,960	10,301,606	102,612,486	17,726,307
Corundum	ton.	548	72,176	262	33.138
Felspar	"	18,060	70,824	15,455	59,124
Fire clay and products	$	–	107,568		
Fire-proofing and architectural terra-cotta	"	–	405,543	–	781,071[3]
Gold	oz.	773,178	15,983,007	916,076	18,936,971
Graphite	ton.	1,647	107,203	2,610	121,023
Grindstones	"	3,976	54,504	2,580	35,768
Gypsum	"	516,880	1,156,207	470,335	849,928
Iron ore (exports)	"	60,410	135,300	93,444	187,682
Kaolin	"	1,000	10,000	1,300	13,000
Lead	lb.	36,337,765	1,627,568	45,377,065	2,541,116
Lime	bush.	7,028,582	1,360,628	4,932,767	1,015,878
Manganese	ton.	28	1,120	47	5,460
Magnesite	"	358	2,240	14,779	126,535
Mica	$	–	109,061	–	81,021
Mineral water	"	–	134,111	–	118,796
Molybdenum ore	ton.	16	2,063	–	–
Molybdenite	lb.	–	–	28,600	28,460
Natural gas	M.cu. ft.	21,692,504	3,484,727	18,319,710	3,300,825
Nickel	lb.	45,517,937	13,655,381	68,077,823	20,423,348
Ochres	ton.	5,890	51,725	6,248	48,353
Peat	"	685	2,470	300	1,050
Petroleum	bbl.	214,805	343,124	215,464	300,572
Phosphate	ton.	954	7,275	217	2,502
Pig iron from Can. ore	"	95,744	1,138,912	158,598	1,740,808
Pottery	$	–	35,371	–	[4]
Pyrites	ton.	228,314	744,508	296,910	1,028,678
Quartz	"	54,148	84,583	127,108	205,153
Salt	"	107,038	493,648	119,900	600,226
Sand and gravel	$	–	2,505,310	–	2,098,683
Sand lime-brick	NO.	70,650,030	609,515	23,211,802	182,651
Sewer pipes	$	–	1,104,499	–	795,646
Silver	oz.	28,449,821	15,593,631	28,401,735	14,088,397
Slate	squares.	1,075	4,837	397	2,039
Granite	$	–	2,176,602	–	1,634,084
Limestone	"	–	2,672,781	–	2,504,731
Marble	"	–	132,533	–	365,784[5]
Sandstone	"	–	487,140	–	[6]
Talc	ton	10,808	40,418	11,885	40,554
Tiles, drain	$	–	366,340	–	[4]
Tripolite	ton	650	13,000	317	12,119
Zinc ore	"	10,893	262,563	15,553	636,204
Total		–	**128,863,075**	–	**138,513,750**

[1]Subject to revision. [2]Arsenic, white. [3]Includes value of drain tiles and pottery, etc. [4]Included with value of fire clay, etc. [5]Includes sandstone. [6]Included with marble.

MINERALS.

51.—Value of Mineral Production in Canada, 1886-1915.

Calendar Year.	Total Value.	Value per capita.	Calendar Year.	Total Value.	Value per capita.	Calendar Year.	Total Value.	Value per capita.
	$	$ cts.		$	$ cts.		$	$ cts.
1886....	10,221,255	2.23	1896....	22,474,256	4.38	1906....	79,286,697	12.81
1887....	10,321,331	2.23	1897....	28,485,023	5.49	1907....	86,865,202	13.75
1888....	12,518,894	2.67	1898....	38,412,431	7.32	1908....	85,557,101	13.16
1889....	14,013,113	2.96	1899....	49,234,005	9.27	1909....	91,831,441	13.70
1890....	16,763,353	3.50	1900....	64,420,877	12.04	1910....	106,823,623	15.44
1891....	18,976,616	3.92	1901....	65,797,911	12.16	1911....	103,220,994	14.42
1892....	16,623,415	3.39	1902....	63,231,836	11.36	1912....	135,048,296	18.09
1893....	20,035,082	4.04	1903....	61,740,513	10.83	1913....	145,634,812	18.77
1894....	19,931,158	3.98	1904....	60,082,771	10.27	1914....	128,863,075	15.96
1895....	20,505,917	4.05	1905....	69,078,999	11.49	1915[1]....	138,513,750	17.15

52.—Value of Minerals produced in Canada by Provinces in the Calendar Years 1914 and 1915.

Province.	1914.		1915.[1]	
	Value.	Per cent. of total.	Value.	Per cent. of total.
	$		$	
Nova Scotia	17,584,639	13.68	18,126,672	13.09
New Brunswick	1,014,570	0.79	916,329	0.66
Quebec	11,836,929	9.21	12,159,436	8.78
Ontario	53,034,677	41.01	61,800,178	44.62
Manitoba	2,413,489	1.88	1,351,604	0.97
Saskatchewan	712,313	0.55	395,728	0.28
Alberta	12,684,234	9.87	9,915,282	7.16
British Columbia	24,164,039	18.80	28,932,658	20.89
Yukon Territory	5,418,185	4.21	4,915,863	3.55
Total	128,863,075	100.00	138,513,750	100.00

[1]Subject to revision.

53.—Quantity of Gold produced in Canada by Provinces during the Calendar Years 1862-1915.

Years.	Nova Scotia.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Alberta.	British Columbia.	Yukon Territory	Total.
	Ozs. fine.	Ozs. fine.	Ozs. fine.	Ozs. fine.	Ozs. fine.	Ozs. fine.	Ozs. fine.
1862–1866...	86,713	–	–	–	796,234	–	882,947
1867.....	25,763	–	–	–	120,012	–	145,775
1868.....	19,377	–	–	–	114,792	–	134,169
1869.....	16,855	–	–	–	85,865	–	102,720
1870.....	18,740	–	–	–	64,675	–	83,415
1871.....	18,139	–	–	–	87,048	–	105,187
1872.....	12,352	–	–	–	77,931	–	90,283
1873.....	11,180	–	–	–	63,166	–	74,346
1874.....	8,623	–	–	–	89,233	–	97,856
1875.....	10,576	–	–	–	119,724	–	130,300

53.—Quantity of Gold produced in Canada by Provinces during the Calendar Years 1862-1915—concluded.

Years.	Nova Scotia.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Alberta.	British Columbia	Yukon Territory.	Total.
	Ozs. fine.	Ozs. fine.	Ozs. fine.	Ozs. fine.	Ozs. fine.	Ozs. fine.	Ozs. fine.
1876	11,300	–	–	–	86,429	–	97,729
1877	15,925	583	–	–	77,796	–	94,304
1878	11,864	868	–	–	61,688	–	74,420
1879	12,980	1,160	–	–	62,407	–	76,547
1880	12,472	1,605	–	–	49,044	–	63,121
1881	10,147	2,741	–	–	50,636	–	63,524
1882	13,307	827	–	–	46,154	–	60,288
1883	14,571	860	–	–	38,422	–	53,853
1884	15,168	422	–	–	35,612	–	51,202
1885	20,945	103	–	–	34,527	4,837	55,575
1886	22,038	193	–	–	43,714		70,782
1887	20,009	78	327	102	33,558	3,386	57,460
1888	21,137	181	–	58	29,834	1,935	53,145
1889	24,673	58	–	967	28,489	8,466	62,653
1890	22,978	65	–	193	23,918	8,466	55,620
1891	21,841	87	97	266	20,792	1,935	45,018
1892	18,865	628	344	508	19,327	4,233	43,905
1893	18,436	759	708	466	18,360	8,514	47,243
1894	18,834	1,412	1,917	726	25,664	6,047	54,600
1895	21,919	62	3,015	2,419	61,289	12,094	100,798
1896	23,876	145	5,563	2,661	86,504	14,513	133,262
1897	27,195	44	9,157	2,419	131,805	120,937	291,557
1898	26,054	295	12,863	1,209	142,215	483,750	666,386
1899	29,876	238	20,394	726	203,295	774,000	1,028,529
1900	28,955	–	14,391	242	228,916	1,077,553	1,350,057
1901	26,459	145	11,844	726	257,292	870,750	1,167,216
1902	30,348	391	11,118	484	288,383	701,437	1,032,161
1903	25,533	180	9,076	48	284,108	592,594	911,539
1904	10,362	140	1,935	24	275,975	507,938	796,374
1905	13,707	191	4,402	121	285,529	381,001	684,951
1906	12,223	165	3,202	39	269,886	270,900	556,415
1907	13,675	–	3,212	33	236,216	152,381	405,517
1908	11,842	–	3,212	50	286,858	174,150	476,112
1909	10,193	193	1,569	25	250,320	191,565	453,865
1910	7,928	124	3,089	89	261,386	221,091	493,707
1911	7,781	613	2,062	10	236,496	224,197	473,159
1912	4,385	642	86,523	73	251,815	268,447	611,885
1913	2,174	701	219,801	–	297,459	282,838	802,973
1914	2,904	1,292	268,264	48	252,730	247,940	773,178
1915[1]	6,636	1,093	405,719	268	272,302	230,058	916,076

[1]Subject to revision.

54.—Value of Gold produced in Canada by Provinces during the Calendar Years 1862-1915.

Years.	Nova Scotia.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Alberta.	British Columbia.	Yukon Territory.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1862-1866	1,792,516	–	–	–	16,459,627	–	18,252,143
1867	532,563	–	–	–	2,480,868	–	3,013,431
1868	400,555	–	–	–	2,372,972	–	2,773,527
1869	348,427	–	–	–	1,774,978	–	2,123,405
1870	387,392	–	–	–	1,336,956	–	1,724,348
1871	374,972	–	–	–	1,799,440	–	2,174,412
1872	255,349	–	–	–	1,610,972	–	1,866,321
1873	231,122	–	–	–	1,305,749	–	1,536,871
1874	178,244	–	–	–	1,844,618	–	2,022,862
1875	218,629	–	–	–	2,474,904	–	2,693,533
1876	233,585	–	–	–	1,786,648	–	2,020,233
1877	329,205	12,057	–	–	1,608,182	–	1,949,444
1878	245,253	17,937	–	–	1,275,204	–	1,538,394
1879	268,328	23,972	–	–	1,290,058	–	1,582,358
1880	257,823	33,174	–	–	1,013,827	–	1,304,824
1881	209,755	56,661	–	–	1,046,737	–	1,313,153
1882	275,090	17,093	–	–	954,085	–	1,246,268
1883	301,207	17,787	–	–	794,252	–	1,113,246
1884	313,554	8,720	–	–	736,165	–	1,058,439
1885	432,971	2,120	–	–	713,738	100,000	1,148,829
1886	455,564	3,981	–	–	903,651		1,463,196
1887	413,631	1,604	6,760	2,100	693,709	70,000	1,187,804
1888	436,939	3,740	–	1,200	616,731	40,000	1,098,610
1889	510,029	1,207	–	20,000	588,923	175,000	1,295,159
1890	474,990	1,350	–	4,000	494,436	175,000	1,149,776
1891	451,503	1,800	2,000	5,500	429,881	40,000	930,614
1892	389,965	12,987	7,118	10,506	399,525	87,500	907,601
1893	381,095	15,696	14,637	9,640	379,535	176,000	976,603
1894	389,338	29,196	39,624	15,000	530,530	125,000	1,128,688
1895	453,119	1,281	62,320	50,000	1,266,954	250,000	2,083,674
1896	493,568	3,000	115,000	55,000	1,788,206	300,000	2,754,774
1897	562,165	900	189,294	50,000	2,724,657	2,500,000	6,027,016
1898	538,590	6,089	265,889	25,000	2,939,852	10,000,000	13,775,420
1899	617,604	4,916	421,591	15,000	4,202,473	16,000,000	21,261,584
1900	598,553	–	297,495	5,000	4,732,105	22,275,000	27,908,153
1901	546,963	3,000	244,837	15,000	5,318,703	18,000,000	24,128,503
1902	627,357	8,073	229,828	10,000	5,961,409	14,500,000	21,336,667
1903	527,806	3,712	188,036	1,000	5,873,036	12,250,000	18,843,590
1904	214,209	2,900	40,000	500	5,704,908	10,500,000	16,462,517
1905	283,353	3,940	91,000	2,500	5,902,402	7,876,000	14,159,195
1906	252,676	3,412	66,193	800	5,579,039	5,600,000	11,502,120
1907	282,686	–	66,399	675	4,883,020	3,150,000	8,382,780
1908	244,799	–	66,389	1,037	5,929,880	3,600,000	9,842,105
1909	210,711	3,990	32,425	525	5,174,579	3,960,000	9,382,230
1910	163,891	2,565	63,849	1,850	5,403,318	4,570,362	10,205,835
1911	160,854	12,672	42,625	207	4,930,145	4,634,574	9,781,077
1912	90,638	13,270	1,788,596	1,509	5,205,485	5,549,296	12,648,794
1913	44,935	14,491	4,543,690	–	6,149,027	5,846,780	16,598,923
1914	60,031	26,708	5,545,509	992	5,224,393	5,125,374	15,983,007
1915[1]	137,178	22,594	8,386,956	5,540	5,628,982	4,755,721	18,936,971

[1]Subject to revision.

55.—Quantity and Value of Silver produced in Canada during the Calendar Years 1887-1915.

Years	Oz.	Value.	Years	Oz.	Value.	Years	Oz.	Value.
		$			$			$
1887..	355,083	347,271	1897	5,558,456	3,323,395	1906	8,473,379	5,659,455
1888..	437,232	410,998	1898	4,452,333	2,593,929	1907	12,779,799	8,348,659
1889..	383,318	358,785	1899	3,411,644	2,032,658	1908	22,106,233	11,686,239
1890..	400,687	419,118	1900	4,468,225	2,740,362	1909	27,529,473	14,178,504
1891..	414,523	409,549	1901	5,539,192	3,265,354	1910	32,869,264	17,580,455
1892..	310,651	272,130	1902	4,291,317	2,238,351	1911	32,559,044	17,355,272
1893..	–	330,128	1903	3,198,581	1,709,642	1912	31,955,560	19,440,165
1894..	847,697	534,049	1904	3,577,526	2,047,095	1913	31,845,803	19,040,924
1895..	1,578,275	1,030,299	1905	6,000,023	3,621,133	1914	28,449,821	15,593,631
1896..	3,205,343	2,149,503				1915[1]	28,401,735	14,088,397

[1]Subject to revision.

56.—Quantity and Value of Silver produced in Canada, by Provinces, during the Calendar Years 1887-1915.

Years.	Ontario.		Quebec.		British Columbia.		Yukon Territory	
	Oz.	$	Oz.	$	Oz.	$	Oz.	$
1887....	190,495	186,304	146,898	143,666	17,690	17,301	–	–
1888....	208,064	195,580	149,388	140,425	79,780	74,993	–	–
1889....	181,609	169,986	148,517	139,012	53,192	49,787	–	–
1890....	158,715	166,016	171,545	179,436	70,427	73,666	–	–
1891....	225,633	222,926	185,584	183,357	3,306	3,266	–	–
1892....	41,581	36,425	191,910	168,113	77,160	67,592	–	–
1893....	–	8,689	–	126,439	–	195,000	–	–
1894....	–	–	101,318	63,830	746,379	470,219	–	–
1895....	–	–	81,753	53,369	1,496,522	976,930	–	–
1896....	–	–	70,000	46,942	3,135,343	2,102,561	–	–
1897....	5,000	2,990	80,475	48,116	5,472,971	3,272,289	–	–
1898....	85,000	49,521	74,932	43,655	4,292,401	2,500,753	–	–
1899....	202,000	120,352	40,231	23,970	2,939,413	1,751,302	230,000	137,034
1900....	161,650	99,140	58,400	35,817	3,958,175	2,427,548	290,000	177,857
1901....	151,400	89,256	41,459	24,440	5,151,333	3,036,711	195,000	114,953
1902....	145,000	75,632	42,500	22,168	3,917,917	2,043,586	185,900	96,985
1903....	17,777	9,502	28,600	15,287	2,996,204	1,601,471	156,000	83,362
1904....	206,875	118,376	15,000	8,583	3,222,481	1,843,935	133,170	76,201
1905....	2,451,356	1,479,442	19,620	11,841	3,439,417	2,075,757	89,630	54,093
1906....	5,401,766	3,607,894	17,686	11,813	2,990,262	1,997,226	63,665	42,522
1907....	9,982,363	6,521,178	16,000	10,452	2,745,448	1,793,519	35,988	23,510
1908....	19,398,545	10,254,847	13,299	7,030	2,631,389	1,391,058	63,000	33,304
1909....	24,822,099	12,784,126	13,233	6,815	2,649,141	1,364,387	45,000	23,176
1910....	30,366,366	16,241,755	7,593	4,061	2,407,887	1,287,883	87,418	46,756
1911....	30,540,754	16,279,443	18,435	9,827	1,887,147	1,005,924	112,708	60,078
1912....	29,214,025	17,772,352	9,465	5,758	2,651,002	1,612,737	81,068	49,318
1913....	28,411,261	16,987,377	34,573	20,672	3,312,343	1,980,483	87,626	52,392
1914....	25,139,214	13,779,055	57,737	31,646	3,159,897	1,731,971	92,973	50,959
1915[1]....	24,653,057	12,228,902	61,569	30,541	3,628,727	1,799,994	58,382	28,960

[1]Subject to revision.

57.—Quantity and Value of Copper produced in Canada, by Provinces, during the Calendar Years, 1886-1915.

Year	Ontario.		Quebec.		British Columbia.		Total.	
	Lb.	$	Lb.	$	Lb.	$	Lb.	$
1886	165,000	18,150	3,340,000	367,400	–	–	3,505,000	385,550
1887	322,524	36,284	2,937,900	330,514	–	–	3,260,424	366,798
1888	nil.	nil.	5,562,864	927,107	–	–	5,562,864	927,107
1889	1,466,752	201,678	5,315,000	730,813	–	–	6,781,752	932,491
1890	1,303,065	205,233	4,710,606	741,920	–	–	6,013,671	947,153
1891	4,127,697	531,234	5,401,704	695,469	–	–	9,529,401	1,226,703
1892	2,203,795	254,538	4,883,480	564,042	–	–	7,087,275	818,580
1893	3,641,504	391,461	4,468,352	480,348	–	–	8,109,856	871,809
1894	5,207,679	497,854	2,176,430	208,067	324,680	31,039	7,708,789	736,960
1895	4,576,337	492,414	2,242,462	241,288	952,840	102,526	7,771,639	836,228
1896	3,167,256	344,598	2,407,200	261,903	3,818,556	415,459	9,393,012	1,021,960
1897	5,500,652	621,023	2,474,970	279,424	5,325,180	601,213	13,300,802	1,501,660
1898	8,375,223	1,007,539	2,100,235	252,658	7,271,678	874,783	17,747,136	2,134,980
1899	5,723,324	1,007,877	1,632,560	287,494	7,722,591	1,359,948	15,078,475	2,655,319
1900	6,740,058	1,091,215	2,220,000	359,418	9,977,080	1,615,289	18,937,138	3,065,922
1901	8,695,831	1,401,507	1,527,442	246,178	27,603,746	4,448,896	37,827,019	6,096,581
1902	7,408,202	861,278	1,640,000	190,666	29,636,057	3,445,488	38,684,259	4,497,432
1903	7,172,533	949,285	1,152,000	152,467	34,359,921	4,547,735	42,684,454	5,649,487
1904	4,913,594	630,070	760,000	97,455	35,710,128	4,579,110	41,383,722	5,306,635
1905	8,779,259	1,368,686	1,621,243	252,752	37,692,251	5,876,222	48,092,753	7,497,660
1906	10,638,231	2,050,838	1,981,169	381,930	42,990,488	8,287,706	55,609,888	10,720,474
1907	14,104,337	2,821,432	1,517,990	303,659	40,832,720	8,168,177	56,455,047	11,293,268
1908	15,005,171	1,981,883	1,282,024	169,330	47,274,614	6,244,031	63,561,809	8,395,244
1909	15,746,699	2,044,237	1,088,212	141,272	35,658,952	4,629,245	52,493,863	6,814,754
1910	19,259,016	2,453,213	877,347	111,757	35,270,006	4,492,693	55,692,369[1]	7,094,094[1]
1911	17,932,263	2,219,297	2,436,190	301,503	35,279,558	4,366,198	55,648,011	6,886,998
1912	22,250,601	3,635,971	3,282,210	536,346	50,526,656	8,256,561	77,832,127[2]	12,718,548[2]
1913	25,885,929	3,952,522	3,455,887	527,679	45,791,579	6,991,916	76,976,925[3]	11,753,606[3]
1914	28,948,211	3,937,535	4,201,497	571,488	41,221,628	5,606,966	75,738,386[4]	10,301,935[4]
1915[6]	39,303,279	–	6,082,003	–	56,692,988	-	102,612,486	[5]17,726,307

[1]Includes 286,000 lb., valued at $36,431, produced in Nova Scotia and Yukon Territory, not given separately.
[2]Includes 1,772,660 lb., valued at $289,670, product of Yukon Territory.
[3]Includes 1,843,530 lb., valued at $281,489, product of Yukon Territory.
[4]Includes 1,367,050 lb., valued at $185,946, product of Yukon Territory.
[5]Includes 534,216 lb., product of Yukon Territory.
[6]Subject to revision.

58.—Quantity and Value of Nickel produced in Canada during the Calendar Years 1889-1915.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.	Years.	Quantity.	Value.	Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	Lb.	$		Lb.	$		Lb.	$
1889	830,477	498,286	1898	5,517,690	1,820,838	1907	21,189,793	9,535,407
1890	1,435,742	933,232	1899	5,744,000	2,067,840	1908	19,143,111	8,231,538
1891	4,035,347	2,421,208	1900	7,080,227	3,327,707	1909	26,282,991	9,461,877
1892	2,413,717	1,399,956	1901	9,189,047	4,594,523	1910	37,271,033	11,181,310
1893	3,982,982	2,071,151	1902	10,693,410	5,025,903	1911	34,098,744	10,229,623
1894	4,907,430	1,870,958	1903	12,505,510	5,002,204	1912	44,841,542	13,452,463
1895	3,888,525	1,360,984	1904	10,547,883	4,219,153	1913	49,676,772	14,903,032
1896	3,397,113	1,188,990	1905	18,876,315	7,550,526	1914	45,517,937	13,655,381
1897	3,997,647	1,399,176	1906	21,490,955	8,948,834	1915[1]	68,077,823	20,423,348

[1]Subject to revision.

59.—Production of principal Minerals in Canada for the Calendar Years 1909-1915.

Years.	Lead.[3]		Iron Ore.		Zinc Ore.	
	Lb.	$	Ton.	$	Ton.	$
1908	43,195,733	1,814,221	238,082	568,189	452	3,215
1909	45,857,424	1,692,139	268,043	659,316	18,371[2]	242,699
1910	32,987,508	1,216,249	259,418	574,362	5,063	120,003
1911	23,784,969	827,717	210,344	522,319	2,590	101,072
1912	35,763,476	1,597,554	215,883	523,315	6,415	215,149
1913	37,662,703	1,754,705	307,634	629,843	7,889	186,827
1914	36,337,765	1,627,568	60,410	135,300	10,893	262,563
1915[1]	45,377,065	2,541,116	93,444	187,682	15,553	636,204

[1]Subject to revision. [2]Includes 7,424 tons shipped in 1908. [3]All produced in British Columbia.

PIG IRON.

Years	Nova Scotia.		Quebec.		Ontario.		Totals.	
	Tons.	$	Tons.	$	Tons.	$	Tons.	$
1909	345,380	3,453,800	4,770	125,623	407,012	6,002,441	757,162	9,581,864
1910	350,287	4,203,444	3,237	85,255	447,273	6,956,923	800,797	11,245,622
1911	390,242	4,682,904	658	17,282	526,635	7,606,939	917,535	12,307,125
1912	424,994	6,374,910	--	--	589,593	8,176,089	1,014,587	14,550,999
1913	480,068	7,201,020	--	--	648,899	9,338,992	1,128,967	16,540,012
1914	227,052	2,951,676	--	--	556,112	7,051,180	783,164	10,002,856
1915[1]	420,219	5,462,847	--	--	493,500	6,129,972	913,719	11,592,819

COAL.

Year.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick	Saskatchewan.	Alberta.	British Columbia	Yukon Territory.	Total production.	Value.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	$
1909	5,652,089	49,029	192,125	1,994,741	2,606,127	7,364	10,501,475	24,781,236
1910	6,431,142	55,455	181,156	2,894,469	3,330,745	16,185	12,909,152	30,909,779
1911	7,004,420	55,781	206,779	1,511,036	2,542,532	2,840	11,323,388	26,467,646
1912	7,783,888	44,780	225,342	3,240,577	3,208,997	9,245	14,512,829	36,019,044
1913	7,980,073	70,311	212,897	4,014,755	2,714,420	19,722	15,012,178	37,334,940
1914	7,370,924	98,849	232,299	3,683,015	2,239,799	13,443	13,637,529	33,471,801
1915[1]	7,429,888	122,422	236,940	3,320,431	2,089,966	9,724	13,209,371	31,957,757

59.—Production of principal Minerals in Canada for the Calendar Years 1909-1915—concluded.

Years.	Asbestos.		Asbestic.		Total.	
	Tons.	$	Tons.	$	Tons.	$
1909	63,349	2,284,587	23,951	17,188	87,300	2,301,775
1910	77,508	2,555,974	24,707	17,629	102,215	2,573,603
1911	101,393	2,922,062	26,021	21,046	127,414	2,943,108
1912	111,561	3,117,572	27,740	19,707	136,301	3,137,279
1913	136,951	3,830,909	24,135	19,016	161,086	3,849,925
1914	96,542	2,892,266	21,031	17,540	117,573	2,909,806
1915[1]	113,115	3,491,450	25,700	21,819	138,815	3,513,269

60.—Production of Cement in Canada for the Calendar Years 1902-1915.

Years.	Natural rock cement.		Portland cement.		Total cement.	
	bbl.	$	bbl.	$	bbl.	$
1902	127,931	98,932	594,594	1,028,618	722,525	1,127,550
1903	92,252	74,655	627,741	1,150,592	719,993	1,225,247
1904	56,814	50,247	910,358	1,287,992	967,172	1,338,239
1905	14,184	10,274	1,346,548	1,913,740	1,360,732	1,924,014
1906	8,610	6,052	2,119,764	3,164,807	2,128,374	3,170,859
1907	5,775	4,043	2,436,093	3,777,328	2,441,868	3,781,371
1908	1,044	815	2,665,289	3,709,139	2,666,333	3,709,954
1909	–	–	4,067,709	5,345,802	4,067,709	5,345,802
1910	–	–	4,753,975	6,412,215	4,753,975	6,412,215
1911	–	–	5,692,915	7,644,537	5,692,915	7,644,537
1912	–	–	7,132,732	9,106,556	7,132,732	9,106,556
1913	–	–	8,658,805	11,019,418	8,658,805	11,019,418
1914	–	–	7,172,480	9,187,924	7,172,480	9,187,924
1915[1]	–	–	5,681,032	6,977,024	5,681,032	6,977,024

Smelter Production.—Table 61 shows the character and quantities of the ores treated in Canadian smelters. The figures do not represent the total production from smelting ores mined in Canada, since considerable quantities of copper and silver ores are shipped to smelters outside of Canada.

61.—Character and Quantities of Ores treated in Canadian Smelters, 1910-1915.

Ores.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Nickel, Copper	628,947	610,834	725,065	823,403	947,053	1,272,283
Silver, Cobalt-Nickel, Arsenic	9,466	9,330	8,097	6,124	5,681	7,526
Lead and other ores treated in lead furnaces	57,549	55,408	59,932	88,100	71,224	99,528
Copper, Gold, Silver	1,987,752	1,517,981	2,212,316	2,119,754	1,626,197	2,245,245
Totals	**2,683,714**	**2,193,553**	**3,005,410**	**3,037,381**	**2,650,155**	**3,624,582**

[1]Subject to revision.

Iron Blast Furnaces in Canada in 1915.—Of 22 completed furnaces 13 were in blast in 1915 for varying periods of time. The total daily capacity of the 22 furnaces is about 4,470 tons. The operating companies, with numbers and capacities of furnaces, were as follows:

Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Sydney, C.B.: Six completed furnaces of 280 tons capacity each per day; two operated throughout 1915, one for 36 days and one for 179 days; and one for 348 days; one furnace idle throughout the year.

Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co., Limited, New Glasgow, N.S.: One furnace at Sydney Mines, C.B., of 280 tons capacity; operated throughout 1915.

Londonderry Iron & Mining Co., Limited, Londonderry, N.S.: One furnace of 100 tons capacity, idle throughout the year.

Canada Iron Foundries, Limited, Montreal, Que.: Two small furnaces of seven and eight tons capacity, at Drummondville, Que.; one furnace of 24 tons daily capacity, at Radnor Forges, Que.; two furnaces of 125 tons and 250 tons at Midland, Ont.; all idle throughout the year.

Standard Iron Co. of Canada, Limited, Deseronto, Ont.: One furnace at Deseronto with a daily capacity of 65 tons, operated for 235 days during the year 1915; one furnace of 65 tons at Parry Sound, idle throughout the year.

The Steel Co. of Canada, Limited, Hamilton, Ont.: Two furnaces, one of 260 tons capacity, operated for 52 days in 1915, a second furnace of 430 tons capacity, operated throughout the year.

Algoma Steel Co., Limited, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.: Three furnaces at Steelton, near Sault Ste. Marie, two of 280 tons capacity each, and one of 500 tons capacity, operated throughout the year.

The Atikokan Iron Co., Limited, Port Arthur, Ont.: One furnace of 100 tons capacity, idle throughout the year.

The Canadian Furnace Co., Limited, Port Colborne, Ont.: One furnace of 325 tons capacity, operated 262 days in 1915.

Mines Departments of Provincial Governments.—In addition to the Mines Department of the Dominion Government, from whose reports the foregoing tables and information have been compiled, there are Departments of Mines of the Provincial Governments of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia.

Nova Scotia.—In Nova Scotia the principal product is coal; and, according to the Report of the Provincial Department, the quantity of coal raised in the year ended September 30, 1915, was 7,379,464 long tons, as compared with 7,005,464 tons in 1914. The production of other minerals in 1915 was, in short tons, as follows, the corresponding figures of 1914 being given within round brackets: pig iron, 295,868 (281,428); steel ingots, 369,310 (341,818); limestone, 353,412 (335,515); coke, 452,099 (467,730); gypsum, 230,216 (283,340). The number of bricks made was 1,922,100 as against 14,543,608 in 1914 and the production of drain pipe tile was 1,022,470 feet as against 1,592,875 feet in 1914. The production of gold was 7,216 oz., as against 3,158 oz. in 1914. Regulations for the installation and use of electricity in the coal mines of Nova Scotia were approved by Order-in-Council of August 21, 1915. They are included in the Annual Report for 1915 of the Department of Public Works and Mines.

New Brunswick.—The Annual Report for the year ended October 31, 1915, of the Minister of Lands and Mines, states that the mining industries of the province include three commercially successful branches,

viz., gypsum, coal and oil with natural gas. The production of gypsum was hampered by the large falling off in building operations, gypsum being made into wall plaster; and in 1915 about 72,000 tons of gypsum rock were quarried, of which 52,000 tons were exported to the United States and the balance was manufactured into about 120,000 barrels of wall plaster. For the season of 1914 the total output of gypsum was 74,762 tons. Royalties were paid in 1915 on 118,953 tons of coal, as compared with 96,577 tons in 1914. Of natural gas the production in 1915 was 305,673,200 cubic feet, of which 1,576,200 cubic feet were used by the producers for light, heat or power and 304,097,000 cubic feet were sold for distribution in Moncton and Hillsborough. The oil sold from January 1 to September 30, 1915, amounted to 27,606 gallons.

Quebec.—The Annual Report of the Quebec Superintendent of Mines shows that the value of the mineral production of the province for the calendar year 1915 amounted to $11,465,873, as compared with $11,732,783 in 1914 and $13,119,811 in 1913. The falling off during the past two years is due to abnormal conditions caused by the war. Of the value of total production in 1915, viz., $11,465,873, the sum of $5,223,639 for mine products represents an increase of 32 p.c. and the sum of $6,242,234 for structural materials represents a decrease of 20 p.c., as compared with 1914.

Ontario.—The preliminary Report of the Bureau of Mines, Department of Lands, Forests and Mines shows that the total value of the mineral production of Ontario in the calendar year 1915 was $57,856,375, as compared with $46,295,959 in 1914 and $53,232,311 in 1913. The increase in 1915 over 1914 due largely, as explained below; to an increased valuation of nickel and copper, is 25 p.c., and the decrease in 1914, compared with 1913, was 13 p.c. The rapid growth which marked the mineral production of Ontario for a decade prior to 1914 received a severe check in 1914, owing in part to business depression, but chiefly to the outbreak of the war and the consequent disturbances in industrial and financial conditions. In 1915 there was a turn in the tide with an increase over 1914. Gold exhibits a large advance, offset to some extent by a decrease in silver production. Nickel and copper show what would in times of peace be considered abnormal increases. The demand for these metals for munition purposes has been great, and increased prices have stimulated production to the maximum capacity of the mines. Of the total value in 1915, $47,721,180 represents the value of the metallic and $10,135,195 the value of the non-metallic production. The principal metals are gold, silver, copper, nickel, iron and cobalt. The quantity of gold produced was 411,588 oz. of the value of $8,501,391, as compared with 268,942 oz. of the value of $5,529,767 in 1914. The total dividends paid by gold mining companies in Ontario to December 31, 1915, amount to over $5,000,000. The production of silver was 23,730,839 oz., of the value of $11,742,463, as compared with 25,217,994 oz. of the value of $12,795,214 in 1914. In 1915 the dividends paid by Cobalt silver mines amounted to $4,441,948, the total return to shareholders to the end of 1915 being $59,660,912. Of nickel the production was 34,039 short tons, valued (in the matte) at $17,019,500, as compared

with 22,760 tons valued at $5,109,088 in 1914. The production of copper in matte was 19,608 tons, value $3,921,600, as compared with 14,453 tons, value $2,081,332, in 1914. Of the increase in value, as compared with 1914, amounting to $11,236,885, the sum of $10,588,756 represents the increase in valuation placed upon the nickel and copper contents of the Sudbury mattes. Even on the low basis of the valuation the figures for 1915 record a total increase in production over 1914 of $648,129.

British Columbia.—According to the Annual Report of the Provincial Mineralogist the total mineral production for the calendar year 1915 was of the value of $29,447,508, as compared with $26,388,825 in 1914, an increase of $3,058,683, or about 12 p.c. The principal mineral products of British Columbia are gold, lead, copper and coal. Table **62** shows the quantity and value of the mineral production of British Columbia for the three calendar years 1913-15.

62.—Quantity and Value of Mineral Products in British Columbia for the Calendar Years 1913-1915.

Products.	1913.		1914.		1915.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		$		$		$
Gold, placer..oz.	–	510,000	–	565,000	38,500	770,000
" lode... "	272,254	5,627,490	247,170	5,109,004	250,021	5,167,934
Silver..... "	3,465,856	1,968,606	3,602,180	1,876,736	3,366,506	1,588,991
Lead.....lb.	55,364,677	2,175,832	50,625,048	1,771,877	46,503,590	1,939,200
Copper..... "	46,460,305	7,094,489	45,009,699	6,121,319	56,918,405	9,835,500
Zinc..... "	6,758,768	324,421	7,866,467	346,125	12,982,440	1,460,524
Coal[1].....ton	2,137,483	7,481,190	1,810,967	6,338,385	1,611,129	5,638,952
Coke[1]..... "	286,045	1,716,270	234,577	1,407,462	245,871	1,475,226
Miscellaneous products.....	–	3,398,100	–	2,852,917	–	1,571,181
Total.....	–	**30,296,398**	–	**26,388,825**	–	**29,447,508**

[1]Long tons of 2,240 lb.

MANUFACTURES.

Table **63** gives the principal statistics of manufactures for the census years 1900 and 1910, together with the total increase and the increase p.c., and Table **64** gives records for 1900, 1905, and 1910 by provinces, as taken in 1901, 1906 and 1911. (See Year Book 1913, pp. 215-225.)

63.—Statistics of Manufactures of Canada, 1900 and 1910.

Items.	1900.	1910.	Increase.	Increase p.c.
Establishments.....No.	14,650	19,218	4,568	31.18
Capital..... $	446,916,487	1,247,583,609	800,667,122	179.15
Employees on salaries.....No.	30,691	44,077	13,386	43.61
Salaries..... $	23,676,146	43,779,715	20,103,569	84.91
Employees on wages.....No.	308,482	471,126	162,644	52.72
Wages..... $	89,573,204	197,228,701	107,655,497	120.19
Raw and partly manufactured materials..... $	266,527,858	601,509,018	334,981,160	125.68
Products..... $	481,053,375	1,165,975,639	684,922,264	142.38

MANUFACTURES.

64.—Statistics of Manufactures by Provinces, 1900, 1905 and 1910.

Province.	Establishments.	Capital.	Employees.	Salaries and wages.	Raw and partly mfd. materials.	Value of products.
1900.	No.	$	No.	$	$	$
Canada	**14,650**	**446,916,487**	**339,173**	**113,249,350**	**266,527,858**	**481,053,375**
P. E. Island	334	2,081,766	3,804	445,998	1,319,058	2,326,708
Nova Scotia	1,188	34,586,416	23,284	5,613,571	13,161,077	23,592,513
N. Brunswick	919	20,741,170	22,158	5,748,990	10,814,014	20,972,470
Quebec	4,845	142,403,407	110,329	36,550,655	86,679,779	158,287,994
Ontario	6,543	214,972,275	161,757	56,548,286	138,230,400	241,533,486
Manitoba	324	7,539,691	5,219	2,419,549	7,955,504	12,927,439
Alberta and Saskatch'w'n	105	1,689,870	1,168	465,763	1,121,342	1,964,987
Br. Columbia	392	22,901,892	11,454	5,456,538	7,246,684	19,447,778
1905.						
Canada	**15,796**	**846,585,023**	**392,530**	**165,100,011**	–	**718,352,603**
P.E. Island	285	1,680,541	2,919	445,676	–	1,851,615
Nova Scotia	909	75,089,191	24,237	9,284,864	–	32,574,323
N. Brunswick	628	26,792,698	19,426	6,581,411	–	22,133,951
Quebec	4,965	255,479,662	119,008	47,160,452	–	219,861,648
Ontario	7,996	397,484,705	189,370	82,415,520	–	367,850,002
Manitoba	354	27,517,297	10,333	5,909,791	–	28,155,732
Saskatchewan	80	3,973,075	1,444	721,875	–	2,520,172
Alberta	120	5,545,821	2,045	1,167,107	–	5,116,782
Br. Columbia	459	53,022,033	23,748	11,413,315	–	38,288,378
1910.						
Canada	**19,218**	**1,247,583,609**	**515,203**	**241,008,416**	**601,509,018**	**1,165,975,639**
P.E. Island	442	2,013,365	3,762	531,017	1,816,804	3,136,470
Nova Scotia	1,480	79,596,341	28,795	10,628,955	26,058,315	52,706,184
N. Brunswick	1,158	36,125,012	24,755	8,314,212	18,516,096	35,422,302
Quebec	6,584	326,946,925	158,207	69,432,967	184,374,053	350,901,656
Ontario	8,001	595,394,608	238,817	117,645,784	297,580,125	579,810,225
Manitoba	439	47,941,540	17,325	10,912,866	30,499,829	53,673,609
Saskatchewan	173	7,019,951	3,250	1,936,284	2,747,266	6,332,132
Alberta	290	29,518,346	6,980	4,365,661	9,998,777	18,788,825
Br. Columbia	651	123,027,521	33,312	17,240,670	29,917,753	65,204,236

VII.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Included in this section are tables showing the exports and imports of Canada in different categories and for varying periods. These are followed by grain statistics and statistics relating to bounties, patents and copyrights, trade marks, etc.

Aggregate External Trade.—Exclusive of coin and bullion, the aggregate external trade of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1916, was of the value of $1,309,545,664, as compared with $958,894,411 in 1914–15 and $1,090,948,716 in 1913–14. The increase in 1915–16, as compared with 1914–15, is $350,651,253, or 36.6 p.c., and as compared with 1913–14 it is $218,596,948, or 20 p.c. A considerable proportion of the increased value of Canadian exports during the last two years has been due directly to the war, large increases being shown for grain, hay, boots and shoes, cartridges, explosives and fulminates, metals, minerals, iron, steel and manufactures thereof. In 1915–16 the total trade of the Dominion with the United Kingdom was $540,057,644, as compared with $302,112,198 in 1914–15. With the United States it was $610,083,822 in 1915–16, as compared with $495,014,031 in 1914–15, while the trade with countries other than these two was $159,404,198 in 1915–16 as compared with $161,768,182 in 1914–15.

Trade of Calendar Year 1915.—For the calendar year 1915 the total value of Canadian trade with other countries amounted to $1,123,-909,477, exclusive of coin and bullion, as compared with $938,862,810 in 1914, an increase of $185,046,667, or 19.7 p.c. Exports in 1915 amounted to $653,488,412, as compared with $416,237,098 in 1914, and imports to $470,421,065, as compared with $522,625,712 in 1914. Trade with the United Kingdom reached a total value of $435,544,589, as compared with $283,284,831 in 1914. Exports to the United Kingdom in 1915 were $361,486,588, as compared with $184,222,774, and imports from the United Kingdon in 1915 were $74,058,001, as compared with $99,062,057. Trade with the United States reached the total value of $543,711,316, as compared with $508,789,359 in 1914 Exports to the United States were $204,708,903, as compared with $160,938,979 in 1914, and imports from the United States were $339,002,413, as compared with $347,850,380 in 1914.

Trade Fluctuations by Quantities and Values.—It is evident that values alone cannot give a true measurement of the increase or decrease of trade from year to year, because such increase or decrease depends upon the double factors of price and volume. The increase or decrease in the value of articles imported into and exported from Canada that may be due (a) to higher or lower prices and (b) larger or smaller quantities, as between the fiscal years 1914 and 1915, has been carefully calculated in the Census and Statistics Office for a large number of separate articles; but there is not space in this edition of the Year Book for more than a summary by leading classes of products, which accordingly is given in Table **43.** The principle of calculation followed is that of the British Board of Trade. For all articles of which quantities as well as values are recorded in the trade returns, it is easy to ascertain the differences due to each by direct calculation; but where values alone

are recorded and not quantities, it is necessary to proceed by estimate. And the method adopted is to group such articles with the classes to which they properly belong and assume that the variation due to volume has been in the same proportion as other articles in the class for which quantities are given. Inasmuch as the articles for which only values are given are relatively few and unimportant, the results are not greatly influenced by the amount of estimation necessary. The table shows that in 1915 the total value of exports the produce of Canada (exclusive of coin and bullion) was in round figures $409,419,000, as compared with $431,588,000 in 1914. The decrease is made up of increases in values due to higher prices, which amount to $19,495,000, or 5 p.c., and of decreases in value due to smaller quantities (partly estimated) amounting to $41,664,000, or 9.6 p.c.: so that the net decrease in value due to variations both of price and quantity is $22,169,000, or 5.1 p.c. Similarly, in the case of imports for home consumption, the total value in 1915 was $455,445,000, as compared with $618,457,000 in 1914, the decrease of $163,012,000, or 26.4 p.c., being made up of $19,715,000, or 4.1 p.c., due to lower prices and $143,297,000, or 23.2 p.c. due to smaller quantities. Taking the total trade (exports and imports) this was of the value of $864,864,000 in 1915, as compared with $1,050,045,000 in 1914, a decrease of $185,181,000, or 17.6 p.c., and made up of $220,000 due to the decrease of value by the net lowering of price and of $184,961,000, or 17.6 p.c., due to decrease of value by the net smaller quantity. The table further shows the classes of produce that are affected by differences in price and volume. In the section for total trade the values in the classes for agricultural, animal, fisheries and miscellaneous produce are affected by higher prices, but only the class for animal produce shows an increase in value due to larger quantities. The period covered by the table is for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915, as compared with 1914. Therefore it includes the trade that was most violently affected by the sudden outbreak of the war in July and August, 1914.

1.—Aggregate External Trade of Canada, fiscal years 1868-1916.

Years.	Total Exports.	Total Imports.	Aggregate trade of Canada.	Value per capita.			Ratio of Exports to Imports.
				Exports.	Imports.	Total Trade.	
	$	$	$	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	p.c.
1868.....	57,567,888	73,459,644	131,027,532	17.07	21.78	38.85	78.37
1869.....	60,474,781	70,415,165	130,889,946	17.72	20.63	38.35	85.88
1870.....	73,573,490	74,814,339	148,387,829	21.29	21.66	42.95	98.34
1871.....	74,173,618	96,092,971	170,266,589	21.08	27.31	48.39	77.19
1872.....	82,639,663	111,430,527	194,070,190	22.88	30.86	53.74	74.16
1873.....	89,789,922	128,011,281	217,801,203	24.48	34.89	59.37	70.14
1874.....	89,351,928	128,213,582	217,565,510	23.36	33.52	56.88	69.69
1875.....	77,886,979	123,070,283	200,957,262	20.04	31.66	51.70	93.26
1876.....	80,966,435	93,210,346	174,176,781	20.50	23.60	44.10	86.86
1877.....	75,875,393	99,327,962	175,203,355	18.90	24.75	43.65	76.39
1878.....	79,323,667	93,081,787	172,405,454	19.44	22.82	42.26	85.22
1879.....	71,491,255	81,964,427	153,455,682	17.24	19.77	37.01	87.17
1880.....	87,911,458	86,489,747	174,401,205	20.85	20.52	41.37	101.64

1.—Aggregate External Trade of Canada, fiscal years 1868-1916—concluded.

Years.	Total Exports.	Total Imports.	Aggregate trade of Canada.	Value per capita.			Ratio of Exports to Imports.
				Exports.	Imports.	Total Trade.	
	$	$	$	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
1881.....	98,290,823	105,330,840	203,621,663	22.67	24.29	46.96	93.27
1882.....	102,137,203	119,419,500	221,556,703	23.30	27.24	50.54	85.53
1883.....	89,085,804	132,254,022	230,339,826	22.13	29.84	51.97	74.16
1884.....	91,406,496	116,397,043	207,803,539	20.39	25.96	46.35	78.53
1885.....	89,238,361	108,941,486	198,179,847	19.67	24.01	43.68	81.91
1886.....	85,251,314	104,424,561	189,675,875	18.59	22.77	41.36	81.64
1887.....	89,515,811	112,892,236	202,408,047	19.31	24.35	43.66	79.29
1888.....	90,203,000	110,894,630	201,097,630	19.25	23.67	42.92	81.34
1889.....	89,189,167	115,224,931	204,414,098	18.83	24.33	43.16	77.40
1890.....	96,749,149	121,858,241	218,607,390	20.20	25.45	45.65	79.40
1891.....	98,417,296	119,967,638	218,384,934	20.32	24.76	45.08	82.04
1892.....	113,963,375	127,406,068	241,369,443	23.31	26.06	49.37	89.45
1893.....	118,564,352	129,074,268	247,638,620	24.02	26.15	50.17	91.85
1894.....	117,524,949	123,474,940	240,999,889	23.58	24.78	48.36	95.18
1895.....	113,638,803	110,781,682	224,420,485	22.57	22.01	44.58	102.58
1896.....	121,013,852	118,011,508	239,025,360	23.79	23.20	46.99	102.54
1897.....	137,950,253	119,218,609	257,168,862	26.83	23.18	50.01	115.71
1898.....	164,152,683	140,323,053	304,475,736	31.57	26.99	58.56	116.98
1899.....	158,896,905	162,764,308	321,661,213	30.21	30.95	61.16	97.62
1900.....	191,894,723	189,622,513	381,517,236	36.05	35.63	71.68	101.20
1901.....	196,487,632	190,415,525	386,903,157	36.37	35.24	71.61	103.19
1902.....	211,640,286	212,270,158	423,910,444	38.26	38.37	76.63	99.70
1903.....	225,849,724	241,214,961	467,064,685	39.81	42.52	82.33	93.63
1904.....	213,521,235	259,211,803	472,733,038	36.66	44.50	81.16	82.37
1905.....	203,316,872	266,834,417	470,151,289	33.93	44.53	78.46	76.20
1906.....	256,586,630	294,286,015	550,872,645	41.58	47.69	89.27	87.19
1907[1].....	205,277,197	259,786,007	465,063,204	32.57	41.22	73.79	79.02
1908.....	280,006,606	370,786,525	650,793,131	43.14	57.12	100.26	75.52
1909.....	261,512,159	309,756,608	571,268,767	39.06	46.27	85.33	84.42
1910.....	301,358,529	391,852,692	693,211,221	43.57	56.65	100.22	76.91
1911.....	297,196,365	472,247,540	769,443,905	41.52	65.97	107.49	62.93
1912.....	315,317,250	559,320,544	874,637,794	42.23	74.91	117.14	56.38
1913.....	393,232,057	692,032,392	1,085,264,449	50.69	89.19	139.88	56.83
1914.....	478,997,928	650,746,797	1,129,744,725	59.32	80.59	139.91	73.60
1915.....	490,808,877	629,444,894	1,120.253,771	60.33	77.36	137.69	77.97
1916.....	882,872,502	564,505,796	1,447,378,298	.....	.....	.....	156.40

[1]Nine months only.

NOTE.—The aggregate trade includes the exports and imports of coin and bullion. In 1915, the imports of coin and bullion amounted to $131,992,992, most of which was transferred from the United States to Canada as a depositary for Great Britain. In 1916 the exports of coin and bullion amounted to $103,572,432.

2.—Exports to the United Kingdom, to the United States and to Other Countries of Merchandise the produce of Canada, 1868-1916.

Fiscal Years.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$
1868	17,905,808	22,387,846	5,249,523	45,543,177
1869	20,486,389	23,640,188	5,196,727	49,323,304
1870	22,512,991	27,398,930	6,169,271	56,081,192
1871	21,733,556	26,715,690	6,732,110	55,181,356
1872	25,223,785	29,984,440	7,735,802	62,944,027
1873	31,402,234	33,421,725	8,421,647	73,245,606
1874	35,769,190	30,380,556	7,777,002	73,926,748
1875	34,199,134	25,683,818	7,607,941	67,490,893
1876	34,379,005	27,451,150	8,031,694	69,861,849
1877	35,491,671	22,160,666	8,212,543	65,864,880
1878	35,861,110	22,131,343	7,747,681	65,740,134
1879	29,393,424	23,149,909	7,546,245	60,089,578
1880	35,208,031	26,762,705	8,125,455	70,096,191
1881	42,637,219	31,015,109	7,269,051	80,921,379
1882	39,816,813	41,687,638	8,538,260	90,042,711
1883	39,538,067	36,096,501	8,651,139	84,285,707
1884	37,410,870	31,631,622	8,089,587	77,132,079
1885	36,479,051	32,618,593	7,085,874	76,183,518
1886	36,694,263	31,503,292	6,777,951	74,975,506
1887	38,714,331	32,273,033	6,976,656	77,964,020
1888	33,648,284	37,323,161	7,326,305	78,297,750
1889	33,504,281	36,449,288	7,248,235	77,201,804
1890	41,499,149	33,291,207	7,545,158	82,335,514
1891	43,243,784	34,829,436	7,684,524	85,757,744
1892	45,949,055	31,317,857	9,417,341	95,684,253
1893	58,409,606	33,813,802	9,783,082	102,006,490
1894	60,878,056	29,297,598	10,411,199	100,586,853
1895	57,903,564	32,303,773	9,321,014	99,528,351
1896	62,717,941	34,460,428	9,200,383	106,378,752
1897	69,533,852	39,717,057	10,434,501	119,685,410
1898	93,065,019	34,361,795	12,494,118	139,920,930
1899	85,113,681	34,766,955	12,920,626	132,801,262
1900	96,562,875	52,534,977	14,412,938	163,510,790
1901	92,857,525	67,983,673	16,590,188	177,431,386
1902	109,347,345	66,567,784	20,104,634	196,019,763
1903	125,199,980	67,766,367	21,435,327	214,401,674
1904	110,120,892	66,856,885	21,436,662	198,414,439
1905	97,114,867	70,426,765	23,313,314	190,854,946
1906	127,456,465	83,546,306	24,481,185	235,483,956
1907 (9 months)	98,691,186	62,257,299	19,596,821	180,545,306
1908	126,194,124	90,814,871	29,951,973	246,960,968
1909	126,384,724	85,334,806	30,884,054	242,603,584
1910	139,482,945	104,199,675	35,564,931	279,247,551
1911	132,156,924	104,115,823	38,043,806	274,316,553
1912	147,240,413	102,041,222	40,942,222	290,223,857
1913	170,161,903	139,725,953	45,866,744	355,745,600
1914	215,253,969	163,372,825	52,961,645	431,588,439
1915	186,668,554	173,320,216	49,430,066	409,418,836
1916	451,852,399	201,106,488	88,651,751	741,610,638

3.—Imports from the United Kingdom, from the United States and from Other Countries of Merchandise entered for Home Consumption, 1868-1916, excluding Coin and Bullion.

Fiscal Years.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$
1868	37,617,325	22,660,132	6,812,702	67,090,159
1869	35,496,764	21,497,380	6,160,797	63,154,941
1870	37,537,095	21,697,237	7,667,742	66,902,074
1871	48,498,202	27,185,586	8,530,600	84,214,388
1872	62,209,254	33,741,995	9,004,118	104,955,367
1873	67,996,945	45,189,110	11,323,074	124,509,129
1874	61,424,407	51,706,906	10,049,574	123,180,887
1875	60,009,084	48,930,358	8,469,126	117,408,568
1876	40,479,253	44,099,880	7,933,974	92,513,107
1877	39,331,621	49,376,008	5,418,765	94,126,394
1878	37,252,769	48,002,875	5,140,207	90,395,851
1879	30,967,778	42,170,306	5,564,435	78,702,519
1880	33,764,439	28,193,783	7,942,320	69,900,542
1881	42,885,142	36,338,701	11,264,486	90,488,329
1882	50,356,268	47,052,935	13,735,981	111,145,184
1883	51,679,762	55,147,243	15,034,491	121,861,496
1884	41,925,121	49,785,888	14,261,969	105,972,978
1885	40,031,448	45,576,510	14,147,817	99,755,775
1886	39,033,000	42,818,651	14,140,486	95,992,137
1887	44,741,356	44,795,908	15,569,946	105,107,210
1888	39,167,644	46,440,296	15,063,688	100,671,628
1889	42,251,189	50,029,419	16,817,588	109,098,196
1890	43,277,009	51,365,661	17,039,903	111,682,573
1891	42,018,943	52,033,477	17,481,534	111,533,954
1892	41,063,711	51,742,132	22,354,570	115,160,413
1893	42,529,340	52,339,796	20,301,694	115,170,830
1894	37,035,963	50,746,091	21,288,857	109,070,911
1895	31,059,332	50,179,004	19,437,555	100,675,891
1896	32,824,505	53,529,390	19,007,266	105,361,161
1897	29,401,188	57,023,342	20,193,297	106,617,827
1898	32,043,461	74,824,923	19,438,778	126,307,162
1899	36,931,323	88,467,173	23,947,963	149,346,459
1900	44,279,983	102,080,177	26,146,718	172,506,878
1901	42,819,995	107,149,325	27,731,374	177,700,694
1902	49,022,726	114,744,696	32,712,768	196,480,190
1903	58,793,038	128,790,237	37,230,444	224,813,719
1904	61,724,616	143,010,578	38,854,825	243,590,019
1905	60,342,704	152,431,626	38,842,789	251,617,119
1906	69,183,915	168,798,376	45,299,913	283,282,204
1907 (9 months)	64,415,415	148,598,061	36,724,398	249,737,874
1908	94,417,314	204,648,885	52,813,756	351,879,955
1909	70,682,101	170,056,178	47,479,236	288,217,515
1910	95,336,427	217,502,415	56,976,585	369,815,427
1911	109,934,665	274,844,858	66,965,585	451,745,108
1912	116,906,212	330,428,502	74,113,595	521,448,309
1913	138,742,767	435,769,050	95,577,249	670,089,066
1914	132,070,362	395,565,328	90,821,454	618,457,144
1915	90,083,178	296,632,812	68,655,381	455,371,371
1916	77,404,361	370,497,867	59,914,931	507 817,159

EXPORTS OF CANADA.

4.—Aggregate Trade of Canada by Countries during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915, including Coin and Bullion.

Countries.	Total Exports.	Total Imports.	Total Trade.
British Empire—	$	$	$
United Kingdom	211,758,863	90,358,287	302,117,150
Australia	5,552,686	385,474	5,938,160
Bermuda	368,263	23,914	392,177
British East and West Africa	100,765	22,727	123,492
British South Africa	4,645,589	315,135	4,960,724
British East Indies, all other	23,905	1,685,064	1,708,969
British West Indies	4,366,792	6,039,595	10,406,387
British Guiana	678,797	2,923,115	3,601,912
Straits Settlements	245,456	994,602	1,240,058
Hong Kong	655,053	1,268,760	1,923,813
India	415,680	4,136,402	4,552,082
Newfoundland	4,481,176	1,245,680	5,726,856
New Zealand	2,623,855	3,906,462	6,530,317
Other British Possessions	1,641,824	2,577,737	4,219,561
Total British Empire	**237,558,704**	**115,882,954**	**353,441,658**
Foreign countries—			
Alaska	323,877	130,126	454,003
Argentina	639,469	3,364,787	4,004,256
Austria-Hungary	279,788	613,171	892,959
Belgium	3,259,359	1,855,567	5,114,926
Brazil	542,515	1,153,977	1,696,492
Central American States	72,817	118,185	191,002
Chile	55,347	190	55,537
China	339,039	1,124,981	1,464,020
Cuba	1,479,355	1,704,204	3,183,559
Denmark	717,238	44,132	761,370
Danish West Indies	16,253	117,687	133,944
Dutch East Indies	25,927	128,589	154,516
Dutch Guiana	40,948	203,898	244,846
Egypt and Soudan	26,484	29,665	56,149
France	14,595,705	8,251,610	22,847,315
French Africa	4,102	8,694	12,797
Germany	2,162,010	4,909,855	7,071,865
Greece	87,485	416,131	503,616
Hawaii	71,423	31,501	102,924
Holland	5,254,829	1,924,828	7,179,657
Italy	1,840,910	1,507,548	3,348,458
Japan	1,037,001	2,812,620	3,849,621
Mexico	18,551	1,326,233	1,344,784
Norway	1,000,790	388,809	1,389,599
Panama	129,036	–	129,036
Peru	13,141	1,446,636	1,459,777
Philippines	41,574	5,375	46,949
Porto Rico	468,698	–	468,698
Portugal	788,485	219,249	1,007,734
Russia	1,331,191	103,954	1,435,145
Santo Domingo	3,938	3,464,512	3,468,450
St. Pierre and Miquelon	155,332	42,286	197,618
Spain	489,680	979,005	1,468,685
Sweden	173,296	546,700	1,719,996
Switzerland	16,445	4,002,782	4,019,227
Turkey	5,961	295,497	301,458
Uruguay	52,820	12,762	65,582
United States	215,409,326	469,722,066	685,131,392
Venezuela	56,196	211,982	268,178
Other Foreign countries	223,831	342,146	565,977
Total foreign countries	**253,250,173**	**513,561,940**	**766,812,113**
Total imports and exports	**490,808,877**	**629,444,894**	**1,120,253,771**

5.—Exports from Canada of Home and Foreign Produce by values, 1868-1916, with Duties collected on Exports, 1868-1892.

Fiscal Years.	Merchandise.		Coin and Bullion.	Total Exports.	Duties collected on Exports.
	Home.	Foreign.			
	$	$	$	$	$
1868	45,543,177	4,196,821	4,866,168	54,606,166	17,986
1869	49,323,304	3,855,801	4,218,208	57,397,313	14,403
1870	56,081,192	6,527,622	8,002,278	70,611,092	37,912
1871	55,181,356	9,853,244	6,690,350	71,724,950	36,066
1872	62,944,027	12,798,182	4,010,398	79,752,607	24,809
1873	73,245,606	9,405,910	3,845,987	86,497,503	20,152
1874	73,926,748	10,614,096	1,995,835	86,536,679	14,565
1875	67,490,893	7,137,319	1,039,837	75,668,049	7,243
1876	69,861,849	7,234,961	1,240,037	78,336,847	4,500
1877	65,864,880	7,111,108	733,739	73,709,727	4,103
1878	65,740,134	11,164,878	168,989	77,074,001	4,161
1879	60,089,578	8,355,644	704,586	69,149,808	4,272
1880	70,096,191	13,240,006	1,771,755	85,107,952	8,896
1881	80,921,379	13,375,117	971,005	95,267,501	8,141
1882	90,042,711	7,628,453	371,093	98,042,257	8,810
1883	84,285,707	9,751,773	631,600	94,669,080	9,756
1884	77,132,079	9,389,106	2,184,292	88,705,477	8,515
1885	76,183,518	8,079,646	2,026,980	86,290,144	12,305
1886	74,975,506	7,438,079	56,531	82,470,116	20,726
1887	77,964,020	8,549,333	5,569	85,518,922	31,397
1888	78,297,750	8,803,394	17,534	87,118,678	21,772
1889	77,201,804	6,938,455	1,978,256	86,118,515	42,207
1890	82,335,514	9,051,781	2,439,782	93,827,077	93,674
1891	85,757,744	8,798,631	946,927	95,503,302	64,808
1892	95,684,253	13,121,791	1,809,118	110,615,162	108
1893	102,006,490	8,941,856	4,133,698	115,082,044	–
1894	100,586,853	11,833,805	1,839,380	114,260,038	–
1895	99,528,351	6,485,043	4,325,319	110,338,713	–
1896	106,378,752	6,606,738	4,699,309	117,684,799	–
1897	119,685,410	10,825,163	3,492,550	134,003,123	–
1898	139,920,932	14,980,883	4,623,138	159,524,953	–
1899	132,801,262	17,520,088	4,016,025	154,337,375	–
1900	163,510,790	14,265,254	8,657,168	186,433,212	–
1901	177,431,386	17,077,757	1,978,489	196,487,632	–
1902	196,019,763	13,951,101	1,669,422	211,640,286	–
1903	214,401,674	10,828,087	619,963	225,849,724	–
1904	198,414,439	12,641,239	2,465,557	213,521,235	–
1905	190,854,946	10,617,115	1,844,811	203,316,872	–
1906	235,483,956	11,173,846	9,928,828	256,586,630	–
1907 (9 months)	180,545,306	11,541,927	13,189,964	205,277,197	–
1908	246,960,968	16,407,984	16,637,654	280,006,606	–
1909	242,603,584	17,318,782	1,589,793	261,512,159	–
1910	279,247,551	19,516,442	2,594,536	301,358,529	–
1911	274,316,553	15,683,657	7,196,155	297,196,365	–
1912	290,223,857	17,492,294	7,601,099	315,317,250	–
1913	355,754,600	21,313,755	16,163,702	393,232,057	–
1914	431,588,439	23,848,785	23,560,704	478,997,928	–
1915	409,418,836	52,023,673	29,366,368	490,808,877	–
1916	741,610,638	37,689,432	103,572,432	882,872,502	–

NOTE.—The home and total exports in this table are exclusive of exports to the United States estimated "short" in the years 1868-1900.

6.—Imports into Canada entered for Consumption by values with Duties on Imports, 1868-1916.

Fiscal Years.	Merchandise.		Coin and Bullion.	Total Imports.	Duties collected on Imports.
	Dutiable.	Free.			
	$	$	$	$	$
1868	43,655,696	23,434,463	4,895,147	71,985,306	8,801,446
1869	41,069,342	22,085,599	4,247,229	67,402,170	8,284,507
1870	45,127,422	21,774,652	4,335,529	71,237,603	9,425,028
1871	60,094,362	24,120,026	2,733,094	86,947,482	11,807,590
1872	68,276,157	36,679,210	2,753,749	107,709,116	13,020,684
1873	71,198,176	53,310,953	3,005,465	127,514,594	12,997,578
1874	76,232,530	46,948,357	4,223,282	127,404,169	14,407,318
1875	78,138,511	39,270,057	2,210,089	119,618,657	15,354,139
1876	60,238,297	32,274,810	2,220,111	94,733,218	12,828,614
1877	60,916,770	33,209,624	2,174,089	96,300,483	12,544,348
1878	59,773,039	30,622,812	803,726	91,199,577	12,791,532
1879	55,426,836	23,275,683	1,639,089	80,341,608	12,935,269
1880	54,182,967	15,717,575	1,881,807	71,782,349	14,129,953
1881	71,620,725	18,867,604	1,123,275	91,611,604	18,492,645
1882	85,757,433	25,387,751	1,503,743	112,648,927	21,700,028
1883	91,588,339	30,273,157	1,275,523	123,137,019	23,162,553
1884	80,010,498	25,962,480	2,207,666	108,180,644	20,156,448
1885	73,269,618	26,486,157	2,954,244	102,710,019	19,121,254
1886	70,658,819	25,333,318	3,610,557	99,602,694	19,427,398
1887	78,120,679	26,986,531	532,218	105,639,428	22,438,309
1888	69,645,824	31,025,804	2,175,472	102,847,100	22,187,869
1889	74,475,139	34,623,057	575,251	109,673,447	23,742,317
1890	77,106,286	34,576,287	1,083,011	112,765,584	23,921,234
1891	74,536,036	36,997,918	1,811,170	113,345,124	23,416,266
1892	69,160,737	45,999,676	1,818,530	116,978,943	20,550,474
1893	69,873,571	45,297,259	6,534,200	121,705,030	21,161,711
1894	62,779,182	46,291,729	4,023,072	113,093,983	19,379,822
1895	58,557,655	42,118,236	4,576,620	105,252,511	17,887,269
1896	67,239,759	38,121,402	5,226,319	110,587,480	20,219,037
1897	66,220,765	40,397,062	4,676,194	111,294,021	19,891,997
1898	74,625,088	51,682,074	4,390,844	130,698,006	22,157,788
1899	89,433,172	59,913,287	4,705,134	154,051,593	25,734,229
1900	104,346,795	68,160,083	8,297,438	180,804,316	28,889,110
1901	105,969,756	71,730,938	3,537,294	181,237,988	29,106,980
1902	118,657,496	77,822,694	6,311,405	202,791,595	32,425,532
1903	136,796,065	88,017,654	8,976,797	233,790,516	37,110,355
1904	148,909,576	94,680,443	7,874,313	251,464,332	40,954,349
1905	150,928,787	100,688,332	10,308,435	261,925,554	42,024,340
1906	173,046,109	110,236,095	7,078,603	290,360,807	46,671,101
1907 (9 months)	152,065,529	97,672,345	7,517,008	257,254,882	40,290,172
1908	218,160,047	133,719,908	6,548,661	358,428,616	58,331,074
1909	175,014,160	113,203,355	9,988,442	298,205,957	48,059,792
1910	227,264,346	142,551,081	6,017,589	375,833,016	61,024,239
1911	282,723,812	169,021,296	10,206,210	461,951,318	73,312,368
1912	335,304,060	186,144,249	26,033,881	547,482,190	87,576,037
1913	441,606,885	228,482,181	5,427,979	675,517,045	115,063,688
1914	410,258,744	208,198,400	15,235,305	633,692,449	107,180,578
1915	279,792,195	175,654,117	131,992,992	587,439,304	79,205,910[1]
1916	289,332,729	218,450,632	34,260,202	542,043,563	103,929,426

[1]Includes $2,638,473 war tax.

7.—Values of Exports from Canada to the United Kingdom, to the United States and to Other Countries by classes of Merchandise the Produce of Canada in five-year averages and for the fiscal years 1911-1916.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.

Five year averages and Fiscal Years.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$
1868–1870 (3 years)	4,351,631	7,882,788	675,706	12,910,125
1871–1875	6,671,196	7,447,890	896,245	15,015,331
1876–1880	9,384,915	8,687,568	1,079,634	19,152,117
1881–1885	7,940,534	11,341,045	1,126,160	20,407,739
1886–1890	5,759,239	8,734,096	954,168	15,447,503
1891–1895	11,732,535	4,498,334	2,014,413	18,245,282
1896–1900	18,185,661	1,995,339	2,938,763	23,119,763
1901–1905	25,133,710	3,648,626	5,955,968	34,738,304
1906–1910	51,527,333	4,690,418	7,466,218	63,683,969
1911	61,393,720	10,385,705	10,821,859	82,601,284
1912	81,784,731	11,685,611	13,673,033	107,143,375
1913	106,537,156	27,215,879	16,392,626	150,145,661
1914	146,230,104	32,506,548	19,483,377	198,220,029
1915	95,834,460	19,405,521	19,506,069	134,746,050
1916	196,077,876	18,620,236	34,963,082	249,661,194

ANIMALS AND THEIR PRODUCE.

1868–1870 (3 years)	3,470,524	5,377,809	418,579	9,266,912
1871–1875	6,755,882	6,128,055	503,696	13,387,633
1876–1880	9,237,142	4,908,570	566,933	14,712,645
1881–1885	15,177,091	6,372,773	526,642	22,076,506
1886–1890	16,501,400	6,946,676	558,598	24,006,674
1891–1895	26,223,970	3,645,801	643,996	30,513,767
1896–1900	39,469,536	4,514,262	605,462	44,589,260
1901–1905	55,778,082	5,182,806	1,363,839	62,324,727
1906–1910	47,453,100	7,803,531	1,194,545	56,451,176
1911	40,636,575	10,063,544	1,544,055	52,244,174
1912	36,923,024	9,864,524	1,423,106	48,210,654
1913	30,335,784	12,866,948	1,581,647	44,784,379
1914	26,735,114	24,728,798	1,885,207	53,349,119
1915	38,222,698	34,186,056	1,981,989	74,390,743
1916	67,821,789	29,051,195	6,009,292	102,882,276

FISHERIES PRODUCE.

1868–1870 (3 years)	261,397	985,197	2,156,329	3,402,923
1871–1875	513,070	1,269,409	2,984,053	4,766,532
1876–1880	1,037,612	1,759,661	3,550,297	6,347,570
1881–1885	1,838,937	3,005,591	3,137,585	7,982,113
1886–1890	1,758,642	2,823,884	2,854,773	7,437,299
1891–1895	3,366,495	3,409,915	3,209,347	9,985,757
1896–1900	4,266,576	3,229,683	3,166,240	10,662,499
1901–1905	3,800,480	4,197,481	3,709,474	11,707,435
1906–1910	4,153,822	4,437,372	5,256,441	13,847,635
1911	4,435,891	4,980,741	6,258,912	15,675,544
1912	5,132,047	5,378,664	6,193,967	16,704,678
1913	3,946,471	5,747,688	6,642,562	16,336,721
1914	7,008,888	6,852,009	6,762,663	20,623,560
1915	5,448,902	8,521,901	5,716,265	19,687,068
1916	6,731,794	8,867,139	6,779,044	22,377,977

7.—Values of Exports from Canada to the United Kingdom, to the United States and to Other Countries, by classes of Merchandise the Produce of Canada in five-year averages and for the fiscal years 1911-1916—con.

FOREST PRODUCE.

Five year averages and Fiscal Years.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$
1868–1870 (3 years)	10,368,800	8,094,241	1,770,228	20,233,269
1871–1875	13,872,407	9,423,951	2,529,683	25,826,041
1876–1880	12,007,936	4,912,106	1,674,162	18,594,204
1881–1885	12,491,267	9,539,660	2,193,604	24,224,531
1886–1890	10,714,758	9,962,383	1,731,722	22,408,863
1891–1895	10,574,531	12,577,298	1,482,227	24,634,056
1896–1900	14,544,194	12,205,380	1,776,656	28,526,230
1901–1905	14,747,317	15,506,453	2,714,811	32,968,581
1906–1910	11,400,778	25,442,049	3,888,204	40,731,031
1911	11,965,131	28,785,427	4,688,499	45,439,057
1912	10,950,840	25,483,532	4,458,302	40,892,674
1913	10,103,469	29,951,880	3,199,711	43,255,060
1914	10,647,123	29,304,546	2,840,468	42,792,137
1915	9,914,548	31,030,873	1,705,262	42,650,683
1916	14,147,250	34,619,722	2,504 428	51,271,400

MANUFACTURES.

1868–1870 (3 years)	1,167,472	829,903	360,405	2,357,780
1871–1875	1,221,958	1,238,702	486,204	2,946,864
1876–1880	1,956,514	1,036,740	871,601	3,864,855
1881–1885	1,320,117	1,330,968	682,305	3,333,390
1886–1890	1,511,085	1,723,732	813,488	4,048,305
1891–1895	2,677,734	3,011,203	1,609,628	7,298,565
1896–1900	4,683,367	3,516,510	2,899,465	11,099,342
1901–1905	6,662,550	6,984,218	5,584,337	19,231,105
1906–1910	6,875,522	11,436,443	8,209,673	26,521,638
1911	6,973,820	16,524,005	11,785,293	35,283,118
1912	6,852,710	16,312,751	12,670,823	35,836,284
1913	7,158,746	21,321,458	15,212,504	43,692,708
1914	8,583,540	30,391,764	18,468,148	57,443,452
1915	24,848,359	42,164,753	18,526,389	85,539,501
1916	148.477,303	58.202,141	35,355.554	242,034,998

MINERAL PRODUCE.

1868–1870 (3 years)	666,335	1,004,320	132,730	1,803,385
1871–1875	582,829	3,366,538	226,395	4,175,762
1876–1880	409,727	2,637,275	183,491	3,230,493
1881–1885	375,996	2,500,124	251,663	3,127,783
1886–1890	519,797	3,451,809	256,988	4,228,594
1891–1895	485,094	5,113,029	362,825	5,960,948
1896–1900	216,096	13,638,433	497,518	14,354,047
1901–1905	782,159	32,367,609	1,238,069	34,387,837
1906–1910	2,194,298	31,381,056	2,061,333	35,636,687
1911	6,726,015	33,129,505	2,932,041	42,787,561
1912	5,555,599	33,259,580	2,509,337	41,324,516
1913	12,066,622	42,541,751	2,834,173	57,442,546
1914	16,027,128	39,491,127	3,520,799	59,039,054
1915	12,219,937	37,558,209	1,962,843	51,740,989
1916	12,425,248	51,425,708	2,738,905	66,589,861

NOTE.—The statistics of this table are exclusive of coin and bullion, and of exports to the United States estimated "short" for the years 1868–1900.

7.—Values of Exports from Canada to the United Kingdom, to the United States and to Other Countries, by classes of Merchandise the Produce of Canada in five-year averages and for the fiscal years 1911-1916—concluded.

MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCE.

Five year averages and Fiscal Years.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Other Countries.	Totals.
	$	$	$	$
1868–1870 (3 years)	15,569	301,398	24,530	341,497
1871–1875	48,238	362,699	28,625	439,562
1876–1880	32,802	389,236	6,604	428,642
1881–1885	32,460	519,732	8,823	561,015
1886–1890	47,141	525,417	5,123	577,681
1891–1895	16,454	56,913	995	74,362
1896–1900	31,243	68,635	8,410	108,288
1901–1905	28,823	33,102	9,526	66,451
1906–1910	37,035	39,723	19,378	96,136
1911	25,772	246,896	13,147	285,815
1912	41,462	56,560	13,654	111,676
1913	13,655	80,349	3,307	97,311
1914	22,072	98,033	983	121,088
1915	179,650	453,173	30,979	663,802
1916	6,171,139	320,347	301,446	6,792,932

TOTAL MERCHANDISE THE PRODUCE OF CANADA.

1868–1870 (3 years)	20,301,729	24,475,655	5,538,507	50,315,891
1871–1875	29,665,580	29,237,246	7,654,900	66,557,726
1876–1880	34,066,648	24,331,155	7,932,723	66,330,526
1881–1885	39,176,404	34,609,893	7,926,782	81,713,079
1886–1890	36,812,062	34,167,996	7,174,861	78,154,919
1891–1895	55,076,813	32,312,493	9,323,432	96,712,738
1896–1900	81,398,674	39,168,242	11,892,513	132,459,429
1901–1905	106,928,122	67,920,295	20,576,025	195,424,442
1906–1910	123,641,889	85,230,591	28,095,793	236,968,273
1911	132,156,924	104,115,823	38,043,806	274,316,553
1912	147,240,413	102,041,222	40,942,222	290,223,857
1913	170,161,903	139,725,953	45,866,744	355,754,600
1914	215,253,969	163,372.825	52,961,645	431,588,439
1915	186,668,554	173,320,216	49,430,066	409,418,836
1916	451,852,399	201,106,488	88,651,751	741,610,638

8.—Values of Domestic and Foreign Exports from Canada to All Countries by Classes of Merchandise, 1905-1916.

Fiscal Years.	Canadian Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total Exports.	Canadian Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total Exports.
	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.			MANUFACTURES.		
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1905	29,994,150	4,146,259	34,140,409	21,191,333	3,451,701	24,643,034
1906	54,062,337	6,153,398	60,215,735	24,561,112	3,089,166	27,650,278
1907 (9 mos.)	35,856,616	7,274,792	43,131,408	19,087,988	2,407,013	21,495,001
1908	66,069,939	9,478,996	75,548,935	28,507,124	4,562,344	33,069,468
1909	71,997,207	10,746,719	82,743,926	28,957,050	3,997,139	32,954,189
1910	90,433,747	11,913,947	102,347,694	31,494,916	4,458,445	35,953,361
1911	82,601,284	7,457,829	90,059,113	35,283,118	5,149,408	40,432,526
1912	107,143,375	8,311,111	115,454,486	35,836,284	6,672,701	42,508,985
1913	150,145,661	8,810,034	158,955,695	43,692,708	8,832,374	52,525,092
1914	198,220,029	8,595,689	206,815,718	57,443,452	10,158,786	67,602,238
1915	134,746,050	35,604,014	170,350,064	85,539,501	9,529,024	95,068,525
1916	249,661,194	17,213,996	266,875,190	242,034,998	8,017,225	250,052,223

8.—Values of Domestic and Foreign Exports from Canada to All Countries by Classes of Merchandise, 1905-1916—concluded.

Fiscal Years.	Canadian Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total Exports.	Canadian Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total Exports.
	ANIMALS AND THEIR PRODUCE.			MINERAL PRODUCE.		
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1905	63,337,458	643,461	63,980,919	31,932,329	259,741	32,192,070
1906	66,455,960	730,215	67,186,175	35,469,631	236,399	35,706,030
1907 (9 mos.)	55,422,499	631,119	56,053,618	26,191,955	164,327	26,356,282
1908	55,101,260	812,522	55,913,782	39,177,133	383,479	39,560,612
1909	51,349,646	677,064	52,026,710	37,257,699	306,169	37,563,868
1910	53,926,515	770,115	54,696,630	40,087,017	443,826	40,530,843
1911	52,244,174	809,663	53,053,837	42,787,561	290,879	43,078,440
1912	48,210,654	1,010,243	49,220,897	41,324,516	186,066	41,510,582
1913	44,784,593	988,634	45,773,227	57,442,546	140,484	57,583,030
1914	53,349,119	1,262,953	54,612,072	59,039,054	194,852	59,233,906
1915	74,390,743	2,565,259	76,956,002	51,740,989	325,548	52,066,537
1916	102,882,276	2,936,914	105,819,190	66,589,861	7,329,537	73,919,398
	FISHERIES PRODUCE.			MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCE.		
1905	11,114,318	30,580	11,144,898	49,675	1,959,003	2,008,678
1906	16,025,840	23,554	16,049,394	84,906	789,741	874,647
1907 (9 mos.)	10,362,142	34,776	10,396,918	148,008	918,524	1,066,532
1908	13,867,368	39,199	13,906,567	67,674	797,543	865,217
1909	13,319,664	28,314	13,347,978	54,931	1,337,414	1,392,345
1910	15,663,162	97,229	15,760,391	125,161	1,661,657	1,786,818
1911	15,675,544	114,315	15,789,859	285,815	1,703,021	1,988,836
1912	16,704,678	110,514	16,815,192	111,676	989,446	1,101,122
1913	16,336,721	106,101	16,442,822	97,311	2,011,565	2,108,876
1914	20,623,560	111,289	20,734,849	121,088	2,931,266	3,052,354
1915	19,687,068	131,669	19,818,737	663,802	3,382,061	4,045,863
1916	22 377,977	213,307	22,591,284	6,792,932	1,551,569	8,344,501
	FOREST PRODUCE.			TOTAL CANADIAN AND FOREIGN PRODUCE.		
1905	33,235,683	126,370	33,362,053	190,854,946	10,617,115	201,472,061
1906	38,824,170	151,373	38,975,543	235,483,956	11,173,846	246,657,802
1907 (9 mos.)	33,476,098	111,376	33,587,474	180,545,306	11,541,927	192,087,233
1908	44,170,470	333,901	44,504,371	246,960,968	16,407,984	263,368,952
1909	39,667,387	225,963	39,893,350	242,603,584	17,318,782	259,922,366
1910	47,517,033	171,223	47,688,256	279,247,551	19,516,442	298,763,993
1911	45,439,057	158,452	45,597,599	274,316,553	15,683,657	290,000,210
1912	40,892,674	212,213	41,104,887	290,223,857	17,492,294	307,716,151
1913	43,255,060	424,563	43,679,623	355,754,600	21,313,755	377,068,355
1914	42,792,137	593,950	43,386,087	431,588,439	23,848,785	455,437,224
1915	42,650,683	486,098	43,136,781	409,418,836	52,023,673	461,442,509
1916	51,271,400	426,884	51,698,284	741,610,638	37,689,432	779,300,070

9.—Values of Exports from Canada of Home Produce to the British Empire and to Foreign Countries in the five fiscal years 1911-1915.

Countries.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
British Empire—total	**148,967,442**	**165,242,001**	**190,181,667**	**238,642,721**	**210,550,854**
United Kingdom	132,156,924	147,240,413	170,161,903	215,254,023	186,668,599
Australia and Tasmania	3,900,212	3,924,023	3,954,481	4,673,997	5,522,594
New Zealand	999,277	1,330,762	1,694,408	1,933,698	2,619,556
Bermuda	467,596	526,517	414,644	383,151	357,712
British Africa	2,329,260	2,488,145	3,465,892	3,927,384	4,686,556
British Guiana	614,070	576,365	627,244	649,675	675,660
British Honduras	9,673	9,063	10,252	9,298	9,450
British India	57,612	156,335	226,184	416,373	415,105
Straits Settlements	67,955	131,647	228,606	230,455	245,355
East Indies, all other	6,611	19,675	7,243	39,496	23,905
British West Indies	3,991,490	3,967,748	3,915,172	4,469,329	4,333,095
Fiji	115,388	125,615	144,898	118,441	112,355
Hong Kong	513,372	564,729	774,954	1,879,261	653,878
Newfoundland	3,714,332	4,131,602	4,472,717	4,508,240	3,976,160
All other	23,670	49,362	83,069	149,900	250,874
Foreign countries total	**125,349,111**	**124,981,856**	**165,572,933**	**192,946,937**	**198,868,649**
Alaska	439,064	335,887	345,140	134,238	297,282
Argentina	3,021,537	2,975,908	2,251,855	2,134,522	634,387
Austria-Hungary	152,463	55,662	154,165	368,425	220,654
Belgium	1,908,357	2,851,044	4,241,568	4,269,394	2,220,709
Brazil	1,032,829	760,910	974,462	767,858	541,998
Central Am. States	102,446	126,439	103,480	113,482	72,760
Chile	232,502	175,253	136,107	134,457	55,302
China	525,477	413,889	740,690	473,074	294,251
Denmark	443,035	605,609	785,606	637,286	529,690
Dutch East Indies	2,551	7,001	11,578	20,366	25,927
Egypt and Soudan	14,044	5,904	35,947	62,677	26,484
France	2,535,304	2,048,768	2,357,154	3,632,444	10,499,680
French Africa	29,921	223,521	65,409	57,105	4,170
Germany	2,028,649	3,577,847	3,049,105	4,044,019	1,447,391
Greece	4,921	8,644	65,658	11,934	87,485
Hawaii	142,677	133,147	76,498	29,672	70,591
Holland	1,008,049	1,434,379	2,380,983	3,985,987	1,623,405
Italy	374,470	282,225	328,148	514,660	521,802
Japan	616,230	486,441	1,137,867	1,587,467	963,631
Mexico	1,267,568	494,723	218,371	51,747	18,551
Norway	412,915	618,738	673,304	845,331	1,000,715
Peru	34,466	12,825	11,120	11,817	13,141
Philippines	58,305	22,431	75,404	60,806	41,574
Portugal	88,088	70,390	49,142	55,481	25,206
Russia in Europe	1,175,444	1,241,438	2,145,211	1,368,939	1,270,941
St. Pierre	142,687	138,035	155,927	114,827	141,097
Spain	27,580	114,546	48,628	63,995	243,001
Sweden	108,623	129,309	121,582	177,313	172,796

9.—Values of Exports from Canada of Home Produce to the British Empire and to Foreign Countries in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—concluded.

Countries.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
Foreign Countries-con.					
Switzerland	17,545	16,329	7,599	21,439	11,853
Turkey in Asia	7,449	–	8,453	11,588	3,979
United States	104,115,823	102,041,222	139,725,952	163,373,840	173,320,798
Uruguay	77,010	191,642	160,636	90,615	52,820
Venezuela	32,995	22,982	65,892	139,264	56,196
West Indies—Cuba	1,761,882	2,024,617	1,496,857	1,815,414	1,482,649
Danish W. Indies	16,854	11,489	17,870	15,207	13,536
Porto Rico	504,005	689,424	609,375	542,962	468,698
San Domingo	31,335	29,254	53,050	59,721	3,938
Other West Indies	53,769	39,284	67,083	60,934	43,489
All other	800,242	564,700	620,056	1,086,630	346,072

10.—Values of Imports into Canada of Merchandise entered for Consumption from the British Empire and from Foreign Countries in the five fiscal years 1911-1915; also of Coin and Bullion.

Countries.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
British Empire—total	**129,467,559**	**137,982,614**	**162,541,284**	**154,526,802**	**115,342,706**
United Kingdom	109,934,665	116,906,212	138,742,767	132,070,362	90,158,119
Australia and Tasmania	511,350	431,701	443,381	713,111	412,205
New Zealand	907,104	1,331,341	3,066,699	3,192,900	3,908,616
Bermuda	9,025	8,987	34,724	7,539	23,923
British Africa	704,860	384,544	272,199	522,916	338,403
British Guiana	3,392,116	5,325,727	3,550,765	3,179,112	2,993,534
British Honduras	85	114	296,122	155,396	497,786
British India	2,779,256	2,836,205	4,653,244	5,006,309	4,133,847
Straits Settlements	222,173	425,465	519,624	565,843	775,716
East Indies, all other	1,369,016	1,745,887	1,725,588	1,646,835	1,637,985
British West Indies	6,867,295	5,747,077	5,982,406	4,347,310	6,162,338
Fiji	355,243	192,984	271,919	240,719	1,780,368
Hong Kong	591,328	788,474	894,550	1,010,021	1,248,575
Newfoundland	1,817,485	1,841,887	2,056,174	1,840,523	1,242,800
All other	6,558	16,009	31,122	27,906	28,491

10.—Values of Imports into Canada of Merchandise entered for Consumption from the British Empire and from Foreign Countries in the five fiscal years 1911-1915; also of Coin and Bullion—concluded.

Countries.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
Foreign Countries–total	**322,277,549**	**383,465,695**	**507,547,782**	**463,930,342**	**340,103,606**
Alaska	140,116	61,372	46,577	66,470	38,292
Argentina	2,304,932	3,007,569	4,166,895	2,603,128	3,364,787
Austria-Hungary	1,319,129	1,538,521	1,700,429	1,773,021	642,182
Belgium	3,614,354	3,686,419	4,020,178	4,490,476	1,875,963
Brazil	925,331	1,097,980	1,295,521	1,163,785	1,149,551
Central Am. States	105,011	174,514	182,497	163,483	118,017
Chile	418,967	305,655	625,021	767,289	190
China	683,092	597,947	752,768	913,262	1,042,383
Denmark	88,807	48,364	117,078	112,629	44,344
Dutch East Indies	1,464,319	1,825,578	3,209,394	976,090	197,742
Egypt and Soudan	33,066	44,092	51,640	49,064	30,482
France	11,563,677	11,744,664	15,375,848	14,276,535	8,449,186
French Africa	3,828	9,180	5,429	41,505	8,361
Germany	10,047,340	11,089,998	14,214,547	14,586,223	5,086,986
Greece	456,367	552,265	545,595	445,036	417,911
Hawaii	25,599	30,314	44,689	61,365	32,655
Holland	1,820,578	2,423,902	3,109,554	3,015,456	1,769,256
Italy	962,148	1,146,822	1,713,585	2,090,387	1,472,799
Japan	2,422,346	2,511,875	3,503,533	2,604,216	2,783,465
Mexico	495,219	1,009,557	3,104,072	1,471,182	1,229,977
Norway	427,857	316,759	488,139	486,379	385,647
Peru	67,639	167,136	314,686	748,546	1,494,046
Philippines	37,004	70,846	23,640	5,715	6,204
Portugal	186,380	259,542	343,249	277,381	215,608
Russia in Europe	263,120	335,782	924,223	482,809	105,455
St. Pierre	3,782	11,909	4,068	6,068	4,244
Spain	1,154,747	1,273,211	1,258,970	1,352,133	977,448
Sweden	278,715	329,734	472,378	603,401	545,835
Switzerland	3,102,910	3,458,006	4,296,702	4,314,805	3,979,256
Turkey in Asia	553,770	461,492	521,509	479,269	323,227
United States	274,844,858	330,428,502	435,769,050	395,565,328	296,632,506
Uruguay	6,300	314,511	160,642	55,726	12,781
Venezuela	90,839	148,002	202,750	133,243	209,626
West Indies—Cuba	1,281,637	1,488,800	2,549,673	3,952,887	1,617,291
Danish W. Indies	144,184	76,579	240,687	259,368	115,469
Porto Rico	204	833	99	1,613	–
San Domingo	733,094	1,176,567	1,803,963	2,942,333	3,193,796
Other West Indies	9,449	1,022	138	473	–
All other	196,834	239,874	388,366	592,263	530,638
Coin and Bullion	10,206,210	26,033,881	5,427,979	15,235,305	131,992,992

11.—Value of Merchandise imported into and exported from Canada through the United States during the fiscal years ended March 31, 1914-1915.

Countries whence imported and to which exported.	Merchandise imported through United States.		Merchandise exported through United States.	
	1914.	1915.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$
United Kingdom	7,472,044	4,853,119	98,046,253	60,433,803
Australia and Tasmania	138,464	16,790	1,825,234	1,322,414
British Africa	419,011	293,435	362,523	492,514
British India	1,458,267	1,257,848	371,412	289,373
British East Indies	959,832	960,383	37,390	19,262
British Guiana	1,318,449	735,390	134,032	103,576
British West Indies	142,015	784,811	1,722,812	1,346,956
New Zealand	39,620	95,520	329,590	260,815
Other British Possessions	101,478	159,819	301,199	282,599
Total British Empire	**12,049,180**	**9,157,115**	**103,130,445**	**64,551,312**
Argentina	1,303,744	1,500,270	1,274,407	328,489
Austria-Hungary	219,136	28,835	211,245	34,658
Belgium	249,807	134,711	273,101	67,860
Brazil	451,890	631,306	311,365	258,041
Central American States	22,676	9,272	112,832	70,552
Chile	–	190	56,852	43,653
China	87,323	534,678	1,685	9,054
Cuba	1,684,072	372,421	662,865	465,028
Denmark	28,296	10,448	380,355	391,054
Danish West Indies	18,886	69	13,266	13,549
Dutch East Indies	51,601	37,300	976	9,660
Dutch Guiana	164,451	68,809	42,438	32,958
French West Indies	–	–	20,862	32,479
Egypt and Soudan	9,031	19,526	24,262	6,940
France	687,905	672,859	1,298,709	3,059,963
French Africa	31,728	7,155	53,800	4,170
Germany	2,425,897	818,240	2,477,774	505,597
Greece	62,722	96,403	11,665	84,469
Hayti	–	–	19,833	3,815
Holland	405,718	326,382	1,325,343	807,386
Italy	349,156	555,965	228,370	507,199
Japan	42,023	130,996	3,937	114,962
Mexico	244,993	206,554	30,040	16,306
Norway	27,330	33,567	627,098	856,890
Panama	–	–	186,044	100,517
Peru	–	–	11,242	12,506
Philippines	–	762	731	828
Porto Rico	1,561	–	316,070	251,601
Portugal	17,988	29,069	1,788	6,688
Rumania	270	90	69,800	3,150
Russia in Europe	95,171	26,104	1,235,631	121,673
San Domingo	1,651,025	524,694	46,542	2,791
Spain	92,038	147,929	56,958	46,647
Sweden	49,149	155,861	58,808	111,053
Switzerland	49,126	173,926	6,151	9,740
Turkey	78,347	128,802	74,275	1,757
U. S. of Columbia	68,686	96,989	23,240	23,785
Uruguay	11,415	6,152	35,578	19,338
Venezuela	44,753	45,566	131,959	54,058
Other Countries	21,174	106,418	145,824	89,654
Total foreign countries	**10,749,088**	**7,638,338**	**11,863,721**	**8,580,518**
Grand Total	**22,798,268**	**16,795,453**	**114,994,166**	**73,131,830**

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
I. Agricultural produce.					
Balsam	–	–	–	–	–
Cider gal.	180,468	204,764	185,828	150,683	85,362
Flax cwt.	197	446	120	–	1,110
Fruits—					
Apples, dried lb.	268,390	178,744	121,180	424,200	2,307,481
Apples, green or ripe, bbl.	476,190	1,481,485	1,245,100	858,413	1,041,913
Berries, all kinds	–	–	–	–	–
Canned or preserved	–	–	–	–	–
All other	–	–	–	–	–
Total fruits	–	–	–	–	–
Grain and products of—					
Barley bush.	1,116,116	921,757	5,556,090	10,905,712	4,388,577
Beans	153	22	–	–	530
Buckwheat "	174,767	35,334	103,024	16,093	225,309
Indian corn "	17,132	–	7,280	17,421	139,511
Oats "	4,028,746	7,014,645	7,293,004	13,903,389	8,537,236
Peas, whole "	60,391	38,676	22,420	12,187	25,587
Peas, split "	2,688	700	–	644	–
Rye "	–	–	25,544	95,413	87,282
Wheat "	43,637,625	60,343,037	77,722,465	108,574,397	64,301,202
Other grains "	–	3,250	–	–	–
Total grains "	49,037,618	68,357,421	90,729,827	133,525,256	77,705,234
Bran cwt.	123,316	144,184	97,822	28,717	77,986
Cereal foods	–	–	–	–	–
Flour of wheat bbl.	1,884,655	2,338,851	2,880,157	2,794,657	3,137,146
Indian meal "	141	–	–	430	–
Oatmeal "	122,124	205,111	187,506	108,138	57,505
Meal, all other "	1,044	3,368	2,989	30	–
Malt bush.	–	10,375	–	–	–
Total flour, meal and malt	–	–	–	–	–
Hay ton.	112,529	104,817	62,871	26,916	6,411
Hemp cwt.	–	–	–	–	–
Hops lb.	156,679	16,454	182,625	248,660	167,935
Maple sugar "	21,866	24,786	37,328	38,726	80,029
Maple syrup gal.	1,694	1,891	1,915	2,880	2,216
Seeds—					
Clover bush.	26,781	19,463	26,750	24,226	18,485
Flaxseed "	1,019,057	495,496	2,536,336	8,579,713	675,318
Grass "	1,132	1,989	8,592	7,268	5,499
All other seeds	–	–	–	–	–
Total seeds	–	–	–	–	–
Straw ton.	618	975	52	–	24
Tobacco leaf lb.	–	876	3,142	4,220	1,419
Trees, shrubs and plants	–	–	–	–	–
Vegetables—					
Canned or preserved	–	–	–	–	–
Potatoes bush.	283	1,182	8	20	102,090
All other	–	–	–	–	–
Total vegetables	–	–	–	–	–
All other agricultural products	–	–	–	–	–

Note.—The letters "n.e.s." signify "not elsewhere specified" and the letters "n.o.p." "not otherwise provided for."

EXPORTS OF CANADA.

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
I.Agricultur'lproduce, totals	**61,393,720**	**81,784,731**	**106,537,156**	**146,230,104**	**95,834,460**
Balsam	2,269	2,695	186	4,536	2,878
Cider	26,556	35,708	22,014	19,580	15,169
Flax	1,694	1,920	1,250	–	7,022
Fruits—					
Apples, dried	16,013	6,232	7,837	25,877	138,048
Apples, green or ripe	1,598,359	4,678,245	3,804,967	3,137,267	2,460,413
Berries, all kinds	3	12	–	–	–
Canned or preserved	200,034	229,250	216,589	375,913	433,146
All other	35,993	54,466	35,978	110,695	41,962
Total fruits	1,850,402	4,968,205	4,065,371	3,649,752	3,073,569
Grain and products of—					
Barley	576,902	607,933	3,315,172	5,514,016	2,520,084
Beans	205	65	–	–	1,030
Buckwheat	87,753	20,432	53,432	9,653	176,845
Indian corn	10,279	–	4,077	13,937	106,848
Oats	1,540,119	2,903,708	3,592,237	5,644,951	4,067,540
Peas, whole	94,095	58,776	43,299	27,538	66,013
Peas, split	3,224	1,000	–	1,486	–
Rye	–	–	14,305	64,393	93,291
Wheat	43,335,569	58,677,160	74,978,155	106,696,231	66,363,044
Other grains	–	2,110	–	–	–
Total grains	45,648,146	62,271,184	82,000,687	117,972,205	73,394,695
Bran	125,146	124,677	92,221	25,355	53,042
Cereal foods	1,323,104	1,482,058	1,382,331	1,408,413	1,474,907
Flour of wheat	8,189,837	9,732,708	12,442,479	11,584,843	15,901,713
Indian meal	482	–	–	2,400	–
Oatmeal	501,223	878,743	830,417	473,220	275,786
Meal, all other	3,962	11,006	11,956	150	–
Malt	–	11,308	–	–	–
Total flour, meal and malt	8,695,504	10,633,765	13,284,852	12,060,613	16,177,499
Hay	1,152,629	1,027,995	759,241	296,331	88,813
Hemp	–	–	–	–	–
Hops	19,740	1,857	33,645	56,802	35,430
Maple sugar	2,393	2,353	3,869	3,862	6,670
Maple syrup	1,641	2,039	2,105	2,769	2,389
Seeds—					
Clover	230,981	189,289	310,629	226,222	152,848
Flaxseed	2,285,411	1,004,888	4,537,360	10,482,556	928,346
Grass	2,948	9,629	11,854	8,816	6,461
All other	390	153	777	1,644	73
Total seeds	2,519,730	1,203,959	4,860,620	10,719,238	1,087,728
Straw	3,910	6,861	374	–	194
Tobacco leaf	–	1,320	450	429	624
Trees, shrubs and plants	1,291	3,637	701	860	18
Vegetables—					
Canned or preserved	15,119	10,203	20,329	7,194	262,918
Potatoes	132	525	6	13	71,447
All other	43	46	96	195	73,970
Total vegetables	15,294	10,774	20,431	7,402	408,335
All other agricultural products	4,271	3,724	6,808	1,957	5,478

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.		Quantities.				
		1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
II. Animals and their produce						
Animals, living—						
Cattle, over one year old	NO.	113,795	47,868	12,069	9,778	–
Horses, over one year old	"	197	138	74	34	7,736
Sheep, over one year old	"	430	928	–	500	–
Poultry and other n.e.s.		–	–	–	–	–
Total animals, living		–	–	–	–	–
Animal products—						
Meats, viz.—						
Bacon	lb.	55,971,989	58,351,392	35,963,906	23,620,861	72,036,025
Beef	"	482,371	274,419	782,920	190,787	1,330,282
Hams	"	3,782,939	2,998,850	2,432,074	1,664,787	9,198,208
Pork	"	96,931	43,004	4,065	54,784	5,849,254
Poultry, dressed and undressed		–	–	–	–	–
Game, dressed and undressed		–	–	–	–	–
Tongues	lb.	53	11,026	3,258	–	12,272
Canned	"	393,999	191,454	244,732	279,922	6,039,495
All other, n.e.s.	"	2,088,493	10,524,966	2,581,026	955,290	1,011,256
Total meats		–	–	–	–	–
Other animal products—						
Bones	cwt.	318	63	–	171	–
Butter	lb.	1,733,060	7,458,936	681	138,349	585,605
Cheese	"	180,658,059	162,395,097	153,886,884	142,138,799	135,900,614
Eggs	doz.	7,067	129,830	51,295	–	3,100,247
Furs, dressed		–	–	–	–	–
Furs, undressed		–	–	–	–	–
Grease and grease scraps	lb.	58,836	34,542	26,791	512,750	83,623
Glue stock		–	–	–	–	–
Hair		–	–	–	–	–
Hides and skins, other than fur		–	–	–	–	–
Horns and hoofs		–	–	–	–	–
Honey	lb.	738	165	40	1,140	101
Lard	"	168,838	181,558	34,500	36,046	1,807,146
Milk and cream, condensed	"	93,128	155,088	30	–	208,073
Oil, Neat's foot and other	gal.	93	1,050	3,086	51	35,488
Sausage casings		–	–	–	–	–
Sheep pelts		–	–	–	–	–
Tallow	lb.	5,795	927,470	890,037	1,485,576	10,000
Wool	"	780,024	299,167	697,390	448,957	560
All other		–	–	–	–	–
Total other animal products		–	–	–	–	–

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
II. Animals and their produce Totals	**40,636,575**	**36,923,024**	**30,335,784**	**26,735,114**	**38,222,698**
Animals, living—					
Cattle, over one year old	7,942,144	3,343,625	913,954	697,807	–
Horses, over one year old	36,072	35,650	14,400	8,670	1,382,345
Sheep, over one year old	2,611	6,421	–	4,000	–
Poultry and other n.e.s	995	2,360	4,438	2,185	10,760
Total animals, living	7,981,822	3,388,056	932,792	712,662	1,393,105
Animal products—					
Meats, viz.—					
Bacon	8,005,071	7,437,526	5,313,711	3,717,266	11,080,424
Beef	43,886	28,641	71,896	13,077	179,998
Hams	503,327	383,720	316,047	236,468	1,376,151
Pork	12,627	5,101	462	9,257	781,643
Poultry, dressed and undressed	968	1,264	5,365	514	64,791
Game, dressed and undressed	21	14	10	–	–
Tongues	65	1,315	488	–	2,369
Canned	52,211	19,204	25,788	31,518	1,627,964
All other, n.e.s	195,691	1,124,583	265,209	95,297	96,862
Total meats	8,813,867	9,001,368	5,998,976	4,103,397	15,210,202
Other animal products—					
Bones	300	34	–	500	–
Butter	401,621	1,769,510	173	31,950	150,612
Cheese	20,577,542	20,733,064	20,497,195	18,533,880	18,936,704
Eggs	2,428	37,800	9,224	–	850,808
Furs, dressed	1,827	10,147	2,018	1,261	6,300
Furs, undressed	2,436,304	1,717,365	2,628,994	3,059,305	1,297,702
Grease and grease scraps	1,996	3,712	1,900	22,059	3,889
Glue stock	–	1,626	–	–	341
Hair	3,616	8,239	7,367	7,084	6,210
Hides and skins, other than fur	135,570	39,351	314	6,408	7,634
Horns and hoofs	3,200	262	–	75	–
Honey	117	23	6	211	14
Lard	21,134	20,832	4,080	2,705	213,207
Milk and cream, condensed	7,583	14,047	3	–	12,075
Oil, Neat's foot and other	93	444	3,513	44	40,146
Sausage casings	–	57,042	45,544	32,972	91,121
Sheep pelts	–	–	–	3,278	–
Tallow	400	60,216	55,689	102,419	700
Wool	159,147	50,238	123,087	93,330	125
All other	88,008	9,648	24,909	21,574	1,803
Total other animal products	23,840,886	24,533,600	23,404,016	21,919,055	21,619,391

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
III. Fisheries produce.					
Codfish, etc., fresh. lb.	–	14,725	–	–	300
Codfish, dry, salted cwt.	38,611	38,479	21,158	25,073	12,411
Codfish, wet, salted and pickled..... cwt.	7	1,220	1,193	–	14,360
Total codfish.....	–	–	–	–	–
Halibut, fresh..... lb.	3,001	–	200	326,410	194,000
Halibut, pickled.... bbl.	–	4	–	4	–
Herring, canned.... lb.	–	–	–	–	59,046
Herring, fresh..... "	–	–	10,000	–	–
Herring, pickled....bbl.	218	14	209	1,499	30,651
Herring, smoked... lb.	7,400	41,186	29,130	29,460	4,950
Total herring.....	–	–	–	–	–
Lobsters, fresh.....bbl.	260	–	162	–	–
Lobsters, canned... lb.	3,064,737	3,108,550	2,824,057	2,875,206	2,796,102
Total lobsters.....	–	–	–	–	–
Oysters.....bbl.	35	40	43	36	14
Salmon, fresh..... lb.	436,494	417,090	658,550	1,095,924	854,429
Salmon, smoked.... "	150	–	–	38,496	100
Salmon, canned.... "	19,659,947	22,989,444	15,999,137	48,862,562	25,385,101
Salmon, pickled....bbl.	1	3	220	66	43
Total salmon.....	–	–	–	–	–
Sea fish, other, fresh lb.	–	–	–	–	1,800
Sea fish, other, pkld. bbl.	–	–	–	–	261
Sea fish, other, preserved..... lb.	3,800	18,720	23,556	229,657	115,150
Total sea fish, other..	–	–	–	–	–
Fish bait and clams.bbl.	–	–	–	18	250
Fish, all other, pkld. bbl.	13	12	–	–	–
Fish oil, cod.....gal.	44,506	27,089	8,629	28,734	4,248
Fish oil, seal..... "	14,923	8,625	28,448	–	3,120
Fish oil, whale..... "	735,597	1,837,688	600,481	427,571	25,633
Fish oil, other..... "	10,050	18,627	13,710	100,683	35,795
Total fish oil.... "	805,076	1,892,029	651,268	556,988	68,796
Furs or skins the produce of fish or marine animals	–	–	–	–	–
Other articles of the fisheries.....	–	–	–	–	–
IV. Forest produce.					
Ashes, pot and pearl.bbl.	656	668	465	403	436
Logs—					
Elm.....M. ft.	483	416	457	–	–
Pine..... "	–	12	12	–	–
Spruce..... "	–	–	10	–	–
All other..... "	704	1,344	4,019	–	–
Total logs..... "	1,187	1,772	4,498	–	–
Lumber—					
Basswood.....M. ft.	331	659	340	117	197
Battens.....	–	–	–	–	–

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
III. Fisheries produce totals	**4,435,891**	**5,132,047**	**3,946,471**	**7,008,888**	**5,448,902**
Codfish, etc., fresh	–	300	–	–	9
Codfish, dry salted	121,862	131,998	72,698	92,511	54,134
Codfish, wet salted and pickled	42	5,490	3,205	–	54,000
Total codfish	121,904	137,788	75,903	92,511	108,143
Halibut, fresh	240	–	10	18,802	14,300
Halibut, pickled	–	34	–	20	–
Herring, canned	–	–	–	–	8,500
Herring, fresh	–	–	100	–	–
Herring, pickled	858	61	1,427	6,704	30,656
Herring, smoked	148	1,180	905	768	256
Total herring	1,006	1,241	2,432	7,472	39,412
Lobsters, fresh	7,818	–	3,150	–	–
Lobsters, canned	908,273	1,078,898	883,120	1,010,367	1,123,691
Total lobsters	916,091	1,078,898	886,270	1,010,367	1,123,691
Oysters	348	431	504	421	194
Salmon, fresh	57,390	46,806	58,934	127,356	92,023
Salmon, smoked	11	–	–	6,416	10
Salmon, canned	2,936,305	2,918,585	2,605,344	5,436,727	4,018,304
Salmon, pickled	10	47	4,400	1,063	471
Total salmon	2,993,716	2,965,438	2,668,678	5,571,562	4,110,808
Sea fish, other, fresh	–	–	–	–	36
Sea fish, other, pickled	–	–	–	–	979
Sea fish, other, preserved	426	1,093	2,854	23,358	22,968
Total sea fish, other	426	1,093	2,854	23,358	23,983
Fish bait and clams	–	–	–	112	1,750
Fish, all other, pickled	53	156	–	–	–
Fish oil, cod	14,703	11,331	3,652	9,531	1,275
Fish oil, seal	4,908	4,120	10,385	–	312
Fish oil, whale	138,207	774,395	243,604	198,169	8,934
Fish oil, other	4,960	10,627	5,337	32,770	8,572
Total fish oil	162,778	800,473	262,978	240,470	19,093
Furs or skins, the produce of fish or marine animals	237,493	52,000	13,302	42,029	7,528
Other articles of the fisheries	1,836	94,495	33,540	1,764	–
IV. Forest produce—totals	**11,965,131**	**10,950,840**	**10,103,469**	**10,647,123**	**9,914,548**
Ashes, pot and pearl	30,229	28,998	21,617	17,965	22,081
Logs—					
Elm	10,877	5,940	9,515	31,211	8,132
Pine	–	138	270	–	–
Spruce	–	–	108	–	–
All other	15,812	21,362	64,510	76,525	17,953
Total logs	26,689	27,440	74,403	107,736	26,085
Lumber—					
Basswood	11,755	24,303	9,418	3,187	7,195
Battens	34,396	–	–	3,542	4,379

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.		Quantities.				
		1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
IV. Forest produce—con.						
Lumber—con.						
Deals, pine....st. hund.		21,704	16,671	17,507	19,000	13,318
Deals, spruce and other.....	"	148,651	137,456	114,790	136,147	126,417
Deal ends.....	"	7,244	6,672	4,403	6,179	5,767
Laths.....	M.	15,637	25,844	7,939	2,863	777
Palings.....	"	528	60	80	55	–
Pickets.....	"	4,186	1,263	7,517	–	–
Planks and boards	M. ft.	79,778	96,769	81,616	74,571	68,348
Scantling.....	"	35,584	29,222	24,142	27,282	25,817
Shingles.....	M.	–	–	82	52	782
Shooks, box and other		–	–	–	–	–
Staves and headings...		–	–	–	–	–
All other lumber, n.e.s.		–	–	–	–	–
Total lumber.....		–	–	–	–	–
Match blocks.....		–	–	–	–	–
Poles, hop, hoop, telegraph and other.....		–	–	–	–	–
Sleepers and railroad ties.....		–	–	–	–	–
Timber, square—						
Ash.....	ton.	228	64	64	–	–
Birch.....	"	8,931	13,079	18,098	–	–
Elm.....	"	5,606	3,241	3,040	–	–
Maple.....	"	–	–	–	–	–
Oak.....	"	5,920	7,591	907	–	–
Pine, red.....	"	–	1,631	1,866	–	–
Pine, white.....	"	18,996	20,831	26,199	–	–
All other.....	"	917	1,452	1,125	–	–
Total sq. timber	"	40,598	47,889	51,299	–	–
Other articles of the forest		–	–	–	–	–
V. Manufactures.						
Agricultural implements, viz.—						
Drills.....	NO.	–	–	–	626	748
Mowing Machines	"	767	892	1,747	878	1,258
Reapers.....	"	20	28	103	10	4
Harvesters.....	"	1,375	1,532	1,998	2,278	1,442
Ploughs.....	"	726	1,046	596	621	502
Harrows.....	"	1,570	291	226	721	380
Hay rakes.....	"	340	729	131	572	317
Cultivators.....	"	–	410	471	421	183
All other.....		–	–	–	–	–
Parts of.....		–	–	–	–	–
Total.....		–	–	–	–	–
Asbestos, mfs. of.....		–	–	–	–	–
Books, pamphlets, maps, etc.....		–	–	–	–	–
Biscuits and bread..	cwt	338	25	21	–	578

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
IV. Forest produce—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Lumber—con.					
Deals, pine	1,406,444	1,331,006	1,285,863	1,322,326	1,073,420
Deals, spruce and other	6,471,153	5,309,113	4,683,821	5,947,348	5,829,977
Deal ends	310,295	281,978	176,449	249,088	241,310
Laths	37,558	58,285	21,261	8,055	2,104
Palings	10,290	604	805	654	–
Pickets	21,196	18,211	29,735	15,196	25,153
Planks and boards	1,659,701	1,962,877	1,825,549	1,772,005	1,580,251
Scantling	434,534	358,009	278,306	367,335	381,730
Shingles	–	–	160	292	2,475
Shooks, box and other	231,703	116,881	167,887	121,781	85,618
Staves and headings	24,904	30,014	19,272	12,956	18,106
All other lumber, n.e.s.	174,248	152,356	168,082	187,930	89,662
Total lumber	10,828,177	9,643,637	8,666,608	10,011,695	9,341,380
Match blocks	56,706	364	2,847	–	923
Poles, hop, hoop, telegraph and other	–	–	750	1,347	–
Sleepers and railroad ties	–	–	–	–	4,542
Timber, square—					
Ash	3,779	1,067	1,327	3,146	1,086
Birch	112,651	156,395	221,658	122,904	113,874
Elm	155,554	118,018	76,481	73,997	95,965
Maple	–	–	–	–	–
Oak	143,021	134,829	24,541	71,835	71,578
Pine, red	–	39,578	64,144	12,150	–
Pine, white	597,121	783,588	937,076	204,482	236,656
All other	11,204	16,806	12,017	19,053	75
Total, sq. timber	1,023,330	1,250,281	1,337,244	507,567	519,234
Other articles of the forest	–	120	–	813	303
V. Manufactures—totals	**6,973,820**	**6,852,710**	**7,158,746**	**8,583,540**	**24,848,359**
Agricultural implements, viz.—					
Drills	–	–	–	34,781	36,642
Mowing Machines	26,928	30,914	60,291	30,270	42,885
Reapers	1,216	1,619	6,070	660	220
Harvesters	141,799	159,054	209,289	233,131	146,059
Ploughs	12,353	15,959	20,017	8,400	9,766
Harrows	8,580	3,437	2,564	8,345	4,738
Hay rakes	10,663	20,180	2,914	13,402	6,427
Cultivators	–	8,583	9,141	10,526	4,641
All other	83,852	105,242	79,280	71,505	49,982
Parts of	140,005	110,704	47,440	77,347	53,524
Total	425,396	455,692	437,006	488,367	354,884
Asbestos, mfs. of	–	–	–	7,256	37,169
Books, pamphlets, maps, etc	143,309	84,831	148,086	208,247	133,971
Biscuits and bread	1,584	214	138	–	4,430

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Binder twine..... lb.	200,260	2,240	–	9,020	1,550,610
Bricks..... M.	4	–	–	1	–
Brooms and whisks.....	–	–	–	–	–
Buttons.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cartridges, gun, rifle, etc.	–	–	–	–	–
Charcoal.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cement.....	–	–	–	–	–
Clay, manufactures of...	–	–	–	–	–
Clothing and wearing apparel.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cordage, rope and twine.	–	–	–	–	–
Cotton fabrics..... yd.	52,704	72,649	10,722	8,260	813,894
Cottons, other.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cotton waste..... lb.	48,721	100,467	249,353	3,661	231,625
Drugs, chemicals, and medicines, n.e.s.....	–	–	–	–	–
Dye stuffs.....	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical apparatus.....	–	–	–	–	–
Electrotypes.....	–	–	–	–	–
Extract of hemlock bark..... bbl.	3,634	2,535	1,544	1,267	2,371
Explosives and fulminates, n.e.s.... lb.	30,247	58,370	18,853	–	–
Fertilizers.....	–	–	–	–	–
Fur, manufactures of....	–	–	–	–	–
Glass and glassware, n.e.s.	–	–	–	–	–
Grindstones, manufactu'd	–	–	–	–	–
Guns, rifles, etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Gypsum or plaster, ground.....	–	–	–	–	–
Hats and caps.....	–	–	–	–	–
Household effects, n.e.s..	–	–	–	–	–
India rubber, mfs. of....	–	–	–	–	–
India rubber, waste. lb.	–	–	–	127,495	–
Iron and steel and mfs. of–					
Buoys, gas, and parts of	–	–	–	–	–
Castings, n.e.s.....	–	–	–	–	–
Ferro silicon and ferro compounds..... ton.	–	–	–	–	39
Hardware and tools....	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery, n.e.s.....	–	–	–	–	–
Pig iron..... ton.	146	168	76	99	–
Scrap iron or steel. cwt.	3,764	17,190	5,747	21,714	17,206
Sewing machines. NO.	132	2,049	110	19	163
Stoves..... "	95	19	15	11	38
Typewriters..... "	3,058	3,428	2,053	2,147	1,857
Wire and wire nails cwt.	–	–	–	–	266,919
All other, n.e.s.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total.....	–	–	–	–	–
Jewellers' sweepings.....	–	–	–	–	–

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
V. Manufactures—con.					
Binder twine	13,742	123	–	735	105,611
Bricks	55	–	–	5	–
Brooms and whisks	–	15,439	7,717	4,680	1,271
Buttons	184	334	23	80	5
Cartridges, gun, rifle, etc.	16,266	8,771	6,768	7,432	116,014
Charcoal	–	592	–	–	–
Cement	165	60	–	–	–
Clay, manufactures of	125	2	100	7,350	77
Clothing and wearing apparel	39,645	49,109	59,447	99,019	6,288,694
Cordage, rope and twine	1,291	2,916	–	1,129	1,220
Cotton fabrics	11,090	16,684	2,675	876	158,649
Cottons, other	2,994	3,261	3,511	6,000	33,275
Cotton waste	1,598	1,994	9,107	289	12,403
Drugs, chemicals and medicines, n.e.s.	448,044	420,167	521,566	440,082	463,427
Dye stuffs	–	70	–	–	–
Electrical apparatus	3,210	9,886	8,488	25,183	17,012
Electrotypes	453	1,234	477	64	66
Extract of hemlock bark	43,596	30,328	16,520	15,170	28,512
Explosives and fulminates, n.e.s.	4,831	13,457	5,387	7,900	51,543
Fertilizers	725	–	25,441	1,405	877
Fur, manufactures of	14,438	19,426	25,266	21,597	17,097
Glass and glassware, n.e.s.	3,879	2,456	5,135	8,819	14,016
Grindstones, manufac'd	-	434	332	–	–
Guns, rifles, etc	8,009	4,179	7,667	10,218	153,224
Gypsum or plaster, ground	–	–	–	–	216
Hats and caps	1,254	1,634	744	1,270	917
Household effects, n.e.s.	133,563	140,698	199,759	264,047	356,918
India rubber, mfs. of	47,544	38,743	16,665	18,778	182,843
India rubber, waste	–	–	–	6,874	–
Iron and steel and mfs. of–					
Buoys, gas, and parts of	–	7,196	16,014	2,000	1,850
Castings, n.e.s.	5,345	1,968	788	1,654	127,522
Ferro silicon and ferro compounds	–	–	–	–	1,900
Hardware and tools	32,871	31,529	30,979	29,868	141,323
Machinery, n.e.s.	50,923	57,652	46,191	50,494	55,477
Pig iron	4,200	6,070	1,860	2,665	–
Scrap iron or steel	2,414	10,146	2,582	15,940	6,864
Sewing machines	3,179	27,091	2,263	800	4,988
Stoves	2,237	959	537	427	1,488
Typewriters	207,748	217,293	152,555	142,042	119,825
Wire and wire nails	–	–	–	–	543,451
All other, n.e.s.	148,158	95,402	76,506	195,162	4,442,511
Total	457,075	455,306	330,275	441,052	5,447,199
Jewellers' sweepings	28,157	32,212	42,511	26,899	29,661

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915.—con.

Principal articles by classes.		Quantities.				
		1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.						
Jewellery, all kinds		–	–	–	–	–
Junk	cwt.	55,125	75,618	79,122	9,032[1]	167[1]
Lamps and lanterns		–	–	–	–	–
Leather—						
Boots and shoes		–	–	–	–	–
Harness and saddlery		–	–	–	–	–
Leather, n.e.s.	lb.	606,677	808,093	1,040,331	1,429,401	418,275
Sole	"	6,006,291	5,819,090	3,067,085	4,674,579	7,544,817
Upper	"	639,679	776,446	356,799	129,068	896,389
Other manufactures of		–	–	–	–	–
Total leather		–	–	–	–	–
Liquors—						
Ale and beer	gal.	150	3	–	53	36
Gin	"	–	–	–	538	–
Whiskey	"	9,206	9,628	7,955	10,329	7,385
Wines	"	153	154	431	429	568
Wood alcohol	"	219,030	366,998	462,213	155,524	125,405
Other spirits	"	17	3,840	–	–	–
Total liquors	"	228,556	380,623	470,649	166,873	133,394
Metals—						
Aluminum in bars, blocks, etc.	cwt.	21,649	19,395	41,979	43,214	51,755
Aluminum, mfs. of		–	–	–	–	–
Brass, old and scrap	cwt.	–	–	–	6,561	5,041
Copper, old and scrap	"	–	–	–	6,391	3,655
Metallic shingles and laths and corrugated roofing		–	–	–	–	–
Metals, n.o.p.		–	–	–	–	–
Musical instruments						
Organs	NO.	1,222	1,603	1,726	1,581	699
Pianos	"	17	20	49	41	41
Other instruments		–	–	–	–	–
Total		–	–	–	–	–
Oil cake	cwt.	201,833	182,456	324,136	322,350	158,720
Oil, n.e.s.	gal.	11,549	577	17,805	16,602	4,121
Paper, viz:—						
Paper, wall	roll.	1,113	–	480	1,000	–
Paper, felt	"	288	170	127	368	8,715
Paper, wrapping	lb.	15,200	5,010	–	37,269	102,260
Paper, printing	"	–	–	10,167,560	5,969,300	8,925,200
Paper, n.e.s.		–	–	–	–	–
Total		–	–	–	–	–
Paints and varnishes		–	–	–	–	–
Paintings of all kinds		–	–	–	–	–
Plumbago, mfs. of		–	–	–	–	–
Photographs		–	–	–	–	–
Rags	lb.	4,477,329	4,677,169	4,589,800	4,546,500	5,201,800

[1]Not including metallic and rubber.

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915.—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Jewellery, all kinds	–	23,462	24,335	26,772	13,811
Junk	201,334	351,915	337,796	19,048[1]	408[1]
Lamps and lanterns	3,796	3,699	3,509	3,101	5,211
Leather—					
Boots and shoes	5,653	2,412	1,733	3,064	32,725
Harness and saddlery	323	547	735	1,702	1,651,562
Leather, n.e.s.	97,356	132,660	239,575	318,796	124,796
Sole	1,445,587	1,346,864	823,050	1,387,792	2,294,902
Upper	169,075	142,009	82,814	32,378	531,927
Other manufactures of	6,422	4,717	3,114	3,015	33,768
Total leather	1,724,416	1,629,209	1,151,021	1,746,747	4,669,680
Liquors—					
Ale and beer	125	5	–	30	16
Gin	–	–	–	562	–
Whiskey	26,540	36,197	24,383	29,719	22,142
Wines	180	192	499	529	392
Wood alcohol	75,745	151,071	132,737	77,330	74,828
Other spirits, n.e.s.	42	1,010	–	–	–
Total liquors	102,632	188,475	157,619	108,170	97,378
Metals—					
Aluminum in bars, blocks, etc	324,244	256,561	459,150	605,862	810,227
Aluminum, mfs. of	–	–	–	17	448,127
Brass, old and scrap	–	–	–	67,380	54,282
Copper, old and scrap	–	–	–	87,307	45,258
Metallic shingles and laths and corrugated roofing	–	–	–	113,221	54,308
Metals, n.o.p.	28,272	42,482	62,375	172,944	157,350
Musical instruments—					
Organs	86,579	119,879	114,677	91,236	39,484
Pianos	6,161	5,796	13,420	13,428	14,828
Other instruments	967	1,110	3,624	58,239	66,771
Total	93,707	126,785	131,721	162,903	121,083
Oil cake	278,819	286,337	509,509	444,349	221,482
Oil, n.e.s.	6,964	355	15,454	10,347	1,608
Paper, viz.:—					
Paper, wall	171	–	155	200	–
Paper, felt	352	138	148	499	22,725
Paper, wrapping	800	183	–	1,053	2,792
Paper, printing	306,248	254,962	202,215	122,207	180,598
Paper, n.e.s.	532,790	345,568	381,905	381,717	386,923
Total	840,361	600,851	584,423	505,676	593,038
Paints and varnishes	4,641	6,990	30,533	22,371	70,287
Paintings of all kinds	–	16,087	23,466	71,733	13,924
Plumbago, mfs. of	4,039	2,006	3,227	7,210	8,378
Photographs	1,730	1,698	778	1,396	1,117
Rags	251,792	237,937	256,637	287,837	388,611

[1]Not including metallic and rubber.

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Soap..... lb.	21,836	12,325	20,435	92,545	151,080
Starch..... "	176,220	45,140	20,235	132,828	58,340
Stationery.....	–	–	–	–	–
Stone, granite, marble, etc., dressed.....	–	–	–	–	–
Sugar, all kinds, n.e.s. lb.	292	–	–	–	–
Sugar-house syrup.. gal.	311	–	–	–	76,718
Tar.....	–	–	–	–	–
Tin, manufactures of....	–	–	–	–	–
Tobacco—					
Cigars..... M.	4	–	15	4	1
Cigarettes..... "	25	2	2	–	118
Stems and cuttings lb.	3,304	45,774	10,942	15,040	–
All other, n.e.s... "	27,889	2,496	4,244	705	4,391
Total tobacco.....	–	–	–	–	–
Tow..... cwt.	873	3,440	955	–	–
Vehicles—					
Automobiles..... NO.	23	18	25	291	23
Automobiles, parts of...	–	–	–	–	–
Carriages..... NO.	8	3	10	16	1
Carriages, parts of...	–	–	–	–	–
Carts..... NO.	–	–	–	–	4
Wagons..... "	1	2	1	1	2,053
Bicycles..... "	9	25	11	23	21
Bicycles, parts of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Other vehicles.....	–	–	–	–	–
Wood—					
Barrels, empty... NO.	219	554	325	177	69
Household furniture....	–	–	–	–	–
Doors, sashes and blinds.....	–	–	–	–	–
Matches and match splints.....	–	–	–	–	–
Mouldings, trimmings and other household furnishings.....	–	–	–	–	–
Pails, tubs, churns and other hollow woodenware.....	–	–	–	–	–
Spool wood and spools.	–	–	–	–	–
Wood pulp..... cwt.	962,878	1,296,183	1,434,971	1,866,470	2,195,486
Other manufactures of..	–	–	–	–	–
Total wood and manufactures of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Woollens.....	–	–	–	–	–
Other articles of mfs...	–	–	–	–	–

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Soap	1,037	630	1,030	9,513	13,927
Starch	9,390	1,788	781	6,577	1,555
Stationery	2,280	3,789	17,044	12,326	15,262
Stone, granite, marble, etc., dressed	50	585	1	550	–
Sugar, all kinds, n.e.s.	16	–	–	–	–
Sugar-house syrup	147	–	–	–	11,582
Tar	150	–	–	42	15
Tin, manufactures of	1,552	3,183	2,898	1,815	79,733
Tobacco—					
Cigars	178	–	567	220	25
Cigarettes	219	33	30	–	1,351
Stems and cuttings	449	5,293	1,074	1,326	–
All other	12,183	910	1,710	663	4,185
Total tobacco	13,029	6,236	3,381	2,209	5,561
Tow	1,922	7,732	3,720	–	–
Vehicles—					
Automobiles	73,860	51,450	74,424	320,407	76,050
Automobiles, parts of	–	15,721	9,279	1,895	130,001
Carriages	1,207	760	1,453	2,042	96
Carriages, part of	2,129	275	426	14	14,808
Carts	–	–	–	–	240
Wagons	385	160	50	100	309,595
Bicycles	394	2,745	1,605	3,145	2,405
Bicycles, parts of	1,700	4,096	983	527	78
Other vehicles	10,379	2,242	608	1,400	15,009
Wood—					
Barrels, empty	140	541	629	493	439
Household furniture	24,200	44,273	23,746	35,572	30,076
Doors, sashes and blinds	9,696	13,462	6,693	13,400	4,975
Matches and match splints	83,611	10,332	164	–	12,893
Mouldings, trimmings and other household furnishings	–	506	–	378	35
Pails, tubs, churns and other hollow woodenware	2,438	782	230	31	516
Spool wood and spools	94,602	53,825	57,118	26,152	87,479
Wood pulp	496,928	674,361	828,133	1,167,882	1,496,321
Other manufactures of	237,050	208,993	225,278	217,513	192,091
Total wood and mfs. of	948,665	1,007,075	1,141,991	1,461,421	1,824,825
Woollens	7,896	9,199	19,795	26,542	113,629
Other articles of mfs	178,663	149,943	246,913	147,801	447,219

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915.—concluded.

Principal articles by classes.		Quantities.				
		1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
VI. Mineral produce.						
Arsenic	lb.	560	309,674	–	–	–
Asbestos	ton.	6,843	7,314	8,802	7,937	14,726
Asbestos sand	"	–	–	–	1,024	967
Coal	"	5,683	33,976	39,705	18,549	28,663
Feldspar	"	–	–	–	–	22
Gold-bearing quartz, dust, nuggets, etc		–	–	–	–	–
Metals—						
Copper, fine, contained in ore, matte, regulus, etc	lb.	5,665,188	5,238,110	5,385,527	6,805,093	11,062,501
Nickel, fine, contained in matte, ore, or speiss	"	4,948,231	5,156,464	4,826,783	6,479,250	10,838,477
Silver, metallic, contained in ore, concentrates, etc	oz.	10,032,147	7,664,301	17,926,748	24,260,358	16,533,652
Mica	lb.	188,377	133,733	149,774	144,900	126,397
Mineral pigments, iron oxides, ochres etc	"	2,051,480	2,248,600	1,406,000	1,655,700	982,500
Mineral water	gal.	5,425	1,398	324	–	800
Ores—						
Antimony	ton.	245	–	–	–	332
Corundum	"	–	211	235	150	142
Iron	"	11,927	–	16,800	11,800	–
Other	"	863	155	162	180	112
Total ores	"	13,035	366	17,197	12,130	586
Plumbago, crude ore and concentrates	cwt.	4,467	2,700	604	1,540	–
Salt	lb.	–	30,000	–	–	1,500
Other articles of the mine		–	–	–	–	–
VII. Miscellaneous produce						
Coffee	lb.	–	–	–	9,454	6,000
Dried fruits, n.e.s.	"	710	4,500	–	1,110	–
Rice meal	"	1,376,200	3,229,360	858,000	946,400	–
Other miscellaneous articles		–	–	–	–	–
Coin—						
Gold and Silver		–	–	–	–	–

12.—Exports of Canada to United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—concluded.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
VI. Mineral produce—totals.	**6,726,015**	**5,555,599**	**12,066,622**	**16,027,128**	**12,219,937**
Arsenic	200	5,661	–	–	–
Asbestos	208,499	168,424	211,450	255,067	513,877
Asbestos sand	–	–	–	11,234	12,223
Coal	18,262	130,995	120,305	61,604	96,834
Feldspar	–	–	–	–	176
Gold-bearing quartz, dust, nuggets, etc.	1,025	21,010	57,034	3,381	105,324
Metals—					
Copper, fine, contained in ore, matte, regulus, etc	433,853	396,955	403,851	512,093	853,900
Nickel, fine, contained in ore, matte or speiss	750,135	768,232	718,141	960,621	1,601,251
Silver, metallic, contained in ore, concentrates, etc	5,081,196	3,916,586	10,318,158	13,925,884	8,848,064
Mica	60,824	39,608	34,912	35,563	31,856
Mineral pigments, iron oxides, ochres, etc	9,997	12,086	7,110	6,417	5,940
Mineral water	1,654	892	218	–	40
Ores—					
Antimony	17,173	–	–	–	18,285
Corundum	–	21,900	29,920	20,927	14,970
Iron	41,693	–	64,712	45,312	–
Other	77,496	34,909	61,108	178,995	113,249
Total ore	136,362	56,809	155,740	245,234	146,504
Plumbago, crude ore and concentrates	16,453	8,250	2,065	6,730	–
Salt	–	720	–	–	15
Other articles of the mine	7,555	29,371	37,638	3,300	3,933
VII. Miscellaneous produce totals	**25,772**	**41,462**	**13,655**	**22,072**	**179,650**
Coffee	–	–	–	2,231	1,440
Dried fruits, n.e.s	83	365	–	102	–
Rice meal	13,625	40,007	12,660	7,817	–
Other miscellaneous articles	12,064	1,090	995	11,922	178,210
Coin—					
Gold and silver	–	–	–	54	45

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
I. Agricultural produce.					
Balsam	–	–	–	–	–
Cider gal.	276	38	158	40	3,275
Flax cwt.	11,642	6,510	2,230	6,065	5,619
Fruits—					
Apples, dried lb.	317,596	105,873	186,116	376,466	170,810
Apples, green or ripe bbl.	16,923	10,590	9,366	18,230	27,520
Berries, all kinds	–	–	–	–	–
Canned or preserved	–	–	–	–	–
All other	–	–	–	–	–
Total fruits	–	–	–	–	–
Grain and products of—					
Barley bush.	86,295	919,967	773,281	1,584,851	366,101
Beans "	22,277	2,666	2,128	8,737	12,526
Buckwheat "	74,033	45,790	53,387	138,707	115,531
Indian corn "	2,192	4,078	13,419	11,095	69,068
Oats "	128,538	203,560	1,726,580	18,928,221	3,825,549
Peas, whole "	206,887	263,741	49,730	82,424	213,224
Peas, split "	22,362	19,378	4	11,647	13,885
Rye "	71,908	11,670	616	16,978	146,055
Wheat "	242,660	997,662	9,834,530	7,522,027	4,092,026
Other grains "	493	442	101,170	–	–
Total grains "	857,645	2,468,954	12,554,845	28,304,687	8,853,965
Bran cwt.	1,503,900	603,304	1,019,766	1,806,242	871,358
Cereal foods	–	–	–	–	–
Flour of wheat bbl.	25,967	58,403	29,983	19,436	52,429
Indian meal "	610	1,268	–	200	6
Oatmeal "	440	888	1	2,035	1,025
Meal, all other "	827	899	465	1,933	90
Malt bush.	–	–	120	–	1,600
Total flour, meal and malt	–	–	–	–	–
Hay ton.	204,416	668,013	316,521	154,337	59,964
Hemp cwt.	–	758	–	–	–
Hops lb.	–	176	19,758	892	1,211
Maple sugar "	1,353,289	1,311,305	1,116,972	1,883,878	1,381,590
Maple syrup gal.	1,380	2,623	1,670	1,732	3,598
Seeds—					
Clover bush.	154,601	65,906	30,513	86,458	19,650
Flaxseed "	1,677,062	991,802	7,561,004	10,164,536	7,006,249
Grass "	72,071	105,043	91,876	76,850	63,140
All other	–	–	–	–	–
Total seeds	–	–	–	–	–
Straw ton.	3,788	7,477	5,410	4,948	4,816
Tobacco leaf lb.	55,243	40,856	62,767	163,122	28,724
Trees, shrubs and plants	–	–	–	–	–
Vegetables—					
Canned or preserved	–	–	–	–	–
Potatoes bush.	22,271	27,286	152,557	1,001,287	89,610
Turnips "	1,464,856	1,455,562	1,318,655	1,684,961	2,138,701
All other	–	–	–	–	–
Total vegetables	–	–	–	–	–
All other agricultural products	–	–	–	–	–

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
I. Agricultural produce—	$	$	$	$	$
totals	**10,385,705**	**11,685,611**	**27,215,879**	**32,506,548**	**19,405,251**
Balsam	11,851	3,702	6,086	17,591	20,526
Cider	129	4	17	10	528
Flax	123,508	70,266	22,926	46,369	27,208
Fruits—					
Apples, dried	20,033	10,158	10,609	24,035	9,796
Apples, green or ripe	50,149	21,459	22,898	62,431	61,445
Berries, all kinds	82,814	106,280	99,965	91,705	106,412
Canned or preserved	12,541	24,149	3,336	14,546	31,243
All other	28,106	33,404	15,136	40,673	12,915
Total fruits	193,643	195,450	151,944	233,390	221,811
Grain and products of—					
Barley	49,361	558,026	440,468	709,092	203,118
Beans	40,024	5,874	6,182	23,011	32,773
Buckwheat	38,012	25,115	28,686	100,959	93,696
Indian corn	2,043	4,674	10,510	7,580	50,945
Oats	47,466	90,920	739,357	6,802,403	1,536,465
Peas, whole	303,199	328,583	116,538	162,020	417,331
Peas, split	31,035	26,252	7	8,327	39,483
Rye	45,309	7,685	603	11,473	138,855
Wheat	236,256	811,503	8,352,983	6,891,624	4,223,505
Other grains	572	420	45,048	–	–
Total grains	793,277	1,859,052	9,740,382	14,716,489	6,736,171
Bran	1,467,077	443,078	888,432	1,509,595	778,626
Cereal foods	8,834	112,657	34,275	25,120	24,559
Flour of wheat	114,669	243,934	134,743	85,745	232,967
Indian meal	1,476	3,708	–	400	25
Oatmeal	2,002	3,650	6	9,085	3,928
Meal, all other	2,074	2,797	1,488	7,096	337
Malt	–	–	120	–	1,536
Total flour, meal and malt	120,221	254,089	136,357	102,326	238,793
Hay	1,449,990	5,186,016	2,978,682	1,358,621	629,728
Hemp	–	3,136	–	–	–
Hops	–	97	4,133	303	242
Maple sugar	114,709	107,975	100,419	155,476	124,704
Maple syrup	1,437	2,945	1,785	1,893	3,944
Seeds—					
Clover	1,169,709	575,899	292,801	798,771	167,370
Flaxseed	3,859,211	1,802,894	11,885,186	11,910,681	9,420,263
Grass	191,490	172,236	84,854	67,598	53,598
All other	43,977	99,435	43,426	48,973	4,651
Total seeds	5,264,387	2,650,464	12,306,267	12,826,023	9,645,882
Straw	14,465	33,695	27,872	27,578	28,502
Tobacco leaf	26,606	22,521	19,406	54,022	18,336
Trees, shrubs and plants	12,071	19,938	23,532	31,839	20,748
Vegetables—					
Canned or preserved	4,515	2,844	655	3,708	11,627
Potatoes	13,835	19,286	128,211	434,956	34,765
Turnips	206,263	245,648	157,322	304,711	284,171
All other	233,068	152,728	62,512	107,703	129,124
Total vegetables	457,681	420,506	348,700	851,078	459,687
All other agricultural products	325,819	300,020	424,664	548,825	425,256

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.		Quantities.				
		1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
II. Animals and their produce.						
Animals, living—						
Cattle, one year old or less	no.	552	153	5,309	20,685	34,048
Cattle, over one year old	"	7,024	9,654	22,959	185,761	149,604
Horses 1 yr. old or less	"	13	18	11	82	16
Horses, over 1 yr. old	"	2,023	1,410	1,770	3,245	2,513
Hogs	"	2,773	195	88	27,688	243,031
Sheep, one year old or less	"	9,421	5,889	5,340	13,237	35,293
Sheep, over 1 yr. old	"	32,640	10,940	6,122	4,441	6,349
Poultry and other, n.e.s.		–	–	–	–	–
Total animals, living		–	–	–	–	–
Animal products—						
Meats, viz:—						
Bacon	lb.	81,857	590,810	151,182	214,897	4,606,235
Beef	"	1,957	5,711	19,474	12,637,839	17,036,698
Hams	"	651	31,504	3,455	220,695	8,744,079
Mutton	"	2,592	31,993	34,340	53,751	1,029,021
Pork	"	31,190	21,235	57,411	1,512,688	15,178,341
Poultry, dressed and undressed		–	–	–	–	–
Game, dressed and undressed		–	–	–	–	–
Tongues	lb.	–	–	–	–	178,897
Canned	"	9,408	6,465	2,661	170,564	260,075
All other, n.e.s.	"	266,257	419,815	343,642	1,641,171	3,107,698
Total meats		–	–	–	–	–
Other animal products—						
Bones	cwt.	58,364	39,453	43,910	65,012	71,060
Butter	lb.	471,846	630,480	304,503	500,623	1,367,171
Casein	"	–	1,021,197	349,865	270,486	230,045
Cheese	"	285,469	167,591	261,682	1,346,128	253,809
Eggs	doz.	24,688	17,403	9,852	62,273	436,569
Furs, dressed		–	–	–	–	–
Furs, undressed		–	–	–	–	–
Grease and grease scraps	lb.	558,598	1,921,543	3,847,823	3,460,104	2,268,909
Glue stock		–	–	–	–	–
Hair		–	–	–	–	–
Hides and skins other than fur		–	–	–	–	–
Horns and hoofs		–	–	–	–	–
Honey	lb.	5,421	3,713	4,987	14,032	6,728
Lard	"	227	290	2,475	69,603	795,029
Milk and cream, condensed	"	143,577	34,168	35,105	5,573,737	15,455,340
Milk and cream, fresh	gal.	1,881,923	893,945	828,299	1,631,097	2,373,267
Oil, Neat's foot and other	"	41	–	6,080	3,495	64,213

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
II. Animals and their produce—totals	**10,063,544**	**9,864,524**	**12,866,948**	**24,728,798**	**34,186,056**
Animals, living—					
Cattle, one year old or less	14,812	2,840	52,566	251,047	415,889
Cattle, over one year old	450,267	612,559	1,064,357	6,792,039	8,736,700
Horses, 1 yr. old or less	1,550	1,075	2,360	4,067	1,272
Horses, over 1 yr. old	497,566	311,564	470,665	741,311	438,652
Hogs	45,526	3,843	1,415	442,199	3,114,437
Sheep, one year or less	47,354	26,949	29,982	70,309	211,714
Sheep, over one year old	214,496	70,164	38,600	38,147	68,320
Poultry and other,n.e.s.	117,574	88,391	86,117	178,983	400,174
Total animals, living	1,389,145	1,117,385	1,746,062	8,518,102	13,387,158
Animal products—					
Meats, viz.:—					
Bacon	11,943	78,058	23,796	41,704	707,334
Beef	204	487	1,912	1,085,102	1,761,145
Hams	137	4,183	552	32,570	1,273,810
Mutton	319	2,517	5,545	9,471	119,911
Pork	7,225	3,509	7,021	170,961	1,791,592
Poultry, dressed and undressed	9,777	6,597	5,190	59,425	138,614
Game, dressed and undressed	3,993	3,141	3,097	4,596	2,143
Tongues	–	–	–	–	22,074
Canned	1,625	950	355	24,958	39,826
All other, n.e.s.	44,251	53,220	38,367	132,184	198,625
Total meats	79,474	152,662	85,835	1,560,971	6,055,074
Other animal products—					
Bones	69,431	52,442	64,241	94,086	93,448
Butter	91,313	103,819	75,192	111,894	268,541
Casein	–	38,302	15,342	11,071	13,923
Cheese	36,034	31,653	41,366	187,335	39,461
Eggs	6,927	4,527	2,574	19,602	98,271
Furs, dressed	21,340	30,022	11,420	10,035	19,506
Furs, undressed	1,635,995	2,019,296	2,184,275	2,139,228	1,320,887
Grease and grease scraps	25,610	41,730	80,943	88,250	71,255
Glue stock	4,474	8,637	27,472	26,719	41,009
Hair	158,088	157,847	196,400	225,302	276,061
Hides and skins other than fur	4,459,862	4,999,491	7,162,287	9,062,045	7,420,149
Horns and hoofs	8,078	17,100	25,553	14,252	14,243
Honey	680	569	592	1,554	762
Lard	24	34	369	6,546	83,523
Milk and cream, condensed	11,474	3,983	5,107	301,177	945,189
Milk and cream, fresh	1,719,919	793,570	752,535	1,337,300	1,904,211
Oil, Neat's foot and other	20	–	5,638	3,090	67,536

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
II. Animals and their produce—con.					
Other animal products—con.					
Sausage casings	–	–	–	–	–
Sheep pelts..... no.	52,401	40,007	43,075	–	–
Tallow..... lb.	6,306	156,449	721,960	664,993	946,410
Wool..... "	416,166	442,653	278,342	2,382,803	5,657 123
All other.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total other animal products.....	–	–	–	–	–
III. Fisheries produce.					
Codfish, including haddock, ling and pollock, fresh..... lb.	585,651	1,268,245	307,367	2,052,064	3,402,657
Codfish, dry salted. cwt.	95,274	97,214	128,582	198,833	244,334
Codfish, wet salted and pickled..... cwt.	15,688	11,578	11,152	16,828	82,681
Codfish tongues and sounds..... bbl.	1,458	1,681	2,073	197,105[1]	137,723[1]
Total codfish.....	–	–	–	–	–
Halibut, fresh..... lb.	2,594,850	2,326,142	2,901,727	4,278,312	7,071,875
Halibut, pickled.... bbl.	–	–	–	1	163
Total halibut.....	–	–	–	–	–
Herring, fresh or frozen lb.	10,408,084	33,437,708	27,169,886	10,283,574	29,735,473
Herring, pickled.... bbl.	29,962	35,099	42,096	57,960	45,508
Herring, canned.... lb.	99,696	131,348	34,383	32,450	405
Herring, smoked... "	705,574	1,047,053	1,407,576	2,339,120	3,811,052
Total herring.....	–	–	–	–	–
Lobsters, fresh..... bbl.	35,681	44,181	39,178	4,943,930[1]	5,500,586[1]
Lobsters, canned... lb.	2,985,687	2,776,897	2,415,505	2,273,849	2,268,838
Total lobsters.....	–	–	–	–	–
Mackerel, fresh.... lb.	1,420,882	1,031,143	3,118,541	4,023,944	3,229,558
Mackerel, pickled.. bbl.	5,847	6,232	9,210	22,728	19,691
Total mackerel.....	–	–	–	–	–
Oysters.....	–	–	–	–	–
Salmon, fresh..... lb.	1,267,050	1,485,409	1,762,523	3,148,401	4,688,580
Salmon, smoked.... "	148	293	1,781	5,954	1,852
Salmon, canned.... "	148,712	123,902	11,221	1,181,205	274,745
Salmon, dog..... "	–	46,711	510,918	238,702	5,528,710
Salmon, pickled.... bbl.	4,920	4,075	1,343	4,149	8,126
Total salmon.....	–	–	–	–	–
Salmon or lake trout lb.	558,213	243,383	264,771	711,000	1,360,875
Sea fish, other, fresh "	7,554,147	7,894,854	8,306,442	1,953,457	1,615,684
Sea fish, other, pickled bbl.	11,164	4,353	3,124	10,173	2,336
Sea fish, other, pres. lb.	973,521	1,292,348	1,522,022	2,356,346	1,566,140
Total sea fish, other...	–	–	–	–	–
Smelts..... lb.	–	–	–	6,028,034	7,073,036

[1] Lb.

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
II. Animals and their produce—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Other animal products—con.					
Sausage casings	–	87,662	153,427	181,488	294,450
Sheep pelts	34,186	25,415	43,812	134,410	265,332
Tallow	480	10,978	44,192	43,891	59,794
Wool	98,414	96,822	70,168	552,610	1,359,003
All other	212,576	70,578	72,146	97,840	87,270
Total other animal products	8,594,925	8,594,477	11,035,051	14,649,725	14,743,824
III. Fisheries produce—totals	**4,980,741**	**5,378,664**	**5,747,688**	**6,852,009**	**8,521,901**
Codfish, including haddock, ling and pollock, fresh	16,167	47,125	14,419	66,149	110,984
Codfish, dry salted	510,975	602,252	784,653	1,131,347	1,357,079
Codfish, wet salted and pickled	60,792	49,308	41,955	66,252	314,200
Codfish, tongues and sounds	37,352	32,651	53,283	34,772	30,725
Total codfish	625,286	731,336	894,310	1,298,520	1,812,988
Halibut	138,891	129,645	147,297	262,939	437,148
Halibut, pickled	–	3	–	4	2,296
Total halibut	138,891	129,648	147,297	262,943	439,444
Herring, fresh or frozen	141,798	300,617	201,406	141,146	492,896
Herring, pickled	59,360	70,980	89,041	144,964	167,131
Herring, canned	4,915	1,553	1,728	1,815	17
Herring, smoked	22,801	27,524	36,928	54,337	129,079
Total herring	228,874	400,674	329,103	342,262	789,123
Lobsters, fresh	521,559	566,946	625,881	707,486	849,368
Lobsters, canned	770,109	895,961	852,993	808,296	892,442
Total lobsters	1,291,668	1,462,907	1,478,874	1,515,782	1,741,810
Mackerel, fresh	89,730	68,175	175,488	216,307	156,487
Mackerel, pickled	84,137	99,372	123,204	272,665	219,967
Total mackerel	173,867	167,547	298,692	488,972	376,454
Oysters	1,827	5,213	5,761	3,516	6,511
Salmon, fresh	129,234	139,313	171,581	219,994	292,559
Salmon, smoked	15	33	202	615	271
Salmon, canned	21,008	18,597	1,964	115,360	17,216
Salmon, dog	–	1,649	8,679	3,805	44,638
Salmon, pickled	70,032	89,566	26,131	90,376	163,196
Total salmon	220,289	249,158	208,557	430,150	517,880
Salmon or lake trout	29,724	14,678	14,614	38,982	76,947
Sea fish, other, fresh	400,143	453,828	486,257	95,819	81,579
Sea fish, other, pickled	26,588	26,301	17,597	62,443	20,656
Sea fish, other, preserved	45,499	40,301	73,979	107,510	92,145
Total sea fish, other	472,230	520,430	577,833	265,772	194,380
Smelts	–	–	–	332,792	427,873

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
III. Fisheries produce —con.					
Fish, bait and clams bbl.	41,745	54,201	67,347	85,849	28,894
Fish, all other, fresh.....	–	–	–	–	–
Fish, all other, pickled bbl.	1,618	2,443	1,239	561	4,396
Fish oil, cod..... gal.	80,638	100,297	102,926	335,177	581,928
Fish oil, seal..... "	1,708	1,282	–	858	6,566
Fish oil, whale..... "	616,656	585,029	1,017,846	234,880	172,870
Fish oil, other..... "	78,383	37,809	80,435	29,095	14,741
Total fish oil..... "	777,385	724,417	1,201,207	600,010	776,105
Furs or skins the produce of fish or marine animals.....	–	–	–	–	–
Other articles of the fisheries.....	–	–	–	–	–
IV. Forest produce.					
Ashes, pot and pearl bbl.	17	44	44	15	1
Ashes, other.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total ashes.....	–	–	–	–	–
Bark for tanning... cord	12,949	7,909	5,802	4,833	5,675
Firewood..... "	19,304	17,593	16,434	16,308	23,133
Knees and futtocks. NO.	4,772	7,845	14,139	30,526	11,344
Lathwood..... cord	400	324	895	72	12
Logs—					
Elm.....M. ft.	1,201	526	404	–	–
Hemlock..... "	778	1,959	918	–	–
Oak..... "	–	17	–	–	–
Pine..... "	4,726	7,955	1,555	–	–
Spruce..... "	13,760	8,644	4,027	–	–
All other..... "	102,397	65,174	89,687	–	–
Total logs..... "	122,862	84,275	96,591	–	–
Lumber—					
Basswood.....M. ft.	3,514	1,252	581	510	926
Battens.....	–	–	–	–	–
Deals, pine....st. hund.	1,932	816	1,956	1,061	873
Deals, spruce and other..... "	5,291	11,494	18,115	11,876	10,988
Deal ends..... "	245	684	1,080	536	301
Laths..... M.	667,603	638,545	680,372	597,420	629,357
Palings..... "	–	4,586	–	2,854	–
Pickets..... "	27,176	28,220	31,482	–	–
Planks and boards M. ft.	847,948	776,991	926,538	802,685	831,319
Scantling..... "	41,532	47,953	76,875	56,628	50,029
Shingles..... M.	711,624	577,167	542,311	662,512	1,333,165
Shooks, box and other	–	–	–	–	–
Staves and headings...	–	–	–	–	–
All other lumber, n.e.s.	–	–	–	–	–
Total lumber.....	–	–	–	–	–
Match blocks.....	–	–	–	–	–
Masts and spars.... NO.	148	360	91	57	63
Piling.....	–	–	–	–	–

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
III. Fisheries produce—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Fish, bait and clams	115,693	102,475	94,451	140,452	65,316
Fish, all other, fresh	1,343,296	1,284,826	1,318,868	1,476,666	1,735,943
Fish, all other, pickled	17,448	22,152	13,287	6,436	18,770
Fish oil, cod	27,273	43,738	33,290	100,457	185,478
Fish oil, seal	717	545	–	269	2,114
Fish oil, whale	236,195	213,740	288,792	95,725	70,717
Fish oil, other	26,122	17,139	27,724	8,029	4,342
Total fish oil	290,307	275,162	349,806	204,480	262,651
Furs or skins the produce of fish or marine animals	6,521	4,850	10,267	3,174	5,042
Other articles of the fisheries	24,820	7,608	5,968	41,110	50,769
IV. Forest produce—totals.	28,785,427	25,483,532	29,951,880	29,304,546	31,030,873
Ashes, pot and pearl	604	1,398	1,976	553	47
Ashes, other	61,120	42,767	36,703	29,644	34,359
Total ashes	61,724	44,165	38,679	30,197	34,406
Bark for tanning	78,138	46,708	29,842	25,577	42,370
Firewood	45,965	57,936	48,523	49,272	80,257
Knees and futtocks	3,068	6,631	20,597	33,404	15,844
Lathwood	1,600	1,134	3,392	258	42
Logs—					
Elm	13,106	6,999	5,125	2,510	5,626
Hemlock	6,946	17,339	7,404	11,276	63,822
Oak	–	401	–	811	238
Pine	26,610	69,287	24,101	62,743	100,715
Spruce	152,327	72,708	45,260	95,483	490,738
All other	962,834	571,422	868,740	537,683	571,238
Total logs	1,161,823	738,156	950,630	710,506	1,232,377
Lumber—					
Basswood	75,844	33,361	12,074	9,345	24,514
Battens	–	3,713	–	–	–
Deals, pine	115,529	46,248	78,355	61,616	55,951
Deals, spruce and other	247,708	491,544	743,561	513,883	507,388
Deal ends	6,888	19,567	30,141	30,408	11,041
Laths	1,627,818	1,654,822	1,743,248	1,669,547	1,785,507
Palings	–	12,016	–	20,003	–
Pickets	148,290	154,680	171,782	177,361	83,100
Planks and boards	15,948,790	13,634,083	16,247,450	15,249,032	15,978,499
Scantling	571,723	641,156	1,079,107	847,290	802,338
Shingles	1,648,448	1,451,878	1,374,569	1,738,879	2,945,159
Shooks, box and other	8,323	12,388	19,768	22,908	21,550
Staves and headings	46,250	35,483	20,128	36,511	45,688
All other lumber, n.e.s.	195,303	90,235	76,474	71,573	19,156
Total lumber	20,640,914	18,281,174	21,596,657	20,448,356	22,279,891
Match blocks	6,095	2,263	1,710	6,739	4,267
Masts and spars	456	1,881	462	455	535
Piling	170,734	202,374	127,062	175,509	170,111

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
IV. Forest produce—con.					
Poles, hop, hoop, telegraph and other	–	–	–	–	–
Posts, cedar, tamarac and other	–	–	–	–	–
Shingle bolts, pine or cedar.....cord.	10,894	9,799	7,853	13,582	7,744
Sleepers and railroad ties..... NO.	1,049,272	801,832	562,175	–	–
Stave bolts.....cord.	–	60	–	–	–
Timber, square—					
Ash..... ton.	–	–	–	–	–
Birch..... "	98	111	130	–	–
Elm..... "	–	4	162	–	–
Oak..... "	306	46	67	–	–
Pine, white..... "	34	–	8	–	–
All other..... "	225	568	433	–	–
Total timber,sq. "	663	729	800	–	–
Wood, blocks and other, for pulp.....cord.	936,791	879,775	1,003,594	1,089,384	1,010,914
Other articles of the forest	–	–	–	–	–
V. Manufactures.					
Agricultural implements, viz.:—					
Drills..... NO.	–	–	–	13	39
Mowing machines "	53	12	2	3	3
Reapers..... "	–	1	–	–	2
Harvesters..... "	12	67	47	2	59
Ploughs..... "	527	358	211	360	532
Harrows..... "	23	39	67	–	584
Hay rakes..... "	65	101	30	–	197
Seeders..... "	1	4	70	–	10
Threshing machines "	1	1	–	–	285
Cultivators..... "	–	13	79	195	210
All other.....	–	–	–	–	–
Parts of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total.....	–	–	–	–	–
Asbestos, mfs. of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Books, pamphlets, maps, etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Biscuits and bread..cwt.	45	200	376	332	370
Binder twine..... lb.	9,343,950	12,921,840	9,698,561	3,641,850	9,440,818
Bricks..... M.	297	251	663	1,032	1,431
Brooms and whisks.....	–	–	–	–	–
Buttons.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cartridges, gun, rifle, etc.	–	–	–	–	–
Charcoal.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cement.....	–	–	–	–	–
Clay, manufactures of...	–	–	–	–	–

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
IV. Forest produce—con.					
Poles, hop, hoop, telegraph and other	78,055	74,190	65,148	120,750	160,611
Posts, cedar, tamarac and other	34,228	30,229	23,887	–	–
Shingle bolts, pine or cedar	37,002	31,875	27,769	47,132	24,705
Sleepers and railroad ties.	356,701	232,167	195,901	247,996	148,812
Stave bolts	–	679	–	–	–
Timber, square—					
Ash	–	–	–	–	–
Birch	2,141	1,928	2,363	780	732
Elm	–	90	1,571	572	603
Oak	6,463	749	1,285	644	1,673
Pine, white	560	–	125	624	–
All other	2,772	7,952	5,853	9,304	2,938
Total timber, sq.	11,936	10,719	11,197	11,924	5,946
Wood, blocks and other for pulp	6,092,715	5,697,901	6,806,445	7,388,770	6,817,311
Other articles of the forest	4,273	23,350	3,979	7,701	13,388
V. Manufactures— totals	**16,524,005**	**16,312,751**	**21,321,458**	**30,391,764**	**42,164,753**
Agricultural implements, viz.:—					
Drills	–	–	–	760	2,704
Mowing machines	1,805	307	80	140	195
Reapers	–	48	–	–	111
Harvesters	800	6,777	1,831	380	7,312
Ploughs	90,794	25,726	11,437	9,062	15,987
Harrows	329	609	750	5,585	18,993
Hay rakes	1,311	3,554	1,110	–	9,867
Seeders	50	140	7,040	1,140	659
Threshing machines	500	600	–	–	321,611
Cultivators	–	418	2,001	4,643	6,023
All other	54,878	11,801	13,344	32,050	78,232
Parts of	6,768	19,147	16,494	39,289	51,891
Total	157,235	69,127	54,087	93,049	513,585
Asbestos, mfs. of	–	–	–	14,754	13,254
Books, pamphlets, maps etc	162,942	166,296	191,413	232,061	237,915
Biscuits and bread	561	1,317	684	1,989	2,805
Binder twine	692,072	858,232	831,510	364,204	872,592
Bricks	1,968	1,830	8,762	8,172	11,542
Brooms and whisks	–	75	334	211	–
Buttons	352	368	513	746	339
Cartridges, gun, rifle, etc.	7,975	3,753	1,708	4,094	97,718
Charcoal	3,045	3,889	4,970	3,073	1,991
Cement	708	1,791	1,306	1,061	445
Clay, manufactures of	1,352	1,889	3,764	24,874	17,319

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Clothing and wearing apparel	–	–	–	–	–
Coke ton.	59,905	15,067	61,990	73,285	52,874
Cordage, rope and twine	–	–	–	–	–
Cotton fabrics yd.	52,781	50,948	10,553	118,192	14,442
Cottons, other	–	–	–	–	–
Cotton waste lb.	1,523,016	667,429	876,273	482,251	1,369,448
Drugs, chemicals and medicines, n.e.s	–	–	–	–	–
Dye stuffs	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical apparatus	–	–	–	–	–
Electrotypes	–	–	–	–	–
Extract of hemlock bark bbl.	–	–	–	11	8
Explosives and fulminates, n.e.s lb.	331,914	119,616	101,985	–	–
Fertilizers	–	–	–	–	–
Fur, manufactures of	–	–	–	–	–
Glass and glassware, n.e.s.	–	–	–	–	–
Grindstones, manufe'd	–	–	–	–	–
Guns, rifles, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Gypsum or plaster, ground	–	–	–	–	–
Hats and caps	–	–	–	–	–
Household effects, n.e.s.	–	–	–	–	–
Ice	–	–	–	–	–
India rubber, mfs. of	–	–	–	–	–
India rubber, waste. lb.	–	–	–	4,931,964	4,221,476
Iron and steel and mfs. of-					
Buoys, gas and parts of	–	–	–	–	–
Castings, n.e.s	–	–	–	–	–
Ferro silicon and ferro compounds ton.	–	–	–	–	6,631
Hardware and tools	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery, n.e.s	–	–	–	–	–
Pig iron ton.	8,319	5,332	6,399	8,562	8,664
Scrap iron or steel cwt.	139,038	79,276	478,692	802,499	831,208
Sewing machines.. no.	695	975	508	488	2,522
Stoves "	197	122	119	127	3,151
Typewriters "	127	170	127	186	156
Wire and wire rails cwt.	–	–	–	–	4,880
All other, n.e.s	–	–	–	–	–
Total					
Jewellery, all kinds	–	–	–	–	–
Jewellers' sweepings	–	–	–	–	–
Junk cwt.	255,589	268,346	321,066	89,714[1]	77,258[1]
Lamps and lanterns	–	–	–	–	–
Leather—					
Boots and shoes	–	–	–	–	–
Harness and saddlery	–	–	–	–	–
Leather, n.e.s. lb.	50,242	112,525	119,364	1,061,503	2,535,302

[1]Not including metallic and rubber.

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Clothing and wearing apparel	73,784	88,938	140,677	150,952	120,752
Coke	255,791	65,518	269,133	332,620	240,818
Cordage, rope and twine	8,006	15,412	7,112	9,807	16,530
Cotton fabrics	8,196	8,467	2,032	7,870	3,972
Cottons, other	13,973	38,694	12,179	8,329	69,799
Cotton, waste	42,033	25,584	25,849	21,356	60,132
Drugs, chemicals and medicines, n.e.s	1,002,071	648,822	542,179	619,066	2,446,363
Dye stuffs	638	1,887	10,791	2,629	21,609
Electrical apparatus	34,767	29,220	40,178	66,849	49,417
Electrotypes	3,286	10,446	3,077	4,344	6,080
Extract of hemlock bark	–	–	–	309	248
Explosives and fulminates	210,193	56,385	27,383	96,492	158,293
Fertilizers	379,721	797,190	1,592,185	2,436,765	1,996,591
Fur, manufactures of	14,582	9,412	35,207	23,992	8,537
Glass and glassware, n.e.s.	6,250	8,938	8,668	13,586	15,332
Grindstones, manufc'd	22,514	26,821	24,454	54,103	45,515
Guns, rifles, etc	5,676	8,468	6,821	11,550	32,321
Gypsum or plaster, ground	4,727	3,400	7,125	12,763	24,039
Hats and caps	1,751	2,849	3,310	3,353	1,947
Household effects, n.e.s.	1,748,494	1,702,272	1,940,713	2,480,156	3,211,798
Ice	6,665	6,686	7,407	15,497	7,240
India rubber, mfs. of	40,774	31,556	89,784	52,295	106,830
India rubber, waste	–	–	–	406,718	276,128
Iron and steel and mfs. of-					
Buoys, gas and parts of	–	6,583	303	236	1,700
Castings, n.e.s	21,420	20,127	33,446	39,664	17,356
Ferro silicon and ferro compounds	–	–	–	–	377,637
Hardware and tools	38,878	31,371	45,853	83,024	139,267
Machinery, n.e.s	206,013	187,032	267,382	200,542	193,299
Pig iron	279,935	250,605	313,761	326,982	104,444
Scrap iron or steel	113,298	46,500	232,773	423,001	522,548
Sewing machines	17,977	18,467	14,649	13,953	24,351
Stoves	2,333	1,714	1,975	3,884	8,656
Typewriters	6,009	7,092	5,600	10,794	8,443
Wire and wire nails	–	–	–	–	9,684
All other, n.e.s	208,229	227,476	339,518	233,385	614,977
Total	894,092	796,967	1,255,260	1,335,465	2,022,362
Jewellers' sweepings	78,588	85,089	30,960	15,865	34,493
Jewellery, all kinds	–	17,887	121,783	156,353	140,326
Junk	533,477	654,746	1,348,675	181,825[1]	159,809[1]
Lamps and lanterns	2,824	1,993	1,616	3,131	7,081
Leather—					
Boots and shoes	17,439	14,655	15,611	60,378	104,188
Harness and saddlery	9,041	7,462	5,819	16,966	123,523
Leather, n.e.s	14,128	22,240	21,047	266,211	872,725

[1]Not including metallic and rubber.

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Leather—con.					
Sole..... lb.	65,277	26,006	197,537	2,884,422	5,932,825
Upper..... "	16,053	51,255	2,780	209,426	1,195,390
Other manufactures of.	–	–	–	–	–
Total leather.....	–	–	–	–	–
Lime.....	–	–	–	–	–
Liquors—					
Ale and beer..... gal.	1,581	1,362	2,313	9,631	4,951
Gin..... "	144	79	23	2,550	43
Whiskey..... "	243,651	244,725	266,690	273,153	234,535
Wines..... "	8,235	2,047	808	5,512	1,058
Wood alcohol..... "	625	550	238	–	221,831
Other spirits, n.e.s. "	627	2,545	3,613	438	952
Total liquors... "	254,853	251,308	273,685	291,284	463,370
Metals—					
Aluminum in bars, blocks, etc..... cwt.	31,841	72,656	78,634	55,974	73,350
Aluminum, mfs. of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Brass, old and scrap..... cwt.	–	–	–	33,566	22,301
Copper, old and scrap..... "	–	–	–	22,141	16,948
Metallic shingles and laths and corrugated roofing.....	–	–	–	–	–
Metals, n.o.p.....	–	–	–	–	–
Musical instruments—					
Organs..... no.	65	109	28	34	32
Pianos..... "	167	150	148	114	156
Other instruments.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total.....	–	–	–	–	–
Oil cake..... cwt.	4,505	2,046	7,630	42,792	25,248
Oil, n.e.s..... gal.	2,291,528	1,181,034	1,445,977	1,324,016	981,789
Paper, viz.:—					
Paper, wall..... roll	8,719	53,163	54,119	3,850	24,936
Paper, felt..... "	7,976	15,316	8,595	8,688	25,484
Paper, wrapping.. lb.	35,606	–	2,864,733	17,202,643	9,200,553
Paper, printing... "	–	–	217,606,801	506,124,800	628,953,000
Paper, n.e.s.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total.....	–	–	–	–	–
Paints and varnishes....	–	–	–	–	–
Paintings, all kinds.....	–	–	–	–	–
Plumbago, manfs. of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Photographs.....	–	–	–	–	–
Rags..... lb.	31,760,863	37,665,697	41,899,400	49,749,000	60,418,500
Ships sold to other countries..... ton.	35	–	40	374	13,237
Soap..... lb.	8,592	29,014	16,413	7,423	5,853
Starch..... "	27	–	400	860	5,650
Stationery.....	–	–	–	–	–

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Leather—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Sole	17,137	6,661	53,307	817,116	1,701,704
Upper	4,895	8,603	3,046	71,843	851,625
Other mfs. of	5,042	3,880	4,302	36,169	40,445
Total leather	67,682	63,501	103,132	1,268,683	3,694,210
Lime	39,442	39,183	21,438	24,502	11,202
Liquors—					
Ale and beer	666	868	1,039	3,227	1,707
Gin	261	181	50	1,943	61
Whiskey	775,037	759,089	833,636	841,043	709,036
Wines	7,000	4,843	2,933	3,095	1,995
Wood alcohol	402	115	110	–	58,568
Other spirits, n.e.s.	1,600	24,996	4,693	787	1,506
Total liquors	784,966	790,092	842,461	850,095	772,873
Metals—					
Aluminum in bars, blocks, etc	476,703	933,726	844,663	821,448	1,264,109
Aluminum, mfs. of	931	1,847	14,365	6,167	4,581
Brass, old and scrap	–	–	–	303,439	204,249
Copper, old and scrap	–	–	–	283,127	189,793
Metallic shingles and laths and corrugated roofing	–	–	–	537	1,489
Metals, n.o.p	23,870	53,826	45,744	169,676	218,686
Musical instruments—					
Organs	12,496	20,951	12,405	16,393	1,810
Pianos	38,541	33,846	34,895	28,280	37,329
Other instruments	2,201	2,673	3,411	8,703	19,209
Total	53,238	57,470	50,711	53,376	58,348
Oil cake	7,487	3,237	12,781	54,140	36,334
Oil, n.e.s	169,922	75,522	144,576	171,292	117,741
Paper, viz.:—					
Paper, wall	1,966	5,083	6,615	622	2,486
Paper, felt	2,171	5,233	3,240	13,221	15,113
Paper, wrapping	1,167	–	96,922	578,595	279,111
Paper, printing	1,961,358	1,982,830	4,242,298	9,818,539	12,126,982
Paper, n.e.s	74,202	59,575	18,006	149,087	429,793
Total	2,040,864	2,052,721	4,367,081	10,560,064	12,853,485
Paints and varnishes	3,656	6,226	12,228	14,960	20,705
Paintings, all kinds	–	24,488	133,992	58,488	50,858
Plumbago, mfs. of	67,233	23,367	40,984	32,088	51,960
Photographs	4,610	4,794	9,097	7,026	8,643
Rags	276,790	314,622	410,403	514,179	680,969
Ships sold to other countries	8,585	–	4,350	21,050	391,500
Soap	658	671	1,437	646	492
Starch	1	–	21	56	224
Stationery	9,673	10,609	12,594	13,476	14,786

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Stone, granite, marble, etc., dressed	–	–	–	–	–
Sugar, all kinds, n.e.s lb.	24	9,630	450	1,477	9,270
Sugar-house syrup.. gal.	41,837	127,020	183,449	153,520	58,190
Tar	–	–	–	–	–
Tin, manufactures of	–	–	–	–	–
Tobacco—					
Cigars M.	43	47	45	–	2
Cigarettes "	3	92	22	46	7
Stems and cuttings lb.	359,300	228,904	434,963	383,201	69,018
All other "	5,223	7,098	34,754	5,753	7,344
Total tobacco	–	–	–	–	–
Tow cwt.	2,785	1,944	730	1,275	1,356
Vehicles—					
Automobiles NO.	61	89	122	81	76
Automobiles, parts of	–	–	–	–	–
Carriages NO.	108	56	92	73	26
Carriages, parts of	–	–	–	–	–
Carts NO.	15	102	32	26	7
Wagons "	176	125	94	159	78
Bicycles "	58	67	64	70	91
Bicycles, parts of	–	–	–	–	–
Other vehicles	–	–	–	–	–
Vinegar gal.	–	20	–	–	–
Wood—					
Barrels, empty NO.	9,246	25,526	16,665	7,713	7,724
Household furniture	–	–	–	–	–
Doors, sashes and blinds	–	–	–	–	–
Matches and match splints	–	–	–	–	–
Mouldings, trimmings and other household furnishings	–	–	–	–	–
Pails, tubs, churns and other hollow woodenware	–	–	–	–	–
Spool wood and spools	–	–	–	–	–
Wood pulp cwt.	5,390,349	4,562,624	4,369,330	4,289,488	6,144,927
Other manufactures of	–	–	–	–	–
Total wood and mfs. of	–	–	–	–	–
Woollens	–	–	–	–	–
Other articles of manufactures	–	–	–	–	–
VI. Mineral produce.					
Arsenic lb.	2,813,627	4,060,403	3,492,209	2,948,700	3,265,500
Asbestos ton.	56,036	63,353	72,570	78,650	51,447
Asbestos sand "	–	–	–	26,772	18,729

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years, 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
V. Manufactures—con.					
Stone, granite, marble, etc., dressed	1,370	557	2,736	5,454	1,713
Sugar, all kinds, n.e.s.	2	419	27	106	453
Sugar-house syrup	5,468	9,474	13,238	10,779	5,193
Tar	15,912	32,589	19,171	28,515	36,063
Tin, manufactures of	10,508	34,563	51,253	46,374	12,656
Tobacco—					
Cigars	845	1,105	1,948	–	33
Cigarettes	23	563	187	172	68
Stems and cuttings	10,431	11,051	14,873	15,256	6,120
All other	3,238	4,729	8,209	4,450	3,602
Total tobacco	14,537	17,448	25,217	19,878	9,823
Tow	11,392	11,554	4,892	3,267	1,947
Vehicles—					
Automobiles	99,868	196,984	190,070	138,978	97,013
Automobiles, parts of	–	54,971	13,564	36,341	35,558
Carriages	6,973	2,860	5,343	7,784	1,721
Carriages, parts of	10,149	3,015	1,458	1,466	1,223
Carts	509	3,989	1,029	780	275
Wagons	9,614	6,539	5,142	8,649	3,144
Bicycles	2,034	3,232	6,484	4,805	7,987
Bicycles, parts of	205	4,710	171	1,382	407
Other vehicles	283,621	226,320	47,916	27,188	13,095
Vinegar	–	5	–	–	–
Wood—					
Barrels, empty	7,284	15,562	19,008	8,941	8,848
Household furniture	22,952	26,276	26,111	69,319	85,789
Doors, sashes and blinds	2,694	685	1,096	2,019	497
Matches and match splints	297	83	1,587	–	–
Mouldings, trimmings, and other household furnishings	7	9	–	1,057	3,068
Pails, tubs, churns and other hollow woodenware	926	102	725	808	514
Spool wood and spools	450	321	255	904	10,707
Wood pulp	5,094,589	4,419,944	4,576,279	4,913,634	7,443,814
Other manufactures of	78,952	91,086	81,094	83,331	97,366
Total wood and mfs. of	5,208,151	4,554,068	4,706,155	5,080,013	7,650,603
Woollens	24,704	30,597	23,401	27,800	67,455
Other articles of manufactures	361,594	410,741	478,524	441,362	516,820
VI. Mineral produce—totals	**33,129,505**	**33,259,580**	**42,541,751**	**39,491,127**	**37,558,209**
Arsenic	69,181	76,573	108,305	117,497	120,242
Asbestos	1,548,456	1,772,474	1,965,246	2,087,750	1,437,653
Asbestos sand	–	–	–	145,289	98,314

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.		Quantities.				
		1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
VI. Mineral produce—con.						
Coal	ton.	1,866,742	991,558	1,630,468	1,166,908	1,189,234
Chromite (chromic iron)	"	15	–	–	–	79
Feldspar	"	15,964	16,639	13,376	18,898	13,627
Gold-bearing quartz, dust, nuggets, etc.		–	–	–	–	–
Gypsum or plaster crude	ton.	359,271	355,962	379,393	395,952	322,680
Metals—						
Copper, fine, contained in ore, matte, regulus, etc	lb.	49,258,368	51,188,770	75,561,692	76,443,805	51,614,537
Copper, black or coarse, cement copper and copper in pigs	"	79,656	–	2,681,201	–	9,861,780
Lead, metallic, contained in ore, etc.	"	36,800	113,040	305,600	274,760	723,100
Lead, pig	"	–	71,961	–	–	12,203
Nickel, fine, contained in ore, matte or speiss	"	29,819,292	28,074,244	43,341,307	43,989,648	34,394,086
Platinum, contained in concentrates or other forms	oz.	84	44	89	153	46
Silver, metallic, contained in ore, concentrates, etc.	"	22,054,239	21,901,141	15,600,586	9,729,445	8,106,728
Mica	lb.	617,597	629,070	751,636	517,045	717,221
Mineral pigments, iron oxides, ochres etc	"	795,023	2,380,750	1,964,890	1,204,200	1,198,100
Mineral water	gal.	11,178	15,978	2,867	84	181
Oil, mineral, coal and kerosene, refined	"	245	–	157	18,876	–
Oil, mineral, coal and kerosene, crude	"	–	–	18,500	3,650	17,120
Ores—						
Antimony	ton.	–	1	–	–	5
Corundum	"	–	798	1,393	673	717
Iron	"	92,880	37,657	113,037	95,150	130,496
Manganese	"	2	12	8	–	90
Other	"	8,580	7,167	15,580	10,991	12,549
Total ores	"	101,462	45,635	130,018	106,814	143,857
Phosphates	"	–	–	–	187	60
Plumbago, crude ore and concentrates	cwt.	3,299	25,798	33,800	28,496	9,388
Pyrites	ton.	35,710	27,865	3,427	46,293	95,901
Salt	lb.	225,920	126,000	191,700	147,300	408,060
Sand and gravel	ton.	582,042	585,350	646,285	685,143	959,039

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
VI. Mineral produce—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Coal	4,427,606	2,653,214	4,130,435	2,653,206	3,360,887
Chromite (chromic iron)	150	–	–	–	878
Feldspar	50,572	58,160	45,737	75,988	56,492
Gold-bearing quartz, dust, nuggets, etc	5,342,550	7,132,546	11,169,239	13,322,654	15,294,355
Gypsum or plaster, crude	427,903	420,529	439,488	480,779	378,648
Metals—					
Copper, fine, contained in ore, matte, regulus, etc	5,133,003	5,249,246	9,148,048	8,977,486	5,319,457
Copper, black or coarse, cement copper and copper in pigs	7,955	–	356,043	–	1,371,889
Lead, metallic, contained in ore, etc	1,308	3,151	8,442	7,562	12,534
Lead, pig	–	2,806	–	–	483
Nickel, fine, contained in ore, matte or speiss	3,092,197	2,975,688	4,327,056	4,398,920	3,439,539
Platinum, contained in concentrates or other forms	2,311	2,478	3,519	7,784	2,171
Silver, metallic, contained in ore, concentrates, etc	11,317,731	11,316,409	8,828,897	5,406,172	4,274,734
Mica	246,103	217,868	282,062	156,097	184,082
Mineral pigments, iron oxides, ochres, etc	17,286	18,630	12,781	8,351	10,422
Mineral water	3,859	10,091	2,093	21	42
Oil, mineral, coal, and kerosene, refined	52	–	24	2,725	–
Oil, mineral, coal and kerosene, crude	–	–	3,964	379	1,177
Ores—					
Antimony	–	133	–	–	1,484
Corundum	–	81,744	150,463	77,707	60,023
Iron	263,025	133,361	339,841	326,983	345,119
Manganese	51	461	303	–	1,950
Other	501,504	338,394	428,090	292,113	400,421
Total ores	764,580	554,093	918,697	696,803	808,997
Phosphates	–	–	–	497	180
Plumbago, crude ore and concentrates	14,827	53,105	75,680	73,569	21,490
Pyrites	118,962	110,109	7,007	212,220	393,085
Salt	1,100	3,038	1,150	1,084	1,847
Sand and gravel	401,183	415,289	443,618	485,578	808,012

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—concluded.

Principal articles by classes.		Quantities.				
		1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
VI. Mineral produce—con.						
Stone, ornamental, granite, marble, etc., unwrought	ton.	319	132	2,524	160	95
Stone, building, freestone, limestone, etc.	"	61,715	85,480	114,685	192,327	62,600
Stone, crushed	"	–	–	–	–	28,995
Stone for manufacture of grindstones, rough	"	–	15	–	–	54
Total stone	"	62,034	85,627	117,209	192,487	91,744
Other articles of the mine		–	–	–	–	–
VII. Miscellaneous produce						
Contractors' outfits		–	–	–	–	–
Coffee	lb.	7,957	81,096	84,540	53,478	90,401
Dried fruits, n.e.s.	"	2,007	5,539	–	1,880	3,154
Rice	"	688,240	40,000	–	100	1,915,108
Rice meal	"	890,000	140,188	120,000	1,667,400	4,310,910
Other miscellaneous articles		–	–	–	–	–
Coin—						
Gold and silver		–	–	–	–	–

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915.

I. Agricultural produce.						
Balsam		–	–	–	–	–
Cider	gal.	184,792	206,792	187,219	151,073	88,736
Flax	cwt.	11,839	6,958	2,350	6,065	6,729
Fruits—						
Apples, dried	lb.	2,844,267	3,149,620	3,199,539	6,082,476	4,488,050
Apples, green or ripe	bbl.	523,658	1,664,165	1,324,769	947,382	1,117,336
Berries, all kinds		–	–	–	–	–
Canned or preserved		–	–	–	–	–
All other		–	–	–	–	–
Total fruits		–	–	–	–	–
Grain and products of—						
Barley	bush.	1,545,253	2,061,667	6,455,975	13,032,369	5,576,646
Beans	"	27,129	10,821	3,759	11,377	28,661
Buckwheat	"	463,735	104,658	223,833	172,802	343,349
Indian corn	"	21,517	4,264	21,301	30,813	376,663
Oats	"	5,431,662	8,880,675	10,478,554	34,996,664	17,768,166
Peas, whole	"	314,147	341,661	87,694	121,359	261,354
Peas, split	"	161,008	115,247	6,852	21,371	41,624
Rye	"	73,513	11,670	26,160	112,436	263,422
Wheat	"	45,802,115	64,466,286	93,166,009	120,426,579	71,913,385
Other grains	"	1,053	3,712	101,170	3,610	–
Total grains	"	53,841,132	76,000,661	110,571,307	168,929,380	96,573,270
Bran	cwt.	1,872,089	1,595,950	1,662,338	2,077,713	1,038,134
Cereal foods		–	–	–	–	–

13.—Exports of Canada to United States in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—concluded.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
VI. Mineral produce—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Stone, ornamental, granite, marble, etc., unwrought	2,533	1,590	1,889	5,396	399
Stone, building, freestone, limestone, etc	20,009	24,996	29,110	93,007	45,950
Stone, crushed	–	–	–	–	20,080
Stone for manufacture of grindstones, rough	–	22	–	–	294
Total stone	22,542	26,608	30,999	98,403	66,723
Other articles of the mine	118,088	187,475	233,221	74,313	93,876
VII. Miscellaneous produce totals	**246,896**	**56,560**	**80,349**	**98,033**	**453,173**
Contractors' outfits	–	–	–	–	167,191
Coffee	1,337	14,106	11,247	8,342	17,041
Dried fruits, n.e.s	45	433	–	216	81
Rice	11,486	960	–	3	76,154
Rice meal	13,342	1,904	2,670	38,059	109,242
Other miscellaneous articles	220,686	39,157	66,432	51,413	83,464
Coin—					
Gold and silver	–	–	–	1,015	582

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915.

I. Agricultural produce—totals.	$ 82,601,284	$ 107,143,375	$ 150,145,661	$ 198,220,029	$ 134,746,050
Balsam	14,170	6,997	7,377	22,617	23,954
Cider	27,707	36,308	22,266	19,737	15,715
Flax	125,202	72,191	24,176	46,369	34,230
Fruits—					
Apples, dried	184,707	248,035	213,831	411,789	276,060
Apples, green or ripe	1,756,884	5,104,107	4,047,806	3,465,475	2,657,115
Berries, all kinds	82,921	106,486	100,019	91,935	106,545
Canned or preserved	220,157	257,590	220,786	394,719	476,497
All other	136,177	159,293	96,741	220,147	80,804
Total fruits	2,380,846	5,875,511	4,679,183	4,584,065	3,597,021
Grain and products of—					
Barley	831,195	1,324,300	3,851,660	6,513,557	3,262,025
Beans	47,828	22,110	9,826	28,850	73,508
Buckwheat	238,923	62,306	118,575	120,353	272,516
Indian corn	13,872	4,869	15,075	23,542	256,090
Oats	2,144,846	3,819,642	5,067,950	13,379,849	8,961,126
Peas, whole	490,595	446,430	199,125	240,274	532,171
Peas, split	200,898	147,477	10,447	22,971	107,677
Rye	46,416	7,685	14,908	75,888	259,622
Wheat	45,521,134	62,590,563	88,608,730	117,719,217	74,293,548
Other grains	601	2,550	45,048	4,760	–
Total grains	49,536,308	68,427,932	97,941,344	138,129,261	88,018,283
Bran	1,850,219	1,499,447	1,603,003	1,789,939	946,331
Cereal foods	1,830,146	2,309,989	2,015,675	2,166,330	1,970,402

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years, 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
I. Agricultural produce —con.					
Flour of wheat..... bbl.	3,049,046	3,738,836	4,478,043	4,832,183	4,952,337
Indian meal..... "	1,475	1,584	2,239	3,939	2,560
Oatmeal..... "	126,240	209,679	188,987	111,527	60,320
Meal, all other..... "	3,331	6,142	5,153	2,042	432
Malt.....bush.	11,995	17,383	23,006	4,337	4,481
Total, flour, meal and malt.....	–	–	–	–	–
Hay..... ton.	326,132	784,864	394,208	192,515	131,875
Hemp..... cwt.	1	758	–	200	–
Hops..... lb.	156,679	17,962	223,625	252,692	170,226
Maple sugar..... "	1,376,191	1,336,698	1,154,635	1,925,343	1,462,416
Maple syrup..... gal.	3,612	4,831	3,846	5,205	6,165
Seeds—					
Clover.....bush.	211,118	93,976	69,149	118,601	44,735
Flaxseed..... "	2,696,119	1,504,528	10,123,693	20,647,327	7,689,525
Grass..... "	78,586	111,247	117,621	110,873	73,806
All other.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total seeds.....	–	–	–	–	–
Straw..... ton.	45,512	8,629	5,574	5,118	4,962
Tobacco leaf..... lb.	133,621	58,809	90,382	196,524	36,445
Trees, shrubs and plants.	–	–	–	–	–
Vegetables—					
Canned or preserved...	–	–	–	–	–
Potatoes.....bush.	994,348	744,726	1,019,716	1,980,844	1,192,258
Turnips..... "	1,447,994	1,467,877	1,353,810	1,707,062	2,150,399
All other.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total vegetables.....	–	–	–	–	–
All other agricultural products.....	–	–	–	–	–
II. Animals and their produce.					
Animals, living—					
Cattle, one year old or less..... no.	670	232	5,409	20,782	34,082
Cattle, over 1 yr. old "	124,253	61,285	38,887	198,147	151,821
Horses, 1 yr. old or less..... "	13	18	11	82	16
Horses, over 1 yr. old "	2,768	1,798	2,145	3,486	10,398
Hogs..... "	3,335	1,358	654	28,207	243,311
Sheep, 1 yr. old or less..... "	9,672	5,950	5,356	13,324	35,293
Sheep, over 1 yr. old "	36,925	15,468	8,404	7,219	7,539
Poultry and other n.e.s.	–	–	–	–	–
Total animals, living.	–	–	–	–	–

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
I. Agricultural produce —con.					
Flour of wheat	13,854,790	16,034,064	19,970,689	20,581,079	24,610,946
Indian meal	4,517	4,740	7,767	14,639	9,549
Oatmeal	518,032	897,739	837,079	488,589	287,844
Meal, all other	9,659	20,327	17,836	7,534	1,616
Malt	10,888	18,915	15,723	4,256	4,141
Total flour, meal and malt	14,397,886	16,975,785	20,849,094	21,096,097	24,914,096
Hay	2,723,291	6,373,590	3,950,058	1,787,050	2,232,558
Hemp	13	3,136	–	190	–
Hops	19,740	2,129	42,407	57,890	35,892
Maple sugar	117,202	110,400	104,324	159,619	131,477
Maple syrup	3,366	5,291	4,151	5,284	6,687
Seeds—					
Clover	1,656,815	839,633	738,377	1,094,330	375,205
Flaxseed	6,144,622	2,842,242	16,448,899	24,816,333	10,359,703
Grass	213,158	205,917	124,949	106,708	69,118
All other	44,788	112,231	44,831	58,631	5,755
Total seeds	8,059,383	4,000,023	17,357,056	26,076,002	10,809,781
Straw	19,225	41,775	29,170	28,964	29,618
Tobacco leaf	37,401	25,944	24,410	66,126	21,644
Trees, shrubs and plants	13,860	25,140	24,905	34,224	22,538
Vegetables—					
Canned or preserved	28,797	27,049	24,959	17,655	299,412
Potatoes	622,592	573,810	749,363	1,127,541	696,783
Turnips	208,611	248,855	164,565	309,582	286,461
All other	243,193	165,046	85,223	123,479	217,627
Total vegetables	1,103,193	1,014,760	1,024,110	1,578,257	1,500,283
All other agricultural products	342,126	337,027	442,952	572,008	435,540
II. Animals and their produce— totals	**52,244,174**	**48,210,654**	**44,784,593**	**53,349,119**	**74,390,743**
Animals, living—					
Cattle, one year old or less	15,494	3,116	53,824	252,078	416,038
Cattle, over one yr. old	8,521,979	4,095,063	2,183,311	7,654,716	8,851,496
Horses, one year old or less	1,550	1,075	2,360	4,067	1,272
Horses, over one yr. old	599,736	390,524	526,685	779,564	1,841,095
Hogs	49,403	10,028	5,162	446,430	3,117,005
Sheep, 1 yr. old or less	48,287	27,276	30,078	70,719	211,714
Sheep, over one yr. old	238,550	95,203	51,175	57,774	74,898
Poultry and other, n.e.s	123,880	97,628	97,082	189,735	417,474
Total animals, living	9,598,885	4,719,913	2,949,677	9,455,083	14,930,992

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
II. Animals and their produce—con.					
Animal products—					
Meats, viz.—					
Bacon..... lb.	56,068,607	58,979,963	36,212,190	23,859,754	76,801,419
Beef..... "	974,411	948,771	1,570,979	13,133,205	18,828,257
Hams..... "	3,805,918	3,124,595	2,476,654	1,890,182	17,958,874
Mutton..... "	17,865	49,107	45,914	65,167	1,064,963
Pork..... "	417,577	434,480	521,533	1,811,204	21,288,226
Poultry, dressed or undressed.....	–	–	–	–	–
Game, dressed or undressed.....	–	–	–	–	–
Tongues..... lb.	23,435	11,026	6,098	–	192,469
Canned..... "	418,745	238,403	254,937	638,583	9,882,662
All other, n.e.s... "	2,482,183	11,263,905	3,126,799	2,849,082	4,403,437
Total meats.....	–	–	–	–	–
Other animal products—					
Bones..... cwt.	58,682	40,099	44,085	65,183	72,790
Butter..... lb.	3,142,682	8,844,402	828,32	31,228,750	2,724,913
Casein..... "	–	1,021,197	349,865	270,483	230,045
Cheese..... "	181,895,724	163,450,684	155,216,392	144,478,346	137,601,661
Eggs..... doz.	92,164	203,231	147,419	124,002	3,592,899
Furs, dressed.....	–	–	–	–	–
Furs, undressed.....	–	–	–	–	–
Grease and grease scraps..... lb.	1,254,183	2,152,044	4,302,192	4,088,872	2,411,238
Glue stock.....	–	–	–	–	–
Hair.....	–	–	–	–	–
Hides and skins, other than fur.....	–	–	–	–	–
Horns and hoofs.....	–	–	–	–	–
Honey..... lb.	6,284	3,878	5,027	16,069	6,929
Lard..... "	179,159	199,044	46,638	125,619	2,689,036
Milk and cream, condensed..... "	6,584,828	4,389,350	335,849	9,339,382	18,355,975
Milk and cream, fresh..... gal.	1,881,923	894,037	828,299	1,631,117	2,373,267
Oils, Neat's foot and other..... "	36,684	131,277	194,525	240,358	228,126
Sausage casings.....	–	–	–	–	–
Sheep pelts..... no.	52,401	40,007	43,075	–	–
Tallow..... lb.	29,613	1,617,985	1,995,433	2,348,750	1,039,872
Wool..... "	1,196,924	747,336	976,606	2,841,184	5,659,970
All other.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total other animal products.....	–	–	–	–	–
III. Fisheries produce.					
Codfish, including haddock, ling and pollock, fresh..... lb.	585,951	1,282,970	309,367	2,052,064	3,403,157
Codfish, dry salted. cwt.	773,401	658,624	705,246	746,482	659,903

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years, 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
II. Animals and their produce—con.					
Animal products—					
Meats, viz.—					
Bacon	8,019,454	7,520,362	5,350,845	3,763,195	11,811,825
Beef	91,884	86,596	135,111	1,127,908	1,988,489
Hams	506,978	399,329	322,669	269,911	2,652,917
Mutton	2,134	4,178	6,742	10,804	124,087
Pork	46,087	49,301	57,960	202,391	2,599,844
Poultry, dressed or undressed	21,044	13,420	20,867	73,972	212,992
Game, dressed or undressed	4,018	3,169	3,139	4,831	2,340
Tongues	1,781	1,315	914	–	24,703
Canned	56,152	24,312	26,718	94,961	2,340,081
All other, n.e.s.	252,027	1,210,856	338,971	266,879	310,663
Total meats	9,001,559	9,312,838	6,263,936	5,814,852	22,067,941
Other animal products—					
Bones	69,731	53,276	64,503	94,586	95,665
Butter	744,288	2,077,916	223,578	309,046	639,625
Casein	–	38,302	15,342	11,071	13,923
Cheese	20,739,507	20,888,818	20,697,144	18,868,785	19,213,501
Eggs	24,676	56,724	35,519	37,150	965,640
Furs, dressed	24,576	43,107	15,306	11,550	29,862
Furs, undressed	4,253,168	3,798,406	5,150,833	5,557,926	2,726,961
Grease and grease scraps	92,799	65,656	116,172	116,116	77,947
Glue stock	4,474	10,421	27,472	26,719	41,350
Hair	165,728	171,432	205,999	237,100	283,191
Hides and skins, other than fur	4,607,545	5,064,472	7,196,250	9,090,687	7,434,210
Horns and hoofs	12,973	20,057	26,976	16,634	16,186
Honey	816	592	598	1,842	792
Lard	22,414	23,105	5,517	11,519	305,933
Milk and cream, condensed	469,406	305,678	25,554	666,941	1,181,300
Milk and cream, fresh	1,719,919	793,662	752,535	1,337,325	1,904,211
Oil, Neat's foot and other	33,929	118,655	222,746	247,143	239,638
Sausage casings	–	269,558	324,805	366,931	441,587
Sheep pelts	34,186	25,415	43,812	137,688	265,332
Tallow	1,996	109,466	123,424	157,987	64,842
Wool	257,776	148,418	193,500	648,675	1,359,741
All other	363,823	94,767	103,395	125,763	90,373
Total other animal products	33,643,730	34,177,903	35,570,980	38,079,184	37,391,810
III. Fisheries produce, totals	**15,675,544**	**16,704,678**	**16,336,721**	**20,623,560**	**19,687,068**
Codfish, including haddock, ling and pollock, fresh	16,176	47,425	14,509	66,149	111,004
Codfish, dry salted	4,274,329	4,135,532	4,301,644	4,564,731	4,121,962

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
III. Fisheries produce—con.					
Codfish, wet, salted and pickled..... cwt.	15,701	12,952	12,701	18,854	101,603
Codfish tongues and sounds.....bbl.	1,463	1,690	2,078	198,535[1]	138,723[1]
Total codfish.....	–	–	–	–	–
Halibut, fresh..... lb.	2,597,581	2,328,290	2,902,899	4,610,345	7,270,514
Halibut, pickled.... bbl.	–	14	–	5	163
Total halibut.....	–	–	–	–	–
Herring, fresh or frozen..... lb.	10,539,295	33,437,708	27,572,036	10,662,576	30,725,723
Herring, pickled.... bbl.	189,783	167,154	231,430	342,147	331,056
Herring, canned.... lb.	99,776	131,348	34,653	32,640	619,934
Herring, smoked... "	1,696,724	2,668,679	3,258,231	3,606,225	4,193,419
Total herring.....	–	–	–	–	–
Lobsters, fresh..... bbl.	35,941	44,181	39,340	4,943,930[1]	5,500,586[1]
Lobsters, canned... lb.	9,609,874	9,928,948	9,249,796	8,271,662	7,518,741
Total lobsters.....	–	–	–	–	–
Mackerel, fresh.... lb.	1,420,982	1,031,143	3,118,541	4,047,121	3,229,558
Mackerel, canned.. "	864	–	–	–	–
Mackerel, pickled.. bbl.	9,281	9,443	13,867	29,444	27,776
Total mackerel.....	–	–	–	–	–
Oysters.....	–	–	–	–	–
Salmon, fresh..... lb.	2,406,818	2,053,275	2,637,166	4,432,562	5,569,545
Salmon, smoked.... "	10,531	1,118	1,881	45,100	2,160
Salmon, canned.... "	25,635,892	30,192,923	23,001,532	61,097,424	34,655,108
Salmon, dog..... "	–	54,136	8,017,075	3,403,658	6,312,230
Salmon, pickled....bbl.	25,893	16,612	7,860	48,058	40,692
Total salmon.....	–	–	–	–	–
Salmon or lake trout lb.	558,213	243,383	264,771	712,045	1,360,875
Sea fish, other, fresh "	7,625,897	7,894,854	8,306,622	1,960,857	1,619,084
Sea fish, other, pickled..... bbl.	41,271	10,485	14,739	21,598	11,867
Sea fish, other, preserved..... lb.	1,908,106	2,519,551	2,602,586	3,088,747	1,726,892
Total sea fish, other..	–	–	–	–	–
Smelts..... lb.	–	–	–	6,028,034	7,073,036
Fish bait and clams.bbl.	41,745	54,201	67,352	85,868	29,382
Fish, all other, fresh....	–	–	–	–	–
Fish, all other, pickled.....bbl.	1,841	7,201	1,297	700	4,441
Fish oil, cod..... gal.	133,123	130,211	150,358	373,517	596,137
Fish oil, seal..... "	16,631	9,907	30,148	858	9,686
Fish oil, whale..... "	1,352,253	2,422,845	1,618,327	662,451	334,223
Fish oil, other..... "	88,433	56,436	94,145	129,778	50,636
Total fish oil.... "	1,590,440	2,619,399	1,892,978	1,166,604	990,682
Furs or skins, the produce of fish or marine animals.....	–	–	–	–	–
Other articles of the fisheries.....	–	–	–	–	–

[1]Lb.

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
III. Fisheries produce—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Codfish, wet salted and pickled	61,276	55,082	47,118	76,350	397,886
Codfish tongues and sounds	37,374	32,687	53,350	34,872	30,786
Total codfish	4,389,155	4,270,726	4,416,621	4,742,102	4,661,638
Halibut, fresh	139,131	129,761	147,343	282,304	451,912
Halibut, pickled	–	137	–	24	2,296
Total halibut	139,131	129,898	147,343	282,328	454,208
Herring, fresh or frozen	142,879	300,617	204,571	143,116	506,536
Herring, pickled	489,174	495,200	610,291	793,401	821,252
Herring, canned	4,923	1,553	1,755	1,834	53,338
Herring, smoked	45,494	60,791	91,846	89,931	141,963
Total herring	682,470	858,161	908,463	1,028,282	1,523,089
Lobsters, fresh	529,377	566,946	629,031	707,486	849,368
Lobsters, canned	2,735,917	3,080,578	3,048,798	2,983,987	3,013,782
Total lobsters	3,265,294	3,647,524	3,677,829	3,691,473	3,863,150
Mackerel, fresh	89,730	68,175	175,488	216,516	156,487
Mackerel, canned	108	–	–	–	–
Mackerel, pickled	136,838	136,550	177,276	343,692	299,208
Total mackerel	226,676	204,725	352,764	560,208	455,695
Oysters	2,301	5,854	6,457	4,060	6,915
Salmon, fresh	214,466	200,053	250,200	364,564	387,543
Salmon, smoked	704	158	216	7,116	313
Salmon, canned	3,668,584	3,830,178	3,484,110	6,631,437	4,948,723
Salmon, dog	–	1,780	120,125	42,193	53,667
Salmon, pickled	208,156	280,290	173,326	372,019	306,438
Total salmon	4,091,910	4,312,459	4,027,977	7,417,329	5,696,684
Salmon or lake trout	29,724	14,678	14,614	39,035	76,947
Sea fish, other, fresh	401,577	453,828	486,284	96,109	81,684
Sea fish, other, pickled	129,878	65,732	70,491	113,642	68,058
Sea fish, other, preserved	72,379	62,754	102,983	145,144	118,284
Total sea fish, other	603,834	582,314	659,758	354,895	268,026
Smelts	–	–	–	332,792	427,873
Fish bait and clams	115,693	102,475	94,486	140,567	67,733
Fish, all other, fresh	1,344,049	1,285,017	1,318,868	1,477,027	1,735,943
Fish, all other, pickled	18,850	48,557	13,962	8,381	19,058
Fish oil, cod	44,557	55,681	51,813	112,790	188,798
Fish oil, seal	5,625	4,665	10,885	269	2,426
Fish oil, whale	374,402	988,189	532,396	293,894	144,388
Fish oil, other	31,082	27,766	33,061	40,799	12,994
Total fish oil	455,666	1,076,301	628,155	447,752	348,606
Furs or skins the produce of fish or marine animals	244,029	56,850	28,044	45,203	12,574
Other articles of the fisheries	66,762	109,139	41,380	52,126	68,947

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
IV. Forest produce.					
Ashes, pot and pearl. bbl.	747	754	550	434	453
Ashes, other	–	–	–	–	–
Total ashes	–	–	–	–	–
Bark for tanning.... cord	12,949	7,909	5,802	4,833	5,675
Firewood..... "	19,446	17,793	16,700	16,403	23,296
Knees and futtocks.. no.	4,772	7,845	14,139	30,526	11,364
Lathwood..... cord	400	324	895	72	12
Logs—					
Elm.....m. ft.	1,684	942	861	–	–
Hemlock..... "	905	1,959	922	–	–
Oak..... "	–	17	–	–	–
Pine..... "	4,726	7,967	1,567	–	–
Spruce..... "	13,760	8,644	4,066	–	–
All other..... "	103,441	66,591	93,802	–	–
Total logs..... "	124,516	86,120	101,218	–	–
Lumber—					
Basswood.....m. ft.	4,010	2,051	1,009	687	1,283
Battens.....	–	–	–	–	–
Deals, pine..std. hund.	24,232	18,148	19,956	20,382	14,399
Deals, spruce and other..... "	158,535	154,262	134,835	149,638	138,500
Deal ends..... "	8,291	7,749	6,086	7,124	6,582
Laths..... m.	700,041	671,092	700,789	608,921	635,974
Palings..... "	4,308	4,646	80	2,909	–
Pickets..... "	35,053	30,859	39,722	–	–
Planks and boards m. ft.	1,127,723	1,056,440	1,148,940	999,079	975,420
Scantling..... "	88,902	87,848	106,312	87,233	76,565
Shingles..... m.	735,557	598,475	564,019	689,150	1,359,069
Shooks, box and other..	–	–	–	–	–
Staves and headings....	–	–	–	–	–
All other lumber, n.e.s.	–	–	–	–	–
Total lumber.....	–	–	–	–	–
Match blocks.....	–	–	–	–	–
Masts and spars.... no.	481	727	319	299	168
Piling.....	–	–	–	–	–
Poles, hop, hoop, telegraph and other.....	–	–	–	–	–
Post, cedar, tamarac and other.....	–	–	–	–	–
Shingle bolts, pine or cedar..... cord	10,894	9,799	7,853	13,582	7,769
Sleepers and railroad ties..... no.	1,051,272	801,837	562,175	–	–
Stave bolts..... cord	–	60	–	–	–

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
IV. Forest produce— totals	**45,439,057**	**40,892,674**	**43,255,060**	**42,792,137**	**42,650,683**
Ashes, pot and pearl	33,998	32,102	25,437	19,218	22,685
Ashes, other	61,124	42,767	36,703	29,644	34,359
Total ashes	95,122	74,869	62,140	48,862	57,044
Bark for tanning	78,138	46,708	29,842	25,577	42,370
Firewood	46,366	58,633	49,419	49,608	80,776
Knees and futtocks	3,068	6,631	20,597	33,404	15,877
Lathwood	1,600	1,134	3,392	258	42
Logs—					
Elm	23,983	12,939	14,640	33,721	13,758
Hemlock	7,581	17,339	7,539	11,276	63,822
Oak	–	401	–	811	238
Pine	26,610	69,425	24,371	62,743	100,715
Spruce	152,327	72,708	45,874	95,483	491,209
All other	982,750	594,680	936,032	614,355	589,191
Total logs	1,193,251	767,492	1,028,456	818,389	1,258,933
Lumber—					
Basswood	93,444	62,888	24,595	14,992	38,053
Battens	39,297	17,625	–	5,426	4,379
Deals, pine	1,564,518	1,416,909	1,386,708	1,408,709	1,148,738
Deals, spruce and other	6,939,010	6,013,051	5,513,543	6,547,854	6,393,420
Deal ends	344,211	314,095	228,399	294,195	269,849
Laths	1,706,035	1,732,294	1,789,969	1,699,221	1,798,219
Palings	73,232	12,620	805	20,657	–
Pickets	191,993	184,247	214,355	206,573	114,122
Planks and boards	21,509,769	19,339,728	20,839,098	19,514,128	18,921,445
Scantling	1,202,832	1,180,905	1,454,238	1,264,881	1,196,559
Shingles	1,685,761	1,481,488	1,409,116	1,775,619	2,987,764
Shooks, box and other	289,074	243,103	265,042	189,777	158,397
Staves and headings	104,933	85,534	57,707	70,249	77,762
All other lumber, n.e.s.	391,864	282,177	249,514	260,595	108,818
Total lumber	36,135,973	32,366,664	33,433,089	33,272,876	33,217,525
Match blocks	62,801	2,727	4,557	6,739	5,190
Masts and spars	3,960	6,138	4,624	3,499	2,416
Piling	171,748	202,754	130,600	176,959	171,758
Poles, hop, hoop, telegraph and other	78,085	74,190	66,908	127,354	162,153
Posts, cedar, tamarac and other	34,228	30,229	24,142	–	–
Shingle bolts, pine or cedar	37,002	31,875	27,769	47,132	24,780
Sleepers and railroad ties	357,261	232,169	195,901	247,996	247,862
Stave bolts	–	679	–	–	–

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
IV. Forest produce—con.					
Timber, square—					
Ash..... ton.	247	64	104	–	–
Birch..... "	9,185	13,516	18,698	–	–
Elm..... "	5,673	3,295	3,225	–	–
Oak..... "	6,307	7,659	974	–	–
Pine, red..... "	3	1,631	1,856	–	–
Pine, white..... "	19,055	20,894	26,289	–	–
All other..... "	1,198	2,020	1,766	–	–
Total timber, sq. "	41,668	49,079	52,912	–	–
Wood, blocks and other, for pulp.... cord	936,791	879,775	1,003,597	1,089,384	1,010,914
Other articles of the forest.....	–	–	–	–	–
V. Manufactures.					
Agricultural implements, viz.:—					
Drills..... no.	–	–	–	10,904	3,996
Mowing machines. "	22,449	18,923	18,935	26,503	7,512
Reapers..... "	7,606	6,659	4,215	5,293	902
Harvesters..... "	16,475	13,826	16,024	29,276	6,799
Ploughs..... "	17,637	20,079	15,197	14,331	13,573
Harrows..... "	9,453	5,917	4,247	7,329	6,164
Hay rakes..... "	11,610	10,438	6,155	9,764	2,055
Seeders..... "	181	100	70	21	11
Threshing machines "	29	386	714	1,928	2,043
Cultivators..... "	–	6,897	5,342	7,180	5,831
All other.....	–	–	–	–	–
Parts of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total.....	–	–	–	–	–
Asbestos, mfs. of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Books, pamphlets, maps, etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Biscuits and bread.. cwt.	2,294	2,902	2,296	2,029	3,032
Binder twine..... lb.	10,806,024	14,605,180	10,248,031	4,690,820	12,281,708
Bricks..... m.	502	290	706	1,048	1,482
Brooms and whisks.....	–	–	–	–	–
Buttons.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cartridges, gun, rifle, etc.	–	–	–	–	–
Charcoal.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cement.....	–	–	–	–	–
Clay, manufactures of...	–	–	–	–	–
Clothing and wearing apparel.....	–	–	–	–	–
Coke..... ton.	59,943	15,072	62,028	73,299	52,874
Cordage, rope and twine	–	–	–	–	–
Cotton fabrics..... yd.	707,699	621,249	264,328	356,081	1,222,964

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
IV. Forest produce—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Timber, square—					
Ash	4,169	1,067	2,205	3,414	1,086
Birch	117,006	162,657	231,182	133,805	119,386
Elm	157,996	119,638	78,827	78,742	98,988
Oak	151,229	135,683	25,826	72,479	73,251
Pine, red	33	39,578	64,144	12,150	–
Pine, white	598,774	784,930	940,894	205,106	237,220
All other	14,259	24,758	20,122	30,499	3,024
Total timber, square	1,043,466	1,268,311	1,363,200	536,195	532,955
Wood, blocks and other, for pulp	6,092,715	5,697,901	6,806,445	7,388,770	6,817,311
Other articles of the forest	4,273	23,570	3,979	8,519	13,691
V. Manufactures—totals	**35,283,118**	**35,836,284**	**43,692,708**	**57,443,452**	**85,539,501**
Agricultural implements, viz.:—					
Drills	–	–	–	663,437	260,318
Mowing machines	766,146	649,630	665,551	903,889	260,709
Reapers	448,888	418,634	247,304	301,610	48,301
Harvesters	1,694,600	1,433,377	1,718,052	3,068,797	695,858
Ploughs	557,731	511,716	479,828	408,883	339,301
Harrows	124,513	96,670	104,022	126,853	92,691
Hay rakes	363,538	316,953	137,150	293,788	47,773
Seeders	14,714	8,402	7,040	1,140	670
Threshing machines	8,576	93,676	213,265	712,270	866,993
Cultivators	–	160,475	111,091	182,953	143,807
All other	1,271,047	1,350,903	2,022,981	388,956	263,776
Parts of	662,022	751,777	659,540	879,214	648,892
Total	5,911,775	5,792,213	6,365,824	7,931,790	3,669,089
Asbestos, mfs. of	–	–	–	98,274	78,329
Books, pamphlets, maps, etc	343,589	300,653	377,686	496,579	420,026
Biscuits and bread	20,135	21,704	14,996	16,227	26,452
Binder twine	787,251	964,689	869,028	453,530	1,077,021
Bricks	4,364	2,478	9,251	8,454	12,020
Brooms and whisks	–	60,144	38,348	16,989	14,471
Buttons	586	778	536	1,144	394
Cartridges, gun, rifle, etc.	49,928	24,223	11,239	13,353	221,137
Charcoal	6,095	8,231	11,338	3,073	3,878
Cement	2,571	3,742	2,861	2,393	1,065
Clay, manufactures of	1,477	1,891	3,864	36,628	17,396
Clothing and wearing apparel	251,679	247,907	316,709	446,524	7,344,388
Coke	255,981	65,532	269,383	332,685	240,818
Cordage, rope and twine	73,236	57,224	31,282	60,127	47,180
Cotton fabrics	134,990	104,044	53,883	82,636	282,828

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Cottons, other	–	–	–	–	–
Cotton waste..... lb.	1,695,704	1,042,063	1,724,713	511,399	1,606,881
Drugs, chemicals and medicines, n.e.s.	–	–	–	–	–
Dye stuffs	–	–	–	–	–
Electrical apparatus	–	–	–	–	–
Electrotypes	–	–	–	–	–
Extract of hemlock bark bbl.	4,094	2,995	2,409	1,969	2,550
Explosives and fulminates n.e.s ..... lb.	1,136,365	1,173,996	601,168	–	–
Fertilizers	–	–	–	–	–
Fur, manufactures of	–	–	–	–	–
Glass and glassware, n.e.s.	–	–	–	–	–
Grindstones, manufactured	–	–	–	–	–
Guns, rifles, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Gypsum or plaster, ground	–	–	–	–	–
Hats and caps	–	–	–	–	–
Household effects, n.e.s.	–	–	–	–	–
Ice	–	–	–	–	–
India rubber, mfs. of	–	–	–	–	–
India rubber waste..lb.	–	–	–	5,061,919	4,221,476
Iron and steel and mfs. of					
Castings, n.e.s	–	–	–	–	–
Ferro silicon and ferro compounds..... ton	–	–	–	–	6,901
Gas buoys and parts of	–	–	–	–	–
Hardware and tools	–	–	–	–	–
Machinery	–	–	–	–	–
Pig iron..... ton	8,976	5,716	6,994	9,310	10,477
Scrap iron or steel.cwt.	144,570	99,287	486,391	851,279	858,855
Sewing machines.. no.	21,882	14,459	22,532	7,055	3,026
Stoves..... "	1,115	1,195	1,465	1,265	4,225
Typewriters..... "	5,378	4,856	3,647	3,126	2,674
Wire and wire nails.cwt.	–	–	–	–	446,909
All others, n.e.s.	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–
Jewellers' sweepings	–	–	–	–	–
Jewellery of all kinds	–	–	–	–	–
Junk..... cwt.	346,472	380,197	423,457	99,523[1]	78,508[1]
Lamps and lanterns	–	–	–	–	–
Leather—					
Boots and shoes	–	–	–	–	–
Harness and saddlery	–	–	–	–	–

[1]Not including metallic and rubber.

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Cottons, other	32,877	73,620	23,675	24,591	151,343
Cotton waste	49,727	35,507	46,993	22,969	72,736
Drugs, chemicals and medicines	1,854,136	1,597,792	1,746,528	1,688,778	3,474,232
Dye stuffs	3,455	5,394	14,087	6,583	24,734
Electrical apparatus	50,578	48,897	62,756	106,816	97,890
Electrotypes	4,139	11,811	3,774	4,719	6,287
Extract of hemlock bark	49,012	35,728	24,480	23,771	30,812
Explosives and fulminates n.e.s.	308,048	163,646	101,090	228,312	265,578
Fertilizers	456,827	944,980	1,677,703	2,539,789	2,163,917
Fur, manufactures of	32,366	38,189	69,768	53,070	29,808
Glass and glassware, n.e.s	19,663	20,894	25,013	32,453	55,553
Grindstones, manufactured	23,914	28,127	27,118	54,584	45,889
Guns, rifles, etc	17,976	18,476	26,387	130,568	211,324
Gypsum or plaster, ground	12,514	4,151	7,552	14,225	31,878
Hats and caps	11,881	17,129	20,633	21,521	16,203
Household effects, n.e.s.	1,962,627	1,903,290	2,212,633	2,841,408	3,681,709
Ice	7,068	6,729	7,797	15,922	7,515
India rubber, mfs. of	216,003	270,500	272,346	272,278	446,777
India rubber waste	–	–	–	413,953	276,128
Iron and steel and mfs. of Castings, n.e.s.	49,363	31,890	40,608	46,648	148,145
Ferro silicon and ferro compounds	–	–	–	–	398,488
Gas buoys and parts of	–	83,411	87,916	18,832	20,080
Hardware and tools	142,091	130,479	144,405	201,319	369,714
Machinery	371,626	394,598	535,442	444,456	351,067
Pig iron	298,346	262,393	330,002	347,347	126,975
Scrap iron or steel	117,095	58,351	236,181	458,800	534,946
Sewing machines	239,114	162,947	249,971	98,648	33,244
Stoves	18,161	18,989	24,963	20,618	24,708
Typewriters	371,473	311,771	261,671	204,502	173,211
Wire and wire nails	–	–	–	–	870,319
All other, n.e.s.	1,038,106	769,250	933,754	968,074	7,111,529
Total	2,645,375	2,224,079	2,844,913	2,809,244	10,162,426
Jewellers' sweepings	106,745	117,621	164,294	185,081	170,720
Jewellery of all kinds	–	98,120	117,391	113,589	80,714
Junk	774,092	1,036,911	1,706,787	203,302[1]	161,221[1]
Lamps and lanterns	16,420	10,132	10,737	11,268	14,294
Leather—					
Boots and shoes	45,046	36,841	42,177	82,529	188,084
Harness and saddlery	14,778	17,937	13,259	21,288	3,981,959

[1]Not including metallic and rubber.

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures.—con.					
Leather—con.					
Leather, n.e.s.... lb.	674,147	979,071	1,203,641	2,600,577	3,013,799
Sole..... "	6,507,606	6,165,246	3,589,599	7,973,368	13,758,727
Upper..... "	777,945	896,216	417,004	367,197	2,179,021
Other manufactures of..	–	–	–	–	–
Total leather.....	–	–	–	–	–
Lime.....	–	–	–	–	–
Liquors—					
Ale and beer..... gal.	1,932	1,593	2,470	10,287	11,215
Gin..... "	154	79	23	3,091	147
Whiskey..... "	314,076	298,434	329,387	337,357	282,867
Wines..... "	19,533	4,207	3,782	6,985	2,779
Wood alcohol..... "	475,700	477,537	839,493	457,757	500,338
Other spirits, n.e.s. "	7,557	7,211	3,728	438	985
Total liquors... "	818,952	789,061	1,178,886	815,915	798,331
Metals—					
Aluminum in bars, blocks, etc..... cwt.	60,558	104,429	150,227	130,845	140,441
Aluminum, mfs. of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Brass, old and scrap cwt.	–	–	–	40,204	27,342
Copper, old & scrap "	–	–	–	29,001	21,119
Metallic shingles and laths and corrugated roofing.....	–	–	–	–	–
Metals, n.o.p.....	–	–	–	–	–
Musical instruments—					
Organs..... no.	2,507	2,940	2,794	2,212	1,093
Pianos..... "	246	219	237	196	239
Other and parts of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total.....	–	–	–	–	–
Oil cake..... cwt.	375,440	419,873	691,280	604,670	279,334
Oil, n.e.s..... gal.	2,701,983	1,441,257	1,741,621	1,617,537	1,095,044
Paper, viz.:					
Paper, wall.....roll.	604,428	826,126	746,075	550,433	783,895
Paper, felt..... "	50,959	49,466	54,126	49,301	78,793
Paper, wrapping.. lb.	285,864	152,969	2,965,043	18,252,017	13,539,646
Paper, printing... "	–	–	293,583,303	585,157,900	729,204,700
Paper, n.e.s.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total paper.....	–	–	–	–	–
Paints and varnishes....	–	–	–	–	–
Paintings, all kinds.....	–	–	–	–	–
Plumbago, mfs. of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Photographs.....	–	–	–	–	–
Rags..... lb.	36,313,700	42,566,097	46,602,000	54,774,900	65,992,200
Ships sold to other countries..... ton	1,039	1,908	2,825	6,080	14,303
Soap..... lb.	584,006	545,212	559,646	445,814	584,337
Starch..... "	184,367	133,540	28,797	160,473	76,158
Stationery.....	–	–	–	–	–
Stone, granite marble, etc., dressed.....	–	–	–	–	–

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Leather—con.					
Leather, n.e.s.	122,461	171,186	276,107	617,179	1,014,490
Sole	1,582,394	1,441,585	974,497	2,336,491	4,096,081
Upper	210,424	176,138	102,869	113,916	1,450,910
Other manufactures of	23,852	12,775	14,674	42,538	75,765
Total leather	1,998,955	1,850,462	1,423,583	3,213,941	10,807,289
Lime	40,479	42,337	29,999	28,610	17,137
Liquors—					
Ale and beer	935	1,014	1,095	3,530	4,401
Gin	275	181	50	2,507	133
Whiskey	988,753	929,763	1,026,920	1,038,365	860,932
Wines	13,104	6,493	6,075	4,408	3,298
Wood alcohol	188,461	200,310	309,625	256,869	231,283
Other spirits, n.e.s.	5,886	28,266	4,881	787	1,566
Total liquors	1,197,414	1,166,027	1,348,646	1,306,466	1,101,613
Metals—					
Aluminum in bars, blocks, etc	906,976	1,356,807	1,631,287	1,885,074	2,318,800
Aluminum, mfs. of	931	1,847	14,365	6,599	452,708
Brass, old and scrap	–	–	–	371,549	258,531
Copper, old and scrap	–	–	–	377,012	241,050
Metallic shingles and laths and corrugated roofing	–	–	–	161,404	88,348
Metals, n.o.p	145,345	228,100	215,467	454,318	402,906
Musical instruments—					
Organs	162,270	224,601	189,824	144,620	63,199
Pianos	59,954	51,280	56,283	51,408	61,547
Other and parts of	4,138	4,095	7,905	86,679	100,829
Total	226,362	279,976	254,012	282,707	225,575
Oil cake	540,119	659,431	1,074,701	832,394	392,330
Oil, n.e.s	238,289	114,477	215,202	237,854	156,091
Paper, viz.:					
Paper, wall	42,626	62,185	59,174	45,328	53,916
Paper, felt	40,180	35,065	38,052	50,131	85,066
Paper, wrapping	6,689	7,308	100,612	615,310	468,360
Paper, printing	3,092,437	3,291,926	5,692,126	11,386,845	14,091,662
Paper, n.e.s	730,264	470,635	434,846	577,422	839,334
Total, paper	3,912,196	3,867,119	6,324,810	12,675,036	15,478,338
Paints and varnishes	69,266	73,958	128,520	133,356	169,454
Paintings of all kinds	–	47,766	162,878	134,006	66,346
Plumbago, mfs. of	71,413	26,978	52,403	40,076	62,138
Photographs	6,450	6,648	10,053	8,806	10,137
Rags	534,258	561,943	675,068	820,644	1,080,769
Ships sold to other countries	55,185	56,000	107,850	128,493	448,900
Soap	25,125	23,955	23,947	27,400	34,118
Starch	9,845	3,223	1,282	7,927	2,439
Stationery	31,358	40,320	70,046	67,211	63,780
Stone, granite, marble, etc., dressed	2,760	1,232	3,407	7,179	1,832

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Sugar, all kinds.... lb.	29,025	290,185	71,236	1,909	12,550
Sugar-house syrup.. gal.	43,124	127,020	183,759	153,520	134,908
Tar.....	–	–	–	–	–
Tin, manufactures of....	–	–	–	–	–
Tobacco—					
Cigars..... M.	57	130	61	32	18
Cigarettes..... "	28	86	34	51	185
Stems and cuttings lb.	538,394	518,154	770,290	767,626	293,963
All other, n.e.s... "	46,889	10,658	45,495	10,267	13,293
Total tobacco.....	–	–	–	–	–
Tow..... cwt.	3,658	6,526	1,685	1,275	1,356
Vehicles—					
Automobiles..... NO.	627	1,891	3,766	6,306	5,238
Automobiles, parts of..	–	–	–	–	–
Carriages..... NO.	952	1,064	1,138	544	59
Carriages, parts of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Carts..... NO.	498	1,061	383	1,692	598
Wagons..... "	212	152	119	177	2,142
Bicycles..... "	78	99	92	97	118
Bicycles, parts of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Other vehicles.....	–	–	–	–	–
Vinegar..... gal.	325	239	170	330	20
Wood—					
Barrels, empty... NO.	16,091	27,914	23,493	12,405	14,330
Household furniture....	–	–	–	–	–
Doors, sashes and blinds.....	–	–	–	–	–
Matches, and match splints.....	–	–	–	–	–
Mouldings, trimmings and other household furnishings.....	–	–	–	–	–
Pails, tubs, churns and other hollow woodenware.....	–	–	–	–	–
Spool wood and spools.	–	–	–	–	–
Wood pulp..... cwt.	6,588,655	5,858,807	5,862,176	6,331,803	8,588,030
Other manufactures of.	–	–	–	–	–
Total wood and mfs. of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Woollens.....	–	–	–	–	–
Other articles of manufactures.....	–	–	–	–	–

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Sugar, all kinds, n.e.s.	1,525	9,580	2,631	126	640
Sugar-house syrup	6,112	9,474	13,338	10,779	16,775
Tar	58,422	41,775	69,969	35,827	41,736
Tin, manufactures of	18,626	43,256	62,100	53,683	98,870
Tobacco—					
Cigars	1,330	2,582	2,538	1,373	762
Cigarettes	242	604	302	203	1,754
Stems and cuttings	28,217	41,579	52,514	55,685	27,515
All other, n.e.s.	18,860	5,866	15,859	7,773	8,308
Total tobacco	48,649	50,631	71,213	65,034	38,339
Tow	13,314	30,455	8,612	3,267	1,947
Vehicles—					
Automobiles	595,746	1,443,911	2,284,820	3,571,862	2,645,824
Automobiles, parts of	–	82,092	99,709	235,857	408,629
Carriages	52,745	54,291	57,146	37,232	4,438
Carriages, parts of	91,362	54,140	64,121	34,687	43,527
Carts	25,499	39,073	11,003	51,093	15,769
Wagons	12,280	7,855	6,184	9,406	313,174
Bicycles	2,919	6,372	9,124	8,255	10,648
Bicycles, parts of	64,137	57,197	39,768	10,236	3,226
Other vehicles	306,504	230,256	51,855	55,945	52,535
Vinegar	116	54	35	82	5
Wood—					
Barrels, empty	15,703	18,100	28,903	14,228	16,913
Household furniture	252,336	335,354	381,506	411,074	299,679
Doors, sashes and blinds	20,326	22,176	11,283	20,699	12,440
Matches and match splints	85,663	10,679	2,436	334	13,363
Mouldings, trimmings, and other household furnishings	1,786	2,817	1,767	5,601	4,731
Pails, tubs, churns and other hollow woodenware	15,050	7,316	6,865	4,553	4,046
Spool wood and spools	95,052	54,146	57,373	27,056	98,247
Wood pulp	5,715,532	5,094,305	5,509,544	6,364,824	9,266,161
Other manufactures of	459,858	477,924	426,596	396,842	360,372
Total wood and mfs. of	6,661,306	6,022,817	6,426,273	7,245,211	10,075,952
Woollens	43,614	59,955	69,439	81,555	1,301,671
Other articles of manufactures	768,416	817,318	987,159	906,053	1,448,987

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
VI. Mineral produce.					
Arsenic..... lb.	2,814,187	4,370,077	3,492,209	2,948,700	3,265,500
Asbestos..... ton.	69,829	76,316	91,820	105,971	74,904
Asbestos sand..... "	–	–	–	28,433	19,928
Coal..... ton	2,315,171	1,494,756	2,055,993	1,498,820	1,512,487
Chromite (chr. iron) "	15	–	–	–	79
Feldspar..... "	15,964	16,639	13,376	18,898	13,649
Gold - bearing quartz, dust, nuggets, etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Gypsum or plaster, crude..... ton	359,217	357,502	379,393	395,952	322,680
Metals—					
Copper, fine, contained in ore, matte, regulus, etc..... lb	54,925,686	54,426,980	80,947,219	83,250,198	62,677,038
Copper, black or coarse, cement copper and copper in pigs... lb.	79,656	–	2,717,201	–	9,861,780
Lead, metallic, contained in ore, etc... lb.	36,800	113,940	305,600	274,760	723,100
Lead, pig..... "	3,161,247	71,961	–	–	2,534,502
Nickel, fine, contained in ore matte or speiss..... lb.	34,767,523	33,230,708	48,168,090	50,580,536	45,412,017
Platinum, contained in concentrates or other forms..... oz.	84	48	89	153	46
Silver, metallic, contained in ore, concentrates, etc..... oz.	33,731,010	30,882,716	35,264,018	36,758,276	25,355,305
Mica..... lb.	815,301	765,830	906,912	707,934	852,752
Mineral pigments, iron oxides, ochres, etc. lb.	3,549,028	5,503,150	4,866,890	3,951,900	3,276,700
Mineral water..... gal.	18,761	19,985	10,931	1,757	981
Oils, mineral, coal and kerosene, crude... gal.	–	–	18,500	3,650	17,120
Oils, mineral, coal and kerosene, refined . gal.	1,493	1,934	40,641	21,793	1,256
Total oils..... "	1,493	1,934	59,141	25,443	18,376
Ores—					
Antimony..... ton	245	1	–	–	337
Corundum..... "	–	1,227	1,813	831	933
Iron..... "	104,807	37,657	135,587	113,650	130,496
Manganese..... "	2	12	8	–	90
Other..... "	9,914	7,629	15,976	11,437	12,764
Total ores..... "	114,968	46,576	153,384	125,918	144,620
Phosphates..... "	–	3	–	187	60

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
VI. Mineral produce—totals	**42,787,561**	**41,324,516**	**57,442,546**	**59,039,054**	**51,740,989**
Arsenic	69,381	82,234	108,305	117,497	120,242
Asbestos	2,076,477	2,097,814	2,486,769	2,891,669	2,227,387
Asbestos sand	–	–	–	162,767	111,727
Coal	6,014,095	4,338,128	5,555,099	3,703,765	4,466,258
Chromite (chromic iron)	150	–	–	–	878
Feldspar	50,572	58,160	45,737	75,988	56,668
Gold - bearing quartz, dust, nuggets, etc	5,344,465	7,193,392	11,226,573	13,326,755	15,406,510
Gypsum or plaster, crude	427,903	422,506	439,488	480,779	378,648
Metals—					
Copper, fine, contained in ore, matte, regulus, etc	5,567,078	5,646,206	9,551,899	9,489,729	6,173,357
Copper, black or coarse, cement copper and copper in pigs	7,995	–	359,643	–	1,371,889
Lead, metallic, contained in ore, etc	1,308	3,151	8,442	7,562	12,534
Lead, pig	99,625	2,806	–	–	97,286
Nickel, fine, contained in ore, matte, or speiss	3,842,332	3,743,920	5,045,197	5,374,738	5,063,656
Platinum, contained in concentrates or other forms	2,311	2,578	3,519	7,784	2,171
Silver, metallic, contained in ore, concentrates, etc	17,269,168	15,908,409	20,202,559	20,971,538	13,516,390
Mica	308,851	258,329	319,444	208,526	217,800
Mineral pigments, iron oxides, ochres, etc	31,131	35,148	27,109	19,638	20,744
Mineral water	6,062	11,712	3,991	610	82
Oils, mineral, coal, and kerosene, crude	–	–	3,964	379	1,177
Oils, mineral, coal and kerosene, refined	241	156	6,723	3,119	235
Total oils	241	156	10,687	3,498	1,412
Ores—					
Antimony	17,173	133	–	–	19,769
Corundum	–	130,844	196,013	99,744	82,358
Iron	304,718	133,361	426,633	398,023	345,119
Manganese	51	474	303	–	1,950
Other	634,816	388,484	568,198	734,993	645,873
Total ores	956,758	653,296	1,191,147	1,232,760	1,095,069
Phosphates	–	100	–	497	180

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—concluded.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Plumbago, crude ore and concentrates..... cwt.	7,937	30,755	34,664	30,127	9,944
Pyrites..... ton	35,710	27,865	3,427	46,293	95,901
Salt..... lb.	397,500	307,300	375,650	369,900	951,900
Sand and gravel.... ton	582,042	585,362	646,345	685,143	959,039
Stone, ornamental, granite, marble, etc., unwrought..... ton	319	132	2,524	160	95
Stone, building, freestone, limestone, etc.... ton	61,725	85,481	114,685	192,327	62,600
Stone, crushed..... "	–	–	–	–	28,995
Stone for manufacture of grindstones, rough, ton	–	15	–	–	54
Total, stone.... "	62,044	85,628	117,209	192,487	91,744
Other articles of the mine	–	–	–	–	–
VII. Miscellaneous produce.					
Coffee..... lb.	10,181	86,323	87,070	66,933	107,397
Contractors' outfits.....	–	–	–	–	–
Dried fruits, n.e.s.. lb.	2,727	16,438	5,589	3,380	3,329
Rice..... "	700,190	40,000	–	100	2,207,680
Rice meal..... "	2,266,200	3,369,548	978,000	2,613,800	4,310,910
Other miscellaneous articles.....	–	–	–	–	–
Coin—					
Gold and silver.....	–	–	–	–	–

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915.

I. Agricultural produce.					
Bamboo reeds cut to length.....	–	–	–	–	–
Breadstuffs, etc., viz.:—					
Biscuits, all kinds lb.	1,420,734	1,690,063	1,810,780	2,275,872	1,659,902
Macaroni and vermicelli..... lb.	81,935	84,264	110,791	214,376	122,836
Rice, all kinds.... "	5,303,262	6,202,981	6,996,981	7,270,434	6,539,662
Rice and sago flour "	399,583	167,696	744,453	76,792	144,156
Other breadstuffs. "	1,009,875	1,244,348	1,078,359	77,175	92,410
Total breadstuffs "	8,215,389	9,389,352	10,741,364	9,914,649	8,558,966
Grain and products of—					
Beans.....bush.	6,362	11,175	83,963	30,494	27,409
Indian corn..... "	–	2	4,034	6	15
Indian corn for distillation purposes..... "	–	–	–	–	1,000
Oats..... "	4,190	5,523	3,574	2,707	2,282

14.—Exports of Canada to All Countries in quantities and values by classes of home produce in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—concluded.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
Plumbago, crude ore and concentrates	32,380	66,477	79,045	81,209	24,120
Pyrites	118,962	110,109	7,007	212,220	393,085
Salt	3,419	5,411	3,358	2,140	5,509
Sand and gravel	401,183	415,304	443,638	485,578	808,012
Stone, ornamental, granite, marble, etc., unwrought	2,533	1,590	1,889	5,396	399
Stone, building, freestone, limestone, etc	20,083	24,999	29,110	93,007	45,950
Stone, crushed	–	–	–	–	250,080
Stone for manufacture of grindstones, rough	–	22	–	–	294
Total stone	22,616	26,611	30,999	98,403	66,723
Other articles of the mine	133,098	242,559	292,891	83,404	102,652
VII. Miscellaneous produce totals	**285,815**	**111,676**	**97,311**	**121,088**	**663,802**
Coffee	1,992	15,385	11,935	11,517	21,117
Contractors' outfits	–	–	–	–	186,831
Dried fruits, n.e.s	129	1,177	410	352	105
Rice	11,802	960	–	3	84,498
Rice meal	26,967	41,911	15,330	45,876	109,242
Other miscellaneous articles	244,925	52,243	69,636	63,340	262,009
Coin—					
Gold and silver	–	–	–	1,219	667

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915.

	$	$	$	$	$
I. Agricultural produce—totals	**2,443,802**	**3,253,791**	**3,033,820**	**2,644,109**	**1,951,276**
Bamboo reeds, cut to length	5	41	94	479	121
Breadstuffs, etc., viz.:—					
Biscuits, all kinds	163,797	184,580	221,402	299,103	211,043
Macaroni and vermicelli	3,947	4,538	4,849	9,924	7,281
Rice, all kinds	127,325	164,531	218,217	227,799	184,502
Rice and sago flour	10,270	4,274	16,242	2,447	4,802
Other breadstuffs	24,987	47,864	40,047	4,764	4,669
Total breadstuffs	330,326	405,787	500,757	544,037	412,297
Grain and products of—					
Beans	11,440	24,580	161,103	60,114	49,825
Indian corn	–	18	3,838	12	66
Indian corn for distillation purposes	–	–	–	–	600
Oats	3,122	3,578	2,553	2,668	2,167

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
I. Agricultural produce—con.					
Grain and products of—con.					
Peas.....bush.	2,330	3,908	36,577	25,886	4,130
Wheat..... "	4	91	10	140	–
Other grains..... "	17	311	130	47	10
Total grains.... "	12,903	21,010	128,288	59,280	34,846
Bran, mill feed, etc....	–	–	–	–	–
Cereal foods, prepared.	–	–	–	–	–
Indian or corn meal bbl.	25	–	–	–	–
Oatmeal..... lb.	7,820	12,124	24,564	30,346	25,201
Wheat flour..... bbl.	6	21	28	23	38
Other grain products...	–	–	–	–	–
Total grain products.	–	–	–	–	–
Grand total breadstuffs.....	–	–	–	–	–
Broom corn.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cane and rattans, not manufactured.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cider..... gal.	383	810	991	1,823	1,484
Cocoa beans, not roasted, crushed or ground lb.	457,753	560,067	917,339	759,129	931,500
Cocoanuts..... no.	200	47,900	80,200	–	–
Cotton wool or raw cotton..... lb.	46,890	21,341	–	–	1,016
Fibre, Mexican, istle or tampico..... cwt.	354	306	100	209	47
Fibre, vegetables, n.e.s. "	1,514	1,769	1,822	1,315	754
Florists' stock.....	–	–	–	–	–
Fruits, dried, including nuts—					
Currants..... lb.	257,888	544,446	132,308	193,705	88,273
Dates..... "	291,507	152,746	318,960	452,861	309,949
Figs..... "	679,128	667,561	317,176	245,795	158,709
Prunes and plums "	18,715	32,987	338	23,693	23,408
Raisins..... "	232,315	419,137	341,762	586,629	226,734
Other dried fruit.. "	4,280	9,374	15,098	332,033	330
Nuts, all kinds... "	454,455	1,081,882	689,633	917,659	639,235
Total dried fruits "	1,938,288	2,908,133	1,815,275	2,752,375	1,446,638
Fruits, green—					
Grapes..... lb.	994,627	1,311,187	948,188	1,443,156	635,276
Oranges, lemons, limes, etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Pineapples.....	–	–	–	–	–
All other.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total fruits, green...	–	–	–	–	–
Fruits, preserved.....	–	–	–	–	–
Hemp, dressed or undressed..... cwt.	25,617	29,547	18,825	7,391	3,057

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
I. Agricultural produce—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Grain and products of—con.					
Peas	7,968	14,940	54,542	51,986	8,138
Wheat	6	93	13	260	–
Other grains	17	508	173	80	22
Total grains	22,553	43,717	222,222	115,120	60,818
Bran, mill feed, etc	3,321	5,271	53,269	10,456	5,565
Cereal foods, prepared	12,109	30,757	28,498	25,399	16,040
Indian or corn meal	85	–	–	–	–
Oatmeal	348	548	1,226	1,475	1,465
Wheat flour	38	115	165	124	211
Other grain products	25,500	35,685	70,810	140,028	85,205
Total grain products	41,401	72,376	153,968	177,482	108,486
Grand total breadstuffs	394,280	521,880	876,947	836,639	581,601
Broom corn	–	2,520	1,166	–	61
Cane and rattans, not manufactured	3,042	1,768	1,333	2,343	2,582
Cider	343	887	1,045	1,820	1,301
Cocoa beans, not roasted, crushed or ground	65,479	79,874	132,200	110,540	126,195
Cocoanuts	8	1,151	2,076	–	–
Cotton wool or raw cotton	7,803	2,387	–	–	183
Fibre, Mexican, istle or tampico	3,420	3,272	1,412	2,395	588
Fibre, vegetable, n.e.s.	13,926	12,194	15,346	13,062	7,691
Florists' stock	10,177	8,918	17,109	15,379	12,878
Fruits, dried, including nuts—					
Currants	12,964	30,830	7,508	9,030	4,519
Dates	8,922	6,453	10,445	15,801	9,616
Figs	22,458	20,293	13,335	9,677	7,867
Prunes and plums	1,143	3,672	63	969	1,321
Raisins	14,072	27,389	24,923	30,546	11,659
Other dried fruits	189	954	1,887	22,010	37
Nuts, all kinds	55,030	106,051	82,504	100,782	72,425
Total dried fruits	114,778	195,642	140,665	188,815	107,444
Fruits, green—					
Grapes	79,192	106,729	78,463	117,429	48,086
Oranges, lemons, limes, etc	156,615	110,827	107,120	118,560	44,383
Pineapples	–	–	–	–	–
All other	198	1,928	1,750	1,397	120
Total fruits, green	236,005	219,484	187,333	237,386	92,589
Fruits, preserved	60,643	116,804	151,429	69,456	62,661
Hemp, dressed or undressed	139,396	156,990	112,389	56,489	24,522

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
I. Agricultural produce—con.					
Hops..... lb.	158,346	203,002	107,291	117,942	137,673
Malt..... bush.	56	707	26,706	5,475	3,830
Manila grass..... cwt.	15,770	13,401	14,606	9,956	4,534
Oils, vegetable..... gal.	308,459	229,489	238,651	196,129	150,028
Oils, vegetable..... lb.	3,373,561	4,379,122	825,930	187,645	154,337
Pickles..... gal.	288,613	322,636	350,214	313,154	204,171
Plants and trees.....	–	–	–	–	–
Seeds, garden, field, etc..	–	–	–	–	–
Seed, flax..... bush.	118,621	56,973	2	39	–
Seeds, all other.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total seeds.....	–	–	–	–	–
Sugar, maple and maple syrup..... lb.	–	175	350	–	–
Tobacco, unmanufactured..... "	58,357	359,584	120,035	97,806	124,419
Vegetables.....	–	–	–	–	–
Other agricultural products.....	–	–	–	–	–
II. Animals and their produce.					
Animals, living—					
Cattle..... no.	247	154	304	174	47
Dogs..... "	115	159	194	211	113
Fowls, domestic, pure bred..... "	378	693	994	1,613	492
Hogs..... "	8	–	–	36	3
Horses..... "	1,722	1,635	2,126	1,519	178
Sheep..... "	198	65	14	176	280
Other animals.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total animals, living.	–	–	–	–	–
Bones, crude, bone dust, etc..... cwt.	6,984	9,446	24,141	16,106	40,273
Bristles..... lb.	90,967	113,711	95,999	111,983	70,790
Eggs..... doz.	12,040	26	6,035	790	1,143
Feathers.....	–	–	–	–	–
Fur skins, not dressed...	–	–	–	–	–
Fur skins, wholly or partially dressed.....	–	–	–	–	–
Grease and degras.. lb.	342,769	402,599	503,182	442,201	364,981
Grease, rough..... "	138,583	17,692	5,367	402,862	2,653
Hair, cleaned or uncleaned..... "	20,181	33,050	8,389	–	–
Hair, horse..... "	16,383	30,425	42,461	31,470	15,984
Hatters' furs.....	–	–	–	–	–
Hides and skins, raw lb.	4,328,067	4,828,235	6,897,460	3,302,408	3,636,412
Honey..... "	16,633	52,497	71,174	16,201	10,902
Milk, condensed.... "	10,691	9,954	22,327	85,079	15,095
Oils, animal..... gal.	1,409	2,398	6,103	5,537	6,293

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
I. Agricultural produce—con.					
Hops	49,580	87,205	40,501	44,663	31,973
Malt	55	891	26,673	6,507	4,090
Manila grass	104,928	73,358	94,003	71,882	24,947
Oils, vegetable	221,892	161,732	180,802	175,145	129,558
Oils, vegetable	294,169	407,602	70,676	13,297	10,074
Pickles	241,118	283,806	296,386	292,525	201,997
Plants and trees	11,979	10,345	15,683	18,283	14,713
Seeds, garden, field, etc.	34,318	291,721	132,519	83,482	210,043
Seed, flax	241,270	125,624	7	50	–
Seeds, all other	37,288	56,609	118,121	130,614	139,582
Total seeds	312,876	473,954	250,647	214,146	349,625
Sugar, maple and maple syrup	–	17	35	–	–
Tobacco, unmanufactured	24,601	124,571	38,905	29,641	30,226
Vegetables	120,250	280,915	337,215	214,332	142,106
Other agricultural products	13,049	25,583	41,750	28,885	21,550
II. Animals and their produce—totals	**3,177,213**	**3,718,703**	**4,833,470**	**3,579,810**	**2,874,649**
Animals, living—					
Cattle	21,660	21,763	41,278	28,225	10,125
Dogs	6,675	12,394	10,279	12,123	6,911
Fowls, domestic, pure bred	2,684	4,029	4,583	4,417	3,087
Hogs	340	–	–	1,550	150
Horses	552,732	615,899	613,288	344,900	52,656
Sheep	7,189	760	550	5,722	3,924
Other animals	3,479	913	2,872	3,974	2,413
Total animals, living	594,759	655,758	672,850	400,911	79,266
Bones, crude, bone dust, etc	20,288	22,437	57,599	56,935	97,204
Bristles	71,312	89,349	82,895	102,427	61,019
Eggs	2,128	72	1,597	211	337
Feathers	39,196	49,302	106,048	49,491	15,575
Fur skins, not dressed	183,944	202,314	379,194	250,269	68,239
Fur skins, wholly or partially dressed	322,093	279,587	384,094	153,711	62,583
Grease and degras	6,771	13,884	15,264	15,377	10,682
Grease, rough	7,090	565	379	24,810	198
Hair, cleaned or uncleaned	23,582	15,812	9,210	9,104	5,746
Hair, horse	13,926	30,721	42,403	26,865	17,323
Hatters' furs	23,101	30,840	10,022	12,675	11,616
Hides and skins, raw	704,630	763,604	1,227,044	706,690	753,856
Honey	1,205	4,120	5,969	1,539	1,351
Milk, condensed	1,243	1,388	2,583	5,320	1,515
Oils, animal	781	469	3,265	2,691	2,328

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.		Quantities.				
		1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
II. Animals and their produce—con.						
Provisions, viz.:—						
Butter	lb.	29,252	700,900	767,131	91,900	66,259
Cheese	"	48,547	58,395	69,911	49,472	35,628
Lard and lard compound, etc	"	588,251	138,923	368,291	310,726	575,362
Meats, viz.:—						
Bacon and hams, shoulders and sides	lb.	3,649	11,576	46,203	48,153	13,227
Beef, salted	"	7,902	22,040	12,500	2,740	5,861
Canned meats and canned poultry and game	lb.	298,662	1,067,619	1,098,790	1,523,044	1,010,340
Extracts of meat, fluid beef, etc		–	–	–	–	–
Mutton and lamb, fresh	lb.	–	–	–	251,287	–
Pork	"	47,693	60,172	10,246	3,829	6,850
Poultry and game		–	–	–	–	–
Other meats	lb.	55,879	25,348	32,283	–	–
Total meats		–	–	–	–	–
Rennet		–	–	–	–	–
Sausage casings		–	–	–	–	–
Silk, raw, etc		–	–	–	–	–
Wax, bees'	lb.	292	5,726	8,022	1,046	9,931
Wool	"	3,142,209	3,962,722	4,573,672	3,929,650	3,795,798
Other articles		–	–	–	–	–
III. Fisheries produce.						
Anchovies and sardines	boxes	1,633,694	1,634,333	1,481,866	1,314,273	1,002,129
Cod, haddock, ling and pollock, all kinds	lb.	304	–	63,654	28,780	112
Herring	"	758,767	839,056	1,075,773	1,417,096	1,495,059
Lobsters	"	–	–	–	948	–
Mackerel	"	7,504	9,004	6,266	6,600	360
Oysters	"	410	–	–	1,000	240[1]
Salmon	"	3,088	19,172	3,847	–	–
Sea fish, other	"	19,104	62,089	113,709	62,116	64,144
Other fish, fresh pickled, smoked, etc		–	–	–	–	–
Total fish		–	–	–	–	–
Fish oil—						
Cod	gal.	210	12	–	379	90
Cod-liver	"	3,579	646	3,153	2,131	1,186
Other	"	307	144	140	6,975	11,529
Total fish oil	"	4,096	802	3,293	9,485	12,805
Other articles of the fisheries		–	–	–	–	–

[1]Cans.

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
II. Animals and their produce—con.					
Provisions, viz.:—					
Butter	6,945	201,219	200,389	24,322	16,949
Cheese	10,809	13,904	14,688	12,066	8,366
Lard and lard compound, etc	68,058	13,008	40,141	40,417	51,939
Meats, viz.:—					
Bacon and hams, shoulders and sides	921	1,891	9,086	10,767	2,875
Beef, salted	702	1,790	1,013	220	517
Canned meats and canned poultry and game	56,891	147,445	201,995	276,086	173,600
Extracts of meat, fluid beef, etc	57,403	134,203	96,381	212,347	182,604
Mutton and lamb, fresh	–	–	–	25,151	–
Pork	6,252	5,440	956	414	693
Poultry and game	10,484	7,863	9,969	14,144	7,164
Other meats	4,654	3,124	5,126	7,661	4,110
Total meats	137,307	301,756	324,526	546,790	371,563
Rennet	2,029	4,419	3,584	2,306	5,266
Sausage casings	32,702	31,364	46,637	68,131	82,571
Silk, raw, etc	4,944	6,657	10,473	19,653	22,192
Wax, bees'	90	1,627	1,555	379	4,001
Wool	736,663	856,073	1,081,706	1,014,157	1,108,157
Other articles	161,617	128,454	109,355	32,563	14,807
III. Fisheries produce—totals	**206,544**	**224,641**	**247,971**	**246,858**	**207,930**
Anchovies and sardines	85,834	85,272	82,977	73,205	56,591
Cod, haddock, ling and pollock, all kinds	32	–	3,839	1,880	8
Herring	29,510	34,182	44,823	66,952	64,883
Lobsters	–	–	–	220	–
Mackerel	381	456	325	320	28
Oysters	33	198	851	75	21
Salmon	151	1,307	359	–	28
Seafish, other	1,581	7,916	13,717	7,774	6,230
Other fish, fresh, pickled, smoked, etc	83,872	93,541	95,820	89,879	72,311
Total fish	201,394	222,872	242,711	240,305	200,100
Fish oil—					
Cod	243	17	–	397	92
Cod-liver	3,995	717	1,903	1,188	879
Other	77	146	94	3,845	6,285
Total fish oil	4,315	880	1,997	5,430	7,256
Other articles of the fisheries	835	889	3,263	1,123	574

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
IV. Forest produce.					
Corkwood	–	–	–	–	–
D shovel handles	–	–	–	–	–
Hickory billets	–	–	–	–	–
Hubs for wheels, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Ivory nuts, vegetable	–	–	–	–	–
Logs and round unmanufactured timber	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and timber, planks and boards, etc., viz.:—					
Boards, planks, deals, etc.....M. ft.	2	4	45	219	138
Cherry, chestnut, etc.	–	–	–	–	–
Mahogany.....M. ft.	218	301	398	408	62
Oak..... "	15	1,158	2	34	–
Timber, hewn and sawed	–	–	–	–	–
Walnut..... ft.	4,368	–	800	920	–
Other lumber and timber	–	–	–	–	–
Total lumber and timber	–	–	–	–	–
Other articles of the forest	–	–	–	–	–
V. Manufactures.					
Ale, beer and porter, gal.	304,153	400,032	495,058	467,506	281,653
Ale, ginger	–	–	–	–	–
Antiseptic surgical dressing	–	–	–	–	–
Asphaltum or asphalt.....cwt.	6,655	146	1,613	15,598	3,705
Baking powder..... lb.	6,509	6,506	16,453	7,717	8,389
Balls, cues and racks for bagatelle tables	–	–	–	–	–
Baskets	–	–	–	–	–
Belting, all kinds, except rubber and leather	–	–	–	–	–
Belts, surgical, trusses and suspensory bandages	–	–	–	–	–
Belts, all kinds, n.e.s.	–	–	–	–	–
Bells	–	–	–	–	–
Billiard tables..... NO.	108	258	301	293	134
Binder twine..... lb.	163,230	95,500	138,144	1,120	1,009,890

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
IV. Forest produce—totals	**33,626**	**82,004**	**63,145**	**82,005**	**15,174**
Corkwood	1,562	918	3,137	858	539
D shovel handles	–	5	2,102	7	47
Hickory billets	–	–	–	–	10
Hubs for wheels, etc	25	–	463	67	24
Ivory nuts, vegetable	–	28	1,126	–	–
Logs and round unmanufactured timber	–	3,407	4,618	16,425	717
Lumber and timber, planks, boards, etc., viz.:—					
Boards, planks, deals, etc	67	305	1,388	8,611	4,685
Cherry, chestnut, etc	61	–	–	–	–
Mahogany	23,833	31,900	44,449	47,344	8,043
Oak	2,278	36,800	123	6,074	–
Timber, hewn and sawed	–	85	–	419	435
Walnut	663	–	60	73	–
Other lumber and timber	1,345	3,977	3,473	1,103	639
Total lumber and timber	28,247	73,067	49,493	63,624	13,802
Other articles of the forest	3,792	4,579	2,206	1,024	35
V. Manufactures—totals	**95,978,787**	**99,105,987**	**119,850,338**	**115,569,081**	**76,868,104**
Ale, beer and porter	271,836	363,603	454,388	421,874	242,719
Ale, ginger	25,958	27,659	30,827	32,185	25,972
Antiseptic surgical dressing	52,476	58,640	55,251	75,281	65,039
Asphaltum or asphalt	5,842	159	935	15,412	2,297
Baking powder	757	813	1,563	933	1,051
Balls, cues and racks for bagatelle tables	4,070	3,866	5,323	5,704	3,677
Baskets	13,904	19,452	18,407	16,951	13,928
Belting, all kinds, except rubber and leather	199,481	238,490	349,858	286,877	156,028
Belts, surgical, trusses and suspensory bandages	5,576	7,784	11,901	12,517	5,928
Belts, all kinds, n.e.s	69,534	74,774	49,589	21,684	14,106
Bells	15,156	14,337	8,469	20,052	18,215
Billiard tables	25,202	58,620	48,813	67,893	25,704
Binder twine	15,678	9,127	9,140	136	86,823

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Binder twine, articles for the manufacture of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Blacking, shoe and shoemaker's ink, etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Blueing, laundry, all kinds	–	–	–	–	–
Boats..... NO.	27	40	44	28	35
Bolting cloths.....	–	–	–	–	–
Books, periodicals and other printed matter...	–	–	–	–	–
Boot, shoe and stay laces.	–	–	–	–	–
Boots, shoes and slippers, except rubber and leather.....	–	–	–	–	–
Braces, suspenders and parts of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Brass and mfs. of—					
Brass, old and scrap..... cwt.	–	21	502	138	370
Brass, in blocks, ingots or pigs..... cwt.	68	–	102	–	–
Brass tubing, not polished, etc..... lb.	739,619	606,556	479,186	344,075	165,425
Brass rods and sheets for mfs..... cwt.	1,911	759	1,183	804	42
Brass wire, plain.. lb.	34,145	43,632	35,671	12,051	2,294
Brass, other.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total mfs. of brass...	–	–	–	–	–
Bricks, tiles and manufactures of clay, n.e.s...	–	–	–	–	–
Bricks, fire.....	–	–	–	–	–
British gum, dextrine, sizing cream, etc.. lb.	360,891	498,643	453,973	416,939	306,854
Brooms, whisks and brushes.....	–	–	–	–	–
Buttons.....	–	–	–	–	–
Candles..... lb.	189,309	233,693	273,187	214,234	151,850
Cane, reed or rattan, split or manufactured.....	–	–	–	–	–
Carbons..... NO.	100	–	–	–	–
Carriages and parts of—					
Automobiles and motor vehicles..... NO.	236	321	352	399	299
Automobiles, parts of..	–	–	–	–	–
Buggies, carriages, pleasure, carts, etc.. NO.	30	40	24	22	8

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Binder twine, articles for the manufacture of	998	1,346	730	518	–
Blacking, shoe and shoemakers' ink, etc	10,869	22,556	9,507	30,943	35,987
Blueing, laundry, all kinds	39,110	39,619	43,989	49,988	40,940
Boats	1,961	3,577	3,201	4,386	3,320
Bolting cloths	53	36	–	70	–
Books, periodicals and other printed matter	1,135,853	1,374,954	1,543,524	1,608,244	1,368,546
Boot, shoe and stay laces	92,120	86,252	110,041	113,334	59,953
Boots, shoes and slippers, except rubber and leather	81,492	84,116	180,250	209,630	169,231
Braces, suspenders and parts of	16,354	11,250	15,555	13,551	9,072
Brass and mfs. of—					
Brass, old and scrap	–	208	7,256	2,088	4,045
Brass, in blocks, ingots or pigs	1,213	–	2,172	–	–
Brass, tubing, not polished, etc	113,580	96,016	94,794	67,987	29,555
Brass rods and sheets for mfs	26,969	11,486	20,795	13,461	728
Brass wire, plain	4,589	6,591	6,687	2,605	522
Brass, other	286,694	285,733	339,363	327,090	31,272
Total mfs. of brass	433,045	400,034	471,067	413,231	66,122
Bricks, tiles and manufactures of clay, n.e.s	368,406	335,358	324,068	247,269	152,372
Bricks, fire	73,128	105,904	114,201	212,273	48,375
British gum, dextrine, sizing cream, etc	12,188	14,008	14,055	11,831	7,898
Brooms, whisks, and brushes	73,278	78,184	110,776	119,146	76,807
Buttons	131,660	108,026	139,229	143,109	88,012
Candles	17,094	18,784	25,078	18,697	14,681
Cane, reed or rattan, split or manufactured	174	686	2,286	14	252
Carbons	7	–	–	4	307
Carriages, and parts of—					
Automobiles and motor vehicles	308,640	342,600	583,910	621,979	252,898
Automobiles, parts of	22,815	16,387	14,005	31,981	22,337
Buggies, carriages, pleasure carts, etc	4,125	6,916	2,283	1,732	281

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Carriages and parts of —con.					
Wagons, farm, freight, and drays..... NO.	7	2	17	1	1
Cars, all kinds.... "	99	164	114	50	212
Carriages, other, and parts of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total.....	–	–	–	–	–
Carpets, n.e.s..... yd.	16,767	1,893	1,264	4,847	540
Carpet sweepers.... NO.	3	–	8	10	6
Celluloid and manufactures of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cement.....	–	–	–	–	–
Chalk, prepared.....	–	–	–	–	–
Chicory, kiln dried, roasted or ground..... lb.	256,808	306,636	418,327	314,622	173,573
Church vestments.....	–	–	–	–	–
Clocks, clock cases, springs and movements	–	–	–	–	–
Clothes wringers... NO.	3	3	8	–	–
Coal and pine pitch. gal.	680,155	463,667	257,702	127,670	93,398
Cocoa carpeting, mats and matting.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cocoa, desiccated.. lb.	128,422	95,327	197,667	16,585	203,877
Cocoa paste, chocolate paste, etc..... lb.	2,084,548	1,917,821	2,345,850	5,167,591	4,937,652
Coffee, roasted or ground, extract of, etc.... lb.	85,693	96,449	209,866	157,505	104,332
Coke..... ton	287	679	143	337	161
Collars and cuffs.....	–	–	–	–	–
Combs, dress and toilet..	–	–	–	–	–
Copper and mfs. of—					
Copper, in blocks, pigs or ingots... cwt.	6	–	500	410	1
Copper, in bars and rods, in coil, etc. "	17,427	390	7,077	202	–
Copper, in strips, sheets or plates. "	798	94	1,037	329	90
Copper tubing, not polished..... lb.	224,251	277,962	231,229	110,019	55,955
Copper wire, plain tinned or plated "	3,151	20,772	3,257	3,295	10,247
Copper, other.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cordage and twines lb.	1,953,151	2,331,075	3,010,211	3,174,269	2,909,540
Cork and other manufactures of cork bark.....	–	–	–	–	–

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Carriages and parts of —con.					
Wagons, farm, freight, and drays	893	560	1,441	144	130
Cars, all kinds	11,413	17,476	3,381	3,709	6,875
Carriages, other, and parts of	122,747	189,289	204,468	190,083	114,135
Total	470,633	573,228	809,488	849,628	396,656
Carpets, n.e.s	5,418	1,182	986	2,685	85
Carpet sweepers	21	–	31	69	35
Celluloid and manufactures of	28,515	35,990	45,473	37,756	45,517
Cement	146,343	218,533	155,402	66,592	35,054
Chalk, prepared	1,583	1,702	1,469	1,013	1,105
Chicory, kiln dried, roasted or ground	12,316	17,938	21,726	13,747	7,769
Church vestments	5,750	5,892	13,745	8,403	5,484
Clocks, clock cases, springs and movements	44,551	41,171	48,591	63,656	33,978
Clothes wringers	21	27	77	216	43
Coal and pine pitch	25,727	22,997	13,729	6,509	5,267
Cocoa carpeting, mats and matting	10,419	12,954	18,178	12,711	6,001
Cocoa, desiccated	12,385	8,788	18,875	1,898	19,191
Cocoa paste, chocolate paste, etc	438,403	433,287	536,291	1,122,720	1,190,878
Coffee, roasted or ground, extract of, etc	21,230	22,205	35,220	35,419	24,779
Coke	1,366	2,989	941	2,199	844
Collars and cuffs	147,545	124,492	115,528	72,492	33,686
Combs, dress and toilet	56,333	69,614	79,563	62,864	63,440
Copper and mfs. of—					
Copper, in blocks, pigs or ingots	126	–	7,313	6,636	10
Copper, in bars and rods, in coil, etc	240,411	5,347	107,143	4,217	–
Copper, in strips, sheets or plates	13,031	1,386	21,287	5,890	1,735
Copper tubing, not polished, etc	41,835	51,329	50,777	25,108	11,024
Copper wire, plain, tinned or plated	585	3,632	669	711	2,267
Copper, other	33,046	31,169	41,399	43,681	19,349
Total	329,034	92,863	228,588	86,243	34,385
Cordage and twines	219,014	240,849	360,242	376,722	299,067
Cork and other manufactures of cork bark	36,598	53,302	37,269	53,469	29,625

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Corsets, corset clasps, etc.	–	–	–	–	–
Costumes and scenery, theatrical	–	–	–	–	–
Cotton, manufactures of–					
Duck, grey or white, over 8 oz. per sq. yd. yd.	1,046,665	753,194	1,213,501	1,565,322	838,211
Embroideries, white and cream coloured	–	–	–	–	–
Grey, unbleached cotton fabrics yd.	4,285,348	4,754,686	10,081,768	23,907,033	7,422,952
White or bleached cotton fabrics "	24,763,424	21,841,433	26,958,552	31,194,200	23,961,673
Fabrics, printed, dyed or coloured "	55,395,155	46,877,989	54,828,525	53,514,578	37,170,111
Handkerchiefs	–	–	–	–	–
Sheets, bed quilts, pillow cases, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Shirts of cotton...doz.	46,095	39,315	34,209	31,506	16,313
Sewing thread on spools.	–	–	–	–	–
Sewing cotton thread, in hanks lb.	476,772	261,741	253,278	447,150	352,960
Clothing	–	–	–	–	–
Lace, white and cream coloured	–	–	–	–	–
Socks and stockings .....doz. prs.	311,657	382,045	400,409	380,327	201,846
Velvets, velveteens and plush fabrics.... yd.	1,835,053	2,241,800	2,975,561	3,030,588	3,007,734
Cottons, other	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–
Cotton waste lb.	1,625,553	2,577,305	3,175,040	3,121,580	1,954,453
Cotton yarns "	1,718,702	1,915,711	2,212,725	1,976,792	1,538,384
Crapes	–	–	–	–	–
Curtains and shams	–	–	–	–	–
Drugs, dyes, chemicals, medicines	–	–	–	–	–
Duck for belting and hose	–	–	–	–	–
Earthenware and chinaware	–	–	–	–	–
Elastic, round or flat	–	–	–	–	–
Electric apparatus, motors, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Electric light carbons and carbon points..... M.	374	531	402	–	–
Embroideries, n.e.s.	–	–	–	–	–
Emery wheels and manufactures of emery	–	–	–	–	–
Express parcels	–	–	–	–	–

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Corsets, corset clasps, etc.	9,641	16,989	3,473	6,803	14,117
Costumes and scenery, theatrical	63	100	591	624	21
Cotton, manufactures of—					
Duck, grey or white, over 8 oz. per sq. yd.	173,263	159,274	239,009	333,047	188,459
Embroideries, white and cream coloured	352,190	421,392	366,769	257,133	193,537
Grey, unbleached cotton fabrics	345,622	350,255	691,108	1,250,754	465,620
White or bleached cotton fabrics	2,091,962	2,001,966	2,371,364	2,564,688	1,927,089
Fabrics, printed dyed or coloured	5,064,817	4,561,738	5,328,951	4,749,667	3,614,874
Handkerchiefs	544,620	550,019	748,377	586,014	416,384
Sheets, bed quilts, pillow cases, etc	559,101	694,846	950,045	1,019,619	728,419
Shirts of cotton	235,257	194,849	190,182	170,981	94,555
Sewing thread on spools	277,147	279,684	216,369	144,829	115,509
Sewing cotton thread in hanks	286,617	174,327	143,805	243,586	183,508
Clothing	799,663	769,710	905,406	886,610	567,012
Lace, white and cream coloured	744,580	908,516	1,118,003	832,110	662,521
Socks and stockings	396,527	455,748	505,370	497,879	256,360
Velvets, velveteens and plush fabrics	495,045	622,844	809,828	822,440	794,413
Cottons, other	1,100,258	1,290,363	1,744,552	1,838,045	1,446,632
Total	13,466,669	13,435,531	16,329,138	16,197,402	11,654,892
Cotton waste	134,182	190,230	205,126	222,552	110,432
Cotton yarns	732,565	846,083	997,404	920,109	687,733
Crapes	15,742	10,480	10,274	8,803	7,435
Curtains and shams	566,096	536,829	571,668	429,441	283,067
Drugs, dyes, chemicals, medicines	2,775,734	2,951,182	3,272,134	3,191,567	2,594,359
Duck for belting and hose	4,929	6,776	3,502	–	2,790
Earthenware and chinaware	1,476,318	1,558,081	1,932,418	1,873,599	1,133,332
Elastic, round or flat	123,842	146,542	144,378	118,919	113,341
Electric apparatus, motors, etc	384,302	619,958	1,180,445	945,527	712,463
Electric light carbons and carbon points	8,199	7,890	3,921	5,397	1,032
Embroideries, n.e.s	38,989	42,269	38,786	34,596	11,521
Emery wheels and manufactures of emery	417	244	383	405	798
Express parcels	3,892	3,186	1,618	2,830	1,836

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Fancy goods	–	–	–	–	–
Fertilizers	–	–	–	–	–
Fibreware	–	–	–	–	–
Fireworks	–	–	–	–	–
Fish hooks, nets, seines, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Flax, hemp, jute and manufactures of	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture, wood, iron or other material	–	–	–	–	–
Fur and manufactures of	–	–	–	–	–
Glass and manufactures of					
Common and colourless window glass..sq. ft.	11,348,855	12,647,985	15,670,154	13,946,781	7,593,930
Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets not exceeding 7 sq. feet each..... "	1,160,105	698,268	808,782	541,509	315,914
Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets exceeding 7 sq. ft. each, and not exceeding 25 sq. ft.. "	522,803	784,303	988,891	750,127	364,295
Plate glass not otherwise provided for..... "	858,550	1,018,340	1,521,690	1,016 034	592,672
Glass, other, and mfs. of	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–
Glove fasteners, metal, eyelet hooks and eyelets, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Gloves and mitts	–	–	–	–	–
Gold, silver and manufactures of	–	–	–	–	–
Grease, axle..... lb.	9,288	14,637	49,971	78,317	47,250
Gunpowder and other explosives, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Gutta percha, India rubber and manufactures of	–	–	–	–	–
Gutta percha, crude rubber, etc..... lb.	258,149	264,561	617,473	1,176,725	1,488,601
Hair and manufactures of	–	–	–	–	–
Hats, caps and bonnets	–	–	–	–	–
Hatters' bands (not cords) binding, tips and sides	–	–	–	–	–
Ink	–	–	–	–	–

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Fancy goods	1,522,014	1,678,554	1,956,911	1,788,248	1,243,082
Fertilizers	22,389	32,051	59,310	44,336	51,042
Fibreware	695	1,463	1,815	4,832	4,649
Fireworks	4,832	7,475	8,652	4,844	1,792
Fish hooks, nets, seines, etc	504,143	482,743	680,726	631,764	691,389
Flax, hemp, jute and manufactures of	2,782,001	2,855,266	3,235,002	2,753,258	2,825,591
Furniture, wood, iron or other material	136,795	198,464	262,407	266,787	109,391
Fur and manufactures of	414,263	298,055	445,317	439,540	219,084
Glass and manufactures of					
Common and colourless window glass	296,746	341,491	438,927	461,623	237,813
Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets not exceeding 7 sq. ft. each	103,072	102,198	124,425	82,332	59,279
Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets exceeding 7 sq. ft. each, and not exceeding 25 sq.ft.	101,156	136,737	182,265	151,394	82,893
Plate glass not otherwise provided for	229,537	263,742	357,555	224,805	151,661
Glass, other, and mfs. of	346,739	354,611	407,413	416,885	244,226
Total	1,077,250	1,198,779	1,510,585	1,337,039	775,872
Glove fasteners, metal, eyelet hooks and eyelets, etc	12,555	10,893	13,017	11,405	9,922
Gloves and mitts	891,520	775,622	1,165,697	1,219,887	763,082
Gold, silver and manufactures of	351,010	466,163	637,573	551,882	328,589
Grease, axle	375	931	2,375	3,822	1,707
Gunpowder and other explosives	775,891	1,031,493	415,862	394,975	307,463
Gutta percha, India rubber and manufactures of	734,037	1,078,343	1,904,363	1,995,107	1,058,786
Gutta percha, crude rubber, etc	229,010	248,453	370,486	547,393	818,288
Hair and manufactures of	132,604	99,106	82,809	71,173	51,897
Hats, caps and bonnets	2,151,853	2,139,389	3,045,361	2,514,829	1,298,298
Hatters' bands (not cords) bindings, tips and sides, etc	40,556	39,410	59,732	51,044	33,425
Ink	36,721	40,052	40,017	41,748	33,776

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.		Quantities.				
		1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.						
Iron and steel and mfs. of—						
Agricultural implements—						
Drill, seed	NO.	1	2	3	–	2
Harrows	"	12	4	4	–	–
Ploughs	"	35	13	1	–	–
All other and parts of		–	–	–	–	–
Threshing machine separators	NO.	4	–	2	–	2
Portable engines with boilers, and traction engines, for farm purposes	"	33	26	31	32	13
Sewing machines	"	1,195	935	1,712	1,771	1,099
Typewriting machines	"	5	25	21	43	35
Engines, gasoline	"	206	363	216	520	364
Bar iron or steel, rolled	CWT.	386,371	320,615	252,063	260,786	83,369
Iron or steel billets, weighing not less than 60 lb. per lineal yard	"	57,444	25,283	42,989	64,976	1,117
Iron in pigs	TON	118,662	78,545	54,861	22,100	8,533
Iron and steel railway bars or rails	"	3,024	1,296	689	650	148
Rolled iron or steel angles, etc	CWT.	248,240	173,211	78,594	191,056	24,499
Rolled iron or steel beams, etc	"	687,737	353,784	174,091	437,162	36,882
Rolled iron or steel sheets or plates, etc	"	56,849	38,166	22,042	50,824	9,291
Rolled iron or steel sheets, polished or not, No. 14 gauge and thinner	"	3,606	2,062	1,796	4,700	664
Sheets, flat, of galvanized iron or steel	"	222	80	40	20	–
Skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves	"	21,245	27,902	7,712	11,867	–
Cream separators and steel bowls for		–	–	–	–	–
Cream separators, materials for the manufacture of		–	–	–	–	–

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
V. Manufactures—con.					
Iron and steel and mfs. of—					
Agricultural implements—					
Drills, seed	30	233	28	–	109
Harrows	164	39	77	280	94
Ploughs	649	433	34	79	32
All other and parts of	52,202	57,443	80,657	73,002	60,617
Threshing machine separators	810	–	266	–	2,706
Portable engines with boilers, and traction engines, for farm purposes	62,213	42,908	56,739	48,471	21,345
Sewing machines	23,919	17,990	27,729	26,204	16,686
Typewriting machines	301	1,477	797	1,279	1,510
Engines, gasoline	126,288	189,481	107,144	110,617	85,180
Bar iron or steel, rolled	614,148	533,534	487,650	506,994	149,450
Iron or steel billets, weighing not less than 60 lb. per lineal yard	54,225	25,174	50,494	62,746	9,269
Iron in pigs	1,527,143	979,248	826,098	344,438	105,842
Iron or steel railway bars or rails	72,216	29,217	16,565	18,655	4,337
Rolled iron or steel angles, etc	307,041	207,242	108,275	289,096	34,891
Rolled iron or steel beams, etc	797,353	412,218	237,795	641,482	51,982
Rolled iron or steel sheets or plates, etc	88,468	58,083	37,454	92,445	14,095
Rolled iron or steel sheets, polished or not, No. 14 gauge and thinner	6,748	5,975	7,689	9,717	1,350
Sheets, flat, of galvanized iron or steel	825	365	127	70	–
Skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves	27,264	35,792	11,275	19,735	–
Cream separators and steel bowls for	91,874	97,097	94,264	43,200	41,016
Cream separators, materials for the manufacture of	38,424	9,951	1,604	4,855	942

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.		Quantities.				
		1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.						
Iron and steel, mfs. of—						
Rolled round wire rods, not over ⅜ in. in diameter..	cwt.	135,901	43,492	7,812	107,002	54,850
Boiler plate, not less than 30 ins. wide and not less than ¼ in. in thickness	"	18,080	6,643	5,727	10,599	2,231
Rolled iron or steel plates, not less than 30 ins. in width and not less than ¼ inch in thickness	"	124,327	60,893	9,746	25,143	11,717
Rolled iron or steel sheets in strips, polished or not, 14 gauge and thinner	"	363,381	259,919	147,547	319,074	145,200
Sheets, flat, of galvanized iron	"	381,797	486,181	561,890	675,166	403,704
Barbed fence wire of iron or steel	"	658	–	–	470	15
Wire, curved or not, galvanized iron or steel, Nos. 9, 12, and 13 gauge	"	51,055	1,986	1,094	764	225
Other iron and steel, mfs. of		–	–	–	–	–
Total		–	–	–	–	–
Ivory, manufactures of		–	–	–	–	–
Jellies, jams and preserves	lb.	3,815,287	5,714,595	8,548,251	6,185,385	4,464,082
Jewellery		–	–	–	–	–
Junk and oakum	cwt.	6,159	6,085	5,648	5,832	4,615
Jute cloth, not coloured, etc	yd.	12,230,793	11,806,917	12,769,970	9,806,972	4,469,668
Jute, canvas, uncoloured	"	2,701,087	4,175,544	10,216,250	14,992,779	2,899,030
Jute or hemp yarn, plain, dyed or coloured, etc	yd.	2,399,235	2,387,334	3,855,277	2,218,692	1,732,700
Lead and manufactures of		–	–	–	–	–

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
V. Manufactures—con.					
Iron and steel mfs. of—					
Rolled round wire rods, not over ⅜ in. in diameter	178,808	54,333	10,074	145,795	56,240
Boiler plate, not less than 30 inches wide and not less than ¼ inch in thickness	30,788	11,249	10,129	19,479	3,484
Rolled iron or steel plates, not less than 30 inches in width and not less than ¼ inch in thickness	163,247	83,305	16,420	43,501	14,882
Rolled iron or steel sheets in strips, polished or not, 14 gauge and thinner	800,034	587,259	344,345	771,104	318,939
Sheets, flat, of galvanized iron	1,127,087	1,389,343	1,716,963	2,054,438	1,197,223
Barbed fence wire of iron or steel	1,429	–	–	1,065	41
Wire, curved or not, galvanized iron or steel, Nos. 9, 12 and 13 gauge	107,656	4,759	2,909	1,616	756
Other iron and steel and mfs. of	8,305,362	8,988,974	10,499,298	9,993,018	5,165,931
Total	14,606,716	13,823,122	14,752,899	15,323,381	7,358,949
Ivory, manufactures of	37,407	43,701	38,597	41,642	29,278
Jellies, jams and preserves	295,679	480,572	759,927	535,524	377,261
Jewellery	333,062	397,135	543,466	462,713	196,658
Junk and oakum	23,422	23,795	23,249	26,691	21,532
Jute cloth, not coloured, etc	601,763	759,332	762,704	718,798	333,950
Jute canvas, uncoloured	198,455	358,590	798,049	1,288,284	276,490
Jute or hemp yarn, plain dyed or coloured, etc	198,509	206,362	363,630	229,789	161,167
Lead and manufactures of	422,808	612,706	968,001	504,189	156,853

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Leather and manufactures of—					
Leather, belting leather of all kinds..... lb.	561,664	398,173	563,819	–	–
Calf, kid or goat, lamb and sheep skins, dressed, waxed or glazed. "	351,033	407,830	509,920	–	–
Glove leather, tanned or dressed, etc..... "	27,649	21,369	–	–	–
Upper leather, including dongola, cordovan, kangaroo, alligator, etc..... "	78,271	59,108	102,942	–	–
Boots and shoes, slippers and insoles of leather.....	–	–	–	–	–
Harness and saddlery, including horse boots.	–	–	–	–	–
Other leather and mfs. of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total.....	–	–	–	–	–
Lime..... bbl.	–	448	34	28,650[1]	332[1]
Lime juice and other fruit juices..... gal.	28,119	43,833	61,957	45,540	44,775
Machine card clothing...	–	–	–	–	–
Magic lanterns and slides for.....	–	–	–	–	–
Malt, extract of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Marble, manufactures of.	–	–	–	–	–
Mattresses.....	–	–	–	–	–
Mats, door or carriage...	–	–	–	–	–
Metals and mfs. of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Mineral substances, manufactures of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Mucilage.....	–	–	–	–	–
Musical instruments.....	–	–	–	–	–
Mustard and mustard cake, etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Newspapers and magazines.....	–	–	–	–	–
Noils.....	–	–	–	–	–
Oil cake and meal and cotton seed cake and meal..... cwt.	1,939	1,046	7,928	3,068	5,851

[1]Cwt.

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Leather and manufactures of—					
Leather, belting leather of all kinds	185,093	163,687	250,111	250,339	85,142
Calf, kid or goat, lamb and sheep skins, dressed, waxed or glazed	153,577	157,367	182,683	146,097	120,834
Glove leather, tanned or dressed, etc	27,637	19,179	16,628	12,131	19,225
Upper leather, including dongola, cordovan, kangaroo, alligator, etc	56,018	61,604	91,885	111,696	99,526
Boots and shoes, slippers, and insoles of leather	292,014	356,455	485,755	577,291	491,523
Harness and saddlery, including horse boots	67,794	53,521	77,214	63,598	47,535
Other leather and manufactures of	393,202	347,413	773,867	537,428	322,066
Total	1,175,335	1,159,226	1,878,143	1,698,580	1,185,851
Lime	–	500	33	8,141	145
Lime juice and other fruit juices	26,548	41,101	57,208	58,529	62,734
Machine card clothing	14,668	17,640	26,203	28,227	21,978
Magic lanterns and slides for	26,276	64,360	49,666	38,562	42,949
Malt, extract of	7,347	9,179	5,115	15,180	16,087
Marble, manufactures of	4,492	9,167	10,635	2,850	12,015
Mattresses	551	367	1,754	804	340
Mats, door or carriage	152	601	733	573	184
Metal and mfs. of	771,051	934,430	1,131,840	1,206,746	747,141
Mineral substances, manufactures of	43,802	55,101	56,851	70,089	42,845
Mucilage	4,923	5,251	4,257	5,360	3,978
Musical instruments	75,069	73,932	101,266	102,132	74,166
Mustard and mustard cake, etc	135,065	152,626	172,148	186,113	169,153
Newspapers and magazines	75,756	76,994	81,523	74,998	82,137
Noils	761,129	664,706	845,314	914,017	1,033,504
Oil cake and meal and cotton seed cake and meal	3,448	2,464	19,229	5,350	10,554

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Oils, cocoanut and palm..... gal.	173,372	164,270	170,574	198,680	145,268
Oils, other.....	–	–	–	–	–
Oiled cloths, all kinds, cork matting and linoleum.....	–	–	–	–	–
Optical, philosophical, photographic and mathematical instruments.....	–	–	–	–	–
Packages.....	–	–	–	–	–
Paints and colours.....	–	–	–	–	–
Paper and mfs. of—					
Hangings of wall paper, including borders, roll	233,549	331,361	596,872	393,665	202,810
Printing paper.... lb.	5,721,112	4,958,165	5,137,736	5,925,178	3,177,638
Tarred and other building paper.....	–	–	–	–	–
Wrapping paper... lb.	561,047	1,386,664	416,369	321,560	416,601
Other paper and mfs. of	–	–	–	–	–
Total.....	–	–	–	–	–
Pencils, lead.....	–	–	–	–	–
Pens, penholders and rulers.....	–	–	–	–	–
Perfumery, non-alcoholic	–	–	–	–	–
Photographic dry plates	–	–	–	–	–
Picture and photograph frames.....	–	–	–	–	–
Pitch and tar, pine. gal.	39,230	44,634	103,760	18,684	14,264
Plaits, straw, tuscan and grass.....	–	–	–	–	–
Plaster of Paris.... cwt.	–	–	–	5,149	1,866
Plates, engraved on wood or metal.....	–	–	–	–	–
Pocketbooks, purses, tobacco pouches, etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Polish or composition, knife or other.....	–	–	–	–	–
Pomades..... lb.	8	55	14	–	–
Post office parcels.....	–	–	–	–	–
Precious stones.....	–	–	–	–	–
Rags, cotton, linen, jute, etc..... cwt.	196,545	151,574	197,725	175,568	97,440
Regalia and badges.....	–	–	–	–	–
Resin..... cwt.	23,265	8,071	5,058	10,603	11,373
Ribbons.....	–	–	–	–	–
Sand, glass, emery and flint paper.....	–	–	–	–	–

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
V. Manufactures—con.					
Oils, cocoanut and palm..	149,797	132,702	143,339	176,918	127,559
Oils, other	148,615	151,412	209,077	194,788	128,389
Oiled cloths, all kinds, cork matting and linoleum	1,344,242	1,545,992	2,062,315	1,824,032	955,172
Optical, philosophical, photographic and mathematical instruments	272,928	281,751	346,619	312,220	215,971
Packages	1,327,720	1,364,980	1,672,164	1,679,364	1,182,069
Paints and colours	431,818	427,632	593,036	570,351	302,690
Paper and mfs. of—					
Hangings of wall paper, including borders	57,163	61,680	117,100	82,353	32,307
Printing paper	307,629	264,791	286,189	313,210	169,742
Tarred and other building paper	695	4,444	3,280	4,243	407
Wrapping paper	18,253	24,358	14,866	11,415	22,346
Other paper and mfs. of	971,935	1,160,401	1,380,713	1,279,618	1,028,477
Total	1,355,675	1,515,674	1,802,148	1,690,839	1,253,279
Pencils, lead	45,201	56,842	64,398	59,988	33,756
Pens, penholders and rulers	75,963	82,435	110,642	100,537	62,374
Perfumery, non-alcoholic	34,665	40,068	49,403	48,777	40,896
Photographic dry plates	24,027	36,429	44,863	44,139	41,830
Picture and photograph frames	21,680	26,929	33,746	30,811	21,448
Pitch and tar, pine	5,117	4,767	3,369	882	1,041
Plaits, straw, tuscan and grass	60,962	86,060	147,475	82,283	88,824
Plaster of Paris	1,183	2,166	3,871	3,480	1,620
Plates engraved on wood or metal	3,619	5,951	8,330	11,498	9,324
Pocketbooks, purses, tobacco pouches, etc	59,796	74,131	118,234	138,622	61,252
Polish or composition, knife or other	48,032	46,015	91,962	114,355	98,501
Pomades	19	34	34	—	—
Post office parcels	329,892	368,613	410,188	416,092	310,018
Precious stones	152,784	158,596	244,290	176,179	83,195
Rags, cotton, linen, jute, etc	242,493	176,365	229,212	257,129	141,791
Regalia and badges	8,316	18,535	15,013	18,166	19,212
Resin	63,824	25,674	17,484	30,428	27,848
Ribbons	489,826	476,667	649,924	656,330	670,057
Sand, glass, emery and flint paper	6,475	12,486	9,631	12,663	7,468

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Sauces, catsups and soy..... gal.	93,140	115,938	147,592	125,019	98,288
Ships, vessels and repairs on.....	–	–	–	–	–
Signs, of any material and letters for signs....	–	–	–	–	–
Silk and manufactures of.	–	–	–	–	–
Slate.....	–	–	–	–	–
Soap—					
Common or laundry.lb.	166,436	337,431	369,504	265,022	301,641
Castile.....	47,374	176,600	188,629	327,525	117,465
Toilet.....	–	–	–	–	–
Other soap, powders, etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total.....	–	–	–	–	–
Spices..... lb.	1,530,086	1,334,670	1,297,792	1,117,176	829,722
Spectacles, eye-glasses, frames, etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Spirits—					
Brandy, including artificial brandy, etc. gal.	4,978	5,368	8,762	9,353	6,174
Gin of all kinds... "	123,192	146,763	170,921	184,331	155,363
Rum..... "	57,103	68,880	75,331	65,225	51,907
Whiskey..... "	955,780	1,195,154	1,450,231	1,525,166	1,262,929
Spirits, other..... "	15,826	20,525	25,950	29,961	21,515
Total..... "	1,156,879	1,436,690	1,731,195	1,814,036	1,497,888
Starch, etc..... lb.	533,966	492,845	600,729	598,459	554,887
Stockinettes for manufacture of rubber boots	–	–	–	–	–
Stone, manufactures of...	–	–	–	–	–
Straw, manufactures of..	–	–	–	–	–
Sugar and syrups... lb.	27,157,195	18,574,417	14,597,352	5,856,959	3,073,188
Candy and confect'ry "	4,525,109	5,923,722	7,280,853	–	–
Glucose and saccharine "	432,977	102,581	180,191	38,628	36,201
Molasses..... gal.	37,919	48,895	63,653	67,500	48,861
Surgical and dental instruments.....	–	–	–	–	–
Tape lines.....	–	–	–	–	–
Teeth, artificial.....	–	–	–	–	–
Tin and manufactures of–					
Tin in blocks, pigs and bars..... cwt.	21,246	22,855	21,135	17,524	12,173
Tin plates and sheets "	505,586	249,472	160,921	204,017	136,935
Tin foil..... lb.	6,684	10,157	12,204	7,511	9,154
Tinware, and all other mfs. of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total.....	–	–	–	–	–

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Sauces, catsups and soy..	127,220	146,609	173,966	163,798	130,449
Ships, vessels and repairs on.....	3,543	–	12,235	–	–
Signs, of any material and letters for signs.....	15,638	24,495	21,494	30,636	25,399
Silk and manufactures of	2,849,878	3,035,697	3,824,995	3,489,661	2,539,965
Slate.....	1,541	7,603	12,874	17,157	15,273
Soap—					
Common or laundry....	10,597	18,292	21,503	15,134	16,411
Castile.....	2,861	10,338	11,066	19,094	7,096
Toilet.....	62,138	60,663	75,033	64,484	70,447
Other soap, powders, etc.....	21,646	28,555	35,939	44,606	97,171
Total.....	97,242	117,848	143,541	143,318	191,125
Spices.....	141,867	135,343	144,307	127,964	86,770
Spectacles, eye-glasses, frames, etc.....	4,231	4,309	2,217	4,557	2,218
Spirits—					
Brandy, including artificial brandy, etc.....	11,036	12,661	18,328	23,963	12,597
Gin of all kinds.....	153,873	184,410	222,987	239,765	210,089
Rum.....	36,484	42,922	48,604	42,730	35,571
Whiskey.....	1,707,638	2,181,482	2,639,691	2,867,978	2,356,212
Spirits, other.....	57,136	69,620	80,587	104,830	71,700
Total.....	1,966,167	2,491,095	3,010,197	3,279,266	2,686,169
Starch, etc.....	24,565	24,395	27,684	26,439	25,077
Stockinettes for manufacture of rubber boots....	46,967	60,490	44,695	26,804	21,945
Stone, manufactures of...	170,648	168,992	187,294	210,337	204,707
Straw, manufactures of..	2,016	1,110	3,030	1,513	1,055
Sugar and syrups.....	981,910	657,941	537,544	171,483	88,618
Candy and confectionery	646,075	841,574	1,064,070	690,769	467,494
Glucose and saccharine..	9,873	3,572	6,507	1,914	1,812
Molasses.....	7,773	31,985	40,992	44,645	33,316
Surgical and dental instruments.....	40,638	33,536	40,156	48,672	30,032
Tape lines.....	3,677	2,465	3,976	6,572	4,018
Teeth, artificial.....	18,277	10,715	15,009	20,089	12,598
Tin and manufactures of–					
Tin in blocks, pigs and bars.....	722,416	943,231	983,942	728,619	402,594
Tin plates and sheets..	1,655,934	896,520	582,610	684,947	450,950
Tin foil.....	2,211	4,123	4,584	3,238	3,181
Tinware, and all other manufactures of.....	91,975	111,196	126,641	133,971	117,077
Total.....	2,472,536	1,955,070	1,697,777	1,550,775	973,80

15—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Tobacco and manufactures of—					
Cigarettes..... lb.	31,742	42,999	51,034	58,670	33,406
Cigars..... "	2,542	694	2,239	1,297	1,207
Tobacco, cut..... "	316,350	325,378	489,807	467,904	274,656
Other and mfs. of "	33,628	50,630	74,572	75,489	48,582
Total..... "	384,262	419,701	617,652	603,360	357,851
Tobacco pipes.....	–	–	–	–	–
Trawls and trawling spoons.....	–	–	–	–	–
Trunks and valises, hat boxes, etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Turpentine, spirits of, gal.	14,883	5,052	5,162	62,008	884
Twine and manufactures of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades.....	–	–	–	–	–
Unenumerated.....	–	–	–	–	–
Varnish, lacquers, japans, etc..... gal.	20,016	18,296	19,372	26,524	17,671
Vinegar..... "	118,617	147,548	154,781	177,515	141,960
Watches, watch cases, movements, glasses, etc.	–	–	–	–	–
Wax, manufactures of....	–	–	–	–	–
Webbing, elastic and non-elastic..... "	–	–	–	–	–
Whips, thongs and lashes	–	–	–	–	–
Window cornices, poles, shades and rollers.....	–	–	–	–	–
Wine, non-sparkling..gal.	16,305	19,960	25,606	23,698	19,492
Wine, sparkling....doz.	1,682	1,768	2,023	1,963	1,025
Wood and manufactures of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Wool and manufactures of—					
Cassimeres, cloths and docskins..... yd.	4,995,009	4,922,705	4, 705,840	2,650,319	1,587,875
Coatings and overcoatings..... yd.	1,756,665	1,552,652	1,422,145	1,478,578	1,197,229
Tweeds..... "	2,573,435	2,252,310	2,535,272	2,069,694	1,601,413
Knitted goods, including knitted underwear	–	–	–	–	–
Socks and stockings of all kinds....doz. prs.	888,853	631,422	797,640	898,181	645,270
Yarns, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the goat, etc.... lb.	3,783,979	3,487,369	4,012,731	3,937,786	1,834,010

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
V. Manufactures—con.					
Tobacco and manufactures of—					
Cigarettes	81,483	104,502	117,728	132,118	77,301
Cigars	10,783	2,628	8,012	4,522	3,662
Tobacco, cut	215,940	256,083	370,803	556,238	311,156
Other and manufactures of	14,169	20,512	27,936	64,837	42,829
Total	322,375	383,725	524,479	757,715	434,948
Tobacco pipes, etc	450,824	500,688	479,157	394,741	205,892
Trawls and trawling spoons	28,398	23,013	32,734	32,664	24,758
Trunks and valises, hat boxes, etc	22,952	21,766	26,233	31,757	16,883
Turpentine, spirits of	8,859	3,449	3,038	24,609	582
Twine and manufactures of	10,299	10,936	14,371	34,185	11,296
Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades	99,543	75,186	98,333	73,840	55,677
Unenumerated	68,132	57,762	81,028	114,126	94,688
Varnish, lacquers, japans, etc	41,961	38,612	39,066	47,890	37,880
Vinegar	45,398	57,458	63,267	74,836	58,240
Watches, watch cases, movements, glasses, etc.	89,860	120,808	144,712	139,342	96,059
Wax, manufactures of	37,886	24,884	34,720	42,019	29,845
Webbing, elastic and non-elastic	61,835	65,606	56,831	39,346	18,540
Whips, thongs and lashes	6,014	7,608	5,420	4,510	4,277
Window cornices, poles, shades and rollers	47,175	60,978	60,118	59,925	33,342
Wine, non-sparkling	31,152	38,053	46,886	47,516	33,316
Wine, sparkling	22,635	24,159	24,436	28,096	13,847
Wood and manufactures of	129,517	147,768	157,266	204,252	127,814
Wool and manufactures of—					
Cassimeres, cloths and doeskins	3,264,638	3,262,837	3,018,211	1,727,622	1,394,885
Coatings and overcoatings	1,317,320	1,288,354	1,177,298	1,256,329	976,629
Tweeds	1,655,429	1,499,027	1,439,763	1,243,943	831,449
Knitted goods, including knitted underwear	748,000	788,971	1,192,763	1,014,667	422,737
Socks and stockings of all kinds	1,561,242	1,135,909	1,510,742	1,696,891	1,170,615
Yarns, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the goat, etc	1,888,821	1,862,305	2,199,684	2,223,493	1,151,536

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Wool and mfs. of—con.					
Yarns, woollen and worsted..... lb.	377,305	406,729	450,745	407,671	355,135
Fabrics, and mfs. composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Clothing, women's and children's outside garments.....	–	–	–	–	–
Clothing, ready-made and wearing apparel..	–	–	–	–	–
Other, and mfs. of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Totals.....	–	–	–	–	–
Yarn, n.e.s..... lb.	236,509	325,240	316,871	167,602	392,262
Zinc and manufactures of	–	–	–	–	–
Other manufact'd articles	–	–	–	–	–
VI. Mineral produce.					
Clays.....	–	–	–	–	–
Coal, anthracite and dust..... ton	31,375	33,972	28,680	33,909	27,114
Coal, bituminous... "	12,211	10,170	11,284	3,386	11,261
Emery, in bulk, crushed or ground.....	–	–	–	–	–
Gravel and sand.... ton	14	2,439	1,003	5,227	2,949
Lithographic stones, not engraved.....	–	–	–	–	–
Marble, rough.....	–	–	–	–	–
Marble, sawn only.....	–	–	–	–	–
Mineral and aerated waters.....	–	–	–	–	–
Minerals, viz:—					
Litharge..... cwt.	6,401	4,723	9,989	3,492	3,855
Other minerals.....	–	–	–	–	–
Oils, mineral—					
Coal and kerosene, distilled, purified or refined... gal.	9,549	2,658	1,446	175	110
Oils, products of petroleum..... "	4,542	17,819	22,949	26,819	44,771
Oils, lubricating, composed wholly or in part of petroleum..... "	9,382	15,695	29,364	13,241	3,287
Oils, other..... "	805	855	1,643	1,611	5,771

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Wool and mfs. of—con.					
Yarns, woollen and worsted	171,994	205,472	252,972	222,424	219,346
Fabrics and mfs. composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted etc.	5,348,950	5,905,784	8,965,662	8,742,437	5,886,908
Clothing, women's and children's outside garments	172,049	186,662	184,369	224,911	191,564
Clothing, ready-made and wearing apparel	828,576	999,298	1,288,295	1,243,200	721,787
Other, and mfs. of	3,756,241	3,991,908	4,833,748	4,621,390	3,100,762
Total	20,713,260	21,126,527	26,063,507	24,217,307	16,068,218
Yarn, n.e.s.	42,296	65,164	70,610	108,184	157,421
Zinc and manufactures of	92,949	86,526	151,834	137,342	26,945
Other manufact'd articles	656,524	721,509	837,816	1,017,142	485,766
VI. Mineral produce—totals	**1,597,181**	**1,869,026**	**2,248,175**	**1,968,719**	**1,834,897**
Clays	136,236	124,388	119,111	92,188	66,642
Coal, anthracite and dust	138,176	151,249	123,685	149,529	129,712
Coal, bituminous	19,903	20,191	32,418	9,825	38,230
Emery, in bulk, crushed or ground	2,598	1,758	2,643	6,051	875
Gravel and sand	53	1,514	4,544	6,340	6,757
Lithographic stones, not engraved	561	–	–	94	100
Marble, rough	–	–	–	1,510	–
Marble, sawn only	2,874	1,577	4,526	4,439	1,135
Mineral and aerated waters	25,226	36,910	66,204	54,420	25,186
Minerals, viz.:—					
Litharge	21,004	16,830	3,020	15,672	17,415
Other minerals	11,947	12,240	18,214	23,221	11,416
Oils, mineral—					
Coal and kerosene, distilled, purified or refined	2,457	391	385	33	18
Oils, products of petroleum	1,441	5,653	5,037	6,740	8,354
Oils, lubricating, composed wholly or in part of petroleum	1,983	3,178	5,861	3,012	696
Oils, other	631	368	620	787	1,891

15—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
VI. Mineral produce—con.					
Ores of metals, n.o.p., cwt.	123,528	221,739	1,000	563	576
Phosphate rock	–	–	–	–	–
Precious stones, diamonds unset, diamond dust or bort and black diamonds for drills	–	–	–	–	–
Salt cwt.	1,179,609	1,201,780	1,310,663	1,185,153	983,985
Stone, flag, granite, rough, sandstone, etc. ton	348	113	–	–	–
Stone, granite, sawn only ton	2	118	–	–	–
Whiting or whitening, cwt	229,002	244,092	231,968	228,237	188,815
Other mineral products	–	–	–	–	–
VII. Miscellaneous produce.					
Articles the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada, returned after having been exported	–	–	–	–	–
Articles for use of the Governor-General	–	–	–	–	–
Articles for army and navy	–	–	–	–	–
Articles ex-warehoused for ships' stores	–	–	–	–	–
Bacteriological products or serums	–	–	–	–	–
Barrels or packages returned	–	–	–	–	–
Cabinets of coins, collections of medals, etc.	–	–	–	–	–
Coffee, green lb.	900,757	954,537	1,583,154	1,044 138	1,051,873
Models of inventions and other improvements	–	–	–	–	–
Paintings in oil or water colours	–	–	–	–	–
Settlers' effects	–	–	–	–	–
Sponges	–	–	–	–	–
Tea lb.	10,077,220	16,531,211	13,937,870	13,325,663	13,573,807
Other miscellaneous articles	–	–	–	–	–
Coin and bullion—					
Coins, British and Canadian and foreign gold coins	–	–	–	–	–
Gold bullion in bars, blocks, ingots, drops, sheets or plates, unmanufactured	–	–	–	–	–
Silver bullion in bars, blocks, ingots, drops, sheets or plates, unmanufactured	–	–	–	–	–

15.—Imports of Canada from the United Kingdom in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—concluded.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
VI. Mineral produce—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Ores of metals, n.o.p.	22,347	43,850	975	1,032	101
Phosphate rock	1,125	154	–	–	–
Precious stones, diamonds unset, diamond dust or bort and black diamonds for drills	852,524	1,063,125	1,446,401	1,207,302	1,196,857
Salt	236,915	240,701	273,035	269,429	237,589
Stone, flag, granite, rough sandstone, etc	2,278	1,296	3,412	4,465	761
Stone, granite, sawn only	13	911	974	699	764
Whiting or whitening	84,539	87,521	90,383	76,668	65,099
Other mineral products	32,350	55,221	46,727	35,263	25,299
VII. Miscellaneous produce, totals	**6,499,309**	**8,652,870**	**8,444,828**	**7,980,294**	**6,408,751**
Articles the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada, returned after having been exported	90,632	132,645	59,699	31,032	126,005
Articles for use of the Governor-General	6,332	44,087	18,481	15,788	7,712
Articles for army and navy	1,986	9,192	3,402	148	465,448
Articles ex-warehoused for ships' stores	31,126	23,052	21,121	29,038	31,577
Bacteriological products or serums	17,870	12,438	20,635	19,969	6,600
Barrels or packages returned	9,618	11,714	23,687	10,823	22,702
Cabinets of coins, collections of medals, etc	297	198	1,210	431	487
Coffee, green	122,371	159,038	293,515	178,230	158,084
Models of inventions and other improvements	3,625	1,840	4,905	4,334	6,289
Paintings in oil or water colours	429,274	413,518	382,540	384,807	174,507
Settlers' effects	4,024,707	4,712,943	4,850,843	4,530,625	2,467,101
Sponges	7,015	13,395	11,078	14,248	8,580
Tea	1,701,267	3,077,804	2,620,212	2,623,639	2,749,368
Other miscellaneous articles	51,392	40,196	126,269	136,668	181,629
Coin and bullion:—					
Coins, British and Canadian, and foreign gold coins	561	226	6,210	267	2,612
Gold bullion in bars, blocks, ingots, drops, sheets or plates, unmanufactured	1,148	436	113	203	7
Silver bullion in bars, blocks, ingots, drops, sheets or plates, unmanufactured	88	148	908	44	43

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
I. Agricultural produce.					
Bamboo reeds, cut to length	–	–	–	–	–
Breadstuffs, etc., viz.—					
Biscuits, all kinds lb.	479,175	360,209	487,287	514,804	905,173
Macaroni and vermicelli "	787,755	536,505	695,315	592,838	1,092,481
Rice, all kinds "	347,898	856,327	1,424,043	2,475,710	963,004
Rice and sago flour "	56,375	9,461	47,232	301,913	160,292
Other breadstuffs. "	274,107	588,901	432,655	615,001	599,689
Total breadstuffs "	1,945,310	2,351,403	3,086,532	4,500,266	3,720,639
Grain and products of—					
Beans bush.	26,621	25,108	80,111	30,888	29,581
Indian corn for distillation purposes "	869,150	819,115	975,258	1,056,546	901,401
Indian corn "	11,522,028	15,118,888	8,883,292	5,614,094	8,101,779
Oats "	12,199	77,282	203,542	59,266	1,407,133
Peas "	20,689	22,892	59,199	31,574	28,765
Wheat "	115,350	121,743	616,383	133,229	1,870,174
Other grains "	156,139	13,296	126,870	57,385	98,778
Total grains "	12,722,176	16,198,324	10,944,655	6,982,982	12,437,611
Bran, mill feed, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Cereal foods	–	–	–	–	–
Indian or corn meal bbl.	41,966	41,924	55,754	51,024	61,367
Oatmeal lb.	5,270	9,006	70,710	7,568	9,351
Wheat flour bbl.	60,695	47,152	59,081	55,144	54,558
Other grain products	–	–	–	–	–
Total grain products	–	–	–	–	–
Grand total breadstuffs	–	–	–	–	–
Broom corn	–	–	–	–	–
Cane and rattans, not manufactured	–	–	–	–	–
Cider gal.	5,988	1,444	3,517	3,933	1,943
Cocoa beans, not roasted, crushed or ground. lb.	1,972,373	4,131,785	4,845,338	3,702,080	2,784,300
Cocoanuts NO.	205,642	524,482	524,186	166,803	319,539
Cotton wool or raw cotton lb.	81,215,273	72,768,637	77,457,809	76,993,026	73,031,437
Fibre, Mexican, istle or tampico cwt.	1,323	1,249	2,261	1,538	864
Fibre, vegetable, n.e.s "	5,607	4,862	6,351	5,540	7,107
Florists' stock	–	–	–	–	–

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
I. Agricultural produce—totals	**39,086,463**	**41,685,013**	**43,832,566**	**42,067,495**	**43,183,964**
Bamboo reeds, cut to length	7,785	2,321	5,353	5,999	1,989
Breadstuffs, etc., viz.—					
Biscuits, all kinds	52,403	36,251	43,438	49,327	68,552
Macaroni and vermicelli	38,178	28,191	34,462	31,148	60,959
Rice, all kinds	15,838	32,952	56,604	91,245	41,996
Rice and sago flour	1,797	340	2,029	14,785	8,082
Other breadstuffs	10,354	21,786	17,061	21,130	19,946
Total breadstuffs	118,570	119,520	153,594	207,635	199,535
Grain and products of—					
Beans	72,233	72,564	185,336	84,619	76,722
Indian corn for distillation purposes	490,072	565,697	686,549	740,768	688,980
Indian corn	6,950,565	9,756,189	5,511,510	3,612,203	5,907,047
Oats	7,524	41,034	80,579	23,519	696,167
Peas	67,800	83,203	174,924	108,227	80,419
Wheat	98,631	103,953	549,545	115,410	1,803,338
Other grains	97,102	10,735	86,124	40,605	78,771
Total grains	7,783,927	10,633,375	7,274,567	4,725,351	9,331,444
Bran, mill feed, etc	29,437	33,023	16,344	19,549	47,778
Cereal foods	316,521	216,628	322,835	317,470	241,738
Indian or corn meal	122,635	125,030	176,804	168,803	217,108
Oatmeal	368	513	2,121	450	454
Wheat flour	245,155	199,388	267,541	239,461	255,731
Other grain products	93,189	92,993	139,690	139,396	193,077
Total grain products	807,305	667,575	925,335	885,129	955,886
Grand total breadstuffs	8,709,802	11,420,470	8,353,496	5,818,115	10,486,865
Broom corn	366,945	419,267	372,322	323,445	285,513
Cane and rattans, not manufactured	11,771	9,744	56,362	65,295	46,931
Cider	2,882	512	1,574	1,363	1,101
Cocoa beans, not roasted, crushed or ground	235,869	508,702	657,099	524,614	345,450
Cocoanuts	9,403	18,929	16,415	7,661	10,207
Cotton wool or raw cotton	11,749,302	7,929,407	8,735,191	9,752,437	6,533,448
Fibre, Mexican, istle or tampico	15,989	15,116	24,378	16,397	11,538
Fibre, vegetable, n.e.s	32,167	38,081	52,161	50,263	79,418
Florists' stock	57,784	46,179	51,795	65,742	56,007

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915
I. Agricultural produce—con.					
Fruits, dried, including nuts—					
Apples..... lb.	140,094	279,688	339,758	259,034	115,366
Currants..... "	1,837,294	1,974,264	2,209,762	2,069,396	2,929,150
Dates..... "	2,930,549	3,006,374	3,453,111	3,602,157	2,837,443
Figs..... "	914,951	1,345,338	1,041,028	1,185,701	1,394,498
Prunes and plums. "	8,631,845	12,332,532	8,832,113	10,382,578	8,040,254
Raisins..... "	10,707,181	12,891,044	17,888,503	11,532,005	16,100,284
Other dried fruits. "	4,380,845	3,862,797	5,091,467	3,581,452	3,971,424
Nuts, all kinds... "	6,092,515	7,627,532	9,286,352	8,303,790	9,138,936
Total dried fruits "	35,635,274	43,319,569	48,142,094	40,916,113	44,527,355
Fruits, green—					
Apples..... bbl.	150,748	194,969	319,726	330,904	269,305
Bananas.....bunches	1,803,429	2,162,664	2,122,680	2,624,887	2,548,726
Berries, all kinds.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cherries..... lb.	333,031	504,504	969,986	1,072,300	936,507
Cranberries.....bush.	40,014	31,898	49,853	73,626	28,194[1]
Grapes..... lb.	2,900,288	4,772,417	5,068,048	6,045,250	5,533,640
Oranges, lemons and limes, etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Peaches..... lb.	8,137,846	8,970,646	14,579,107	12,136,954	12,733,661
Pineapples..... no.	3,295,023	3,543,313	4,123,501	4,259,935	–
Plums.....bush.	89,808	97,246	151,648	123,527	104,896
All other.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total fruits, green...	–	–	–	–	–
Fruits, preserved.....	–	–	–	–	–
Hay..... ton	12,247	19,721	36,472	19,923	16,078
Hemp, dressed or undressed..... cwt.	43,880	36,114	33,070	42,498	46,460
Hops..... lb.	777,499	1,089,069	1,225,795	1,513,593	1,185,195
Malt.....bush.	77,125	13,305	107,528	247,143	75,696
Manilla grass..... cwt.	199,113	139,261	186,984	148,250	246,839
Oils, vegetable..... gal.	2,464,945	2,339,698	4,037,224	3,088,667	3,292,094
Oils, vegetable..... lb.	276,179	223,751	228,784	96,027	76,983
Pickles..... gal.	173,383	162,447	152,554	125,582	51,399
Plants and trees.....	–	–	–	–	–
Seeds, garden, field, etc..	–	–	–	–	–
Seed, flax..... lb.	594,104	8,097,320	282,184	56,336	11,872
Seeds, all other.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total seeds.....	–	–	–	–	–
Straw..... ton	268	614	1,151	311	198
Sugar, maple, and maple syrup..... lb.	11,222	14,870	23,934	23,092	20,564
Tobacco,unmanufactured..... lb.	16,113,622	15,472,599	19,873,932	15,515,446	17,155,278
Vegetables.....	–	–	–	–	–
Other agricultural produce.....	–	–	–	–	–

[1]Bbl.

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
I. Agricultural produce—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Fruits, dried, including nuts—					
Apples	11,260	29,887	16,520	15,576	7,336
Currants	105,646	126,069	140,649	129,311	200,120
Dates	135,342	165,146	190,316	210,045	195,668
Figs	45,639	76,100	60,512	74,340	91,323
Prunes and plums	423,660	818,573	458,402	538,262	514,809
Raisins	537,154	841,036	882,529	668,831	1,060,375
Other dried fruits	286,887	352,530	346,692	238,466	246,295
Nuts, all kinds	432,506	534,269	641,846	636,733	734,895
Total dried fruits	1,978,094	2,943,610	2,737,466	2,511,564	3,050,821
Fruits, green—					
Apples	485,274	680,292	834,220	1,104,292	646,751
Bananas	1,760,289	2,057,407	2,347,047	2,657,615	2,295,692
Berries, all kinds	319,322	345,528	581,632	680,160	607,177
Cherries	42,870	65,868	102,855	119,021	102,155
Cranberries	103,101	99,336	131,590	133,072	109,257
Grapes	149,693	229,639	282,521	351,488	266,886
Oranges, lemons and limes, etc	2,712,170	3,430,516	3,575,992	3,464,376	3,746,792
Peaches	218,564	299,913	330,589	353,440	340,739
Pineapples	248,910	277,925	303,168	344,258	302,831
Plums	177,604	239,916	267,563	316,524	251,762
All other	245,103	315,079	385,423	465,091	405,522
Total fruits, green	6,462,900	8,041,419	9,142,600	9,989,337	9,075,564
Fruits, preserved	117,316	248,655	465,101	423,203	289,267
Hay	230,393	305,350	485,564	288,023	208,294
Hemp, dressed or undressed	250,710	190,725	185,997	351,336	259,826
Hops	167,477	458,034	372,747	375,957	221,193
Malt	64,978	12,508	85,380	192,547	66,981
Manila grass	1,164,562	768,267	1,318,245	1,108,141	1,671,608
Oils, vegetable	1,205,286	1,016,840	1,885,758	1,575,962	1,526,181
Oils, vegetable	31,185	26,664	25,221	7,084	5,829
Pickles	59,040	60,360	98,315	69,631	31,366
Plants and trees	135,137	140,769	178,254	349,655	233,357
Seeds, garden, field, etc.	1,135,156	708,503	1,120,081	1,229,125	1,800,977
Seed, flax	22,086	335,925	9,395	2,336	353
Seeds, all other	44,480	21,690	37,058	28,547	76,779
Total seeds	1,201,722	1,066,118	1,166,534	1,260,008	1,878,109
Straw	4,304	6,373	10,026	3,342	2,955
Sugar, maple, and maple syrup	1,398	2,233	2,678	2,249	2,099
Tobacco, unmanufactured	3,450,512	3,802,437	4,893,065	4,353,184	4,226,593
Vegetables	1,354,322	2,137,057	2,396,093	2,516,677	2,552,114
Other agricultural produce	7,428	48,866	57,376	58,264	23,340

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.		Quantities.				
		1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
II. Animals and their produce.						
Animals living—						
Cattle	NO.	3,322	3,210	7,361	7,255	1,967
Dogs	"	285	630	759	670	516
Fowls, domestic, pure bred	"	7,605	8,464	26,114	27,123	75,647
Hogs		–	–	–	–	–
Horses	NO.	7,989	20,744	17,537	6,436	3,070
Sheep	"	68,683	192,553	229,757	209,919	110,726
Other animals		–	–	–	–	–
Total animals, living		–	–	–	–	–
Bones, crude, and bone dust, etc	cwt.	44,837	56,750	59,732	64,196	64,310
Bristles	lb.	82,531	69,043	70,863	67,191	61,888
Eggs	doz.	2,212,727	7,476,247	13,158,538	10,795,682	4,191,968
Feathers		–	–	–	–	–
Fur skins, not dressed		–	–	–	–	–
Fur skins, wholly or partially dressed		–	–	–	–	–
Grease and degras	lb.	1,880,046	2,267,460	1,639,507	1,166,650	1,495,780
Grease, rough	"	11,739,124	12,596,120	13,245,724	11,708,048	11,840,628
Hair, cleaned or uncleaned	lb.	521,162	620,835	789,637	–	–
Hair, horse	"	100,092	137,912	243,224	92,426	50,488
Hatters' furs		–	–	–	–	–
Hides and skins, raw	lb.	14,239,635	16,781,822	18,019,964	11,912,603	25,252,917
Honey	"	163,523	191,621	351,392	265,935	130,956
Milk, condensed	"	157,809	118,299	219,881	247,001	97,336
Milk and cream, fresh		–	–	–	–	–
Oils, animal	gal.	62,422	111,241	109,702	60,873	45,831
Provisions, viz.:—						
Butter	lb.	293,937	929,318	1,100,431	262,840	1,534,232
Cheese	"	202,137	262,352	371,454	336,041	425,560
Lard and lard compounds, etc	"	8,877,743	8,969,298	13,417,325	6,733,993	2,588,184
Meats, viz.:—						
Bacon and hams, shoulders and sides	lb.	4,921,145	11,223,961	13,501,736	7,060,936	1,493,708
Beef, salted	"	1,161,492	1,952,009	1,005,607	640,191	1,005,010
Beef, fresh	"	–	–	–	235,284	156,305
Canned meats and canned poultry and game	lb.	432,586	504,605	692,658	544,451	283,884
Extracts of meat, fluid beef, etc		–	–	–	–	–
Mutton and lamb, fresh	lb.	947,430	1,665,892	4,284,300	3,821,777	2,955,592
Pork	"	7,092,271	6,124,099	10,191,235	12,092,507	8,488,988
Poultry and game		–	–	–	–	–
Other meats	lb.	2,014,351	3,998,150	3,642,542	3,004,758	1,518,582
Total meats		–	–	–	–	–

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
II. Animals and their produce—totals	**12,295,021**	**16,746,586**	**21,671,491**	**15,514,944**	**15,329,058**
Animals, living—					
Cattle	105,727	108,725	187,904	215,310	89,463
Dogs	10,271	30,250	29,600	25,675	20,933
Fowls, domestic, pure bred	20,514	28,740	40,296	53,640	42,236
Hogs	4,353	1,217	2,879	4,378	2,609
Horses	966,754	2,149,317	1,862,358	858,369	378,064
Sheep	230,206	579,130	627,127	638,268	364,235
Other animals	158,997	249,031	154,801	190,359	140,986
Total animals, living	1,496,822	3,146,410	2,904,965	1,985,999	1,038,526
Bones, crude, bone dust, etc	60,143	77,277	75,733	116,310	119,181
Bristles	61,023	53,730	71,824	54,880	67,557
Eggs	417,857	1,613,108	2,776,070	2,561,221	950,855
Feathers	11,734	50,706	57,053	40,032	19,397
Fur skins, not dressed	2,290,932	2,681,415	3,561,227	1,388,415	1,124,144
Fur skins, wholly or partially dressed	204,982	289,342	325,113	148,503	135,252
Grease and degras	99,835	111,015	85,123	60,439	80,474
Grease, rough	841,731	797,427	867,433	765,323	749,463
Hair, cleaned or uncleaned	116,092	103,177	89,132	94,466	61,872
Hair, horse	85,544	91,952	125,547	74,691	41,544
Hatters' furs	65,936	96,529	89,905	56,832	91,285
Hides and skins, raw	2,237,666	2,613,259	3,161,663	2,094,514	5,124,285
Honey	24,467	25,998	46,336	38,674	17,240
Milk, condensed	10,685	7,928	15,819	16,791	6,889
Milk and cream, fresh	–	–	–	236,772	77,413
Oils, animal	34,873	38,426	60,911	39,974	25,529
Provisions, viz.:—					
Butter	78,232	223,841	311,022	73,419	375,394
Cheese	39,134	47,616	76,619	68,733	80,812
Lard and lard compound, etc	1,075,704	844,506	1,472,084	743,173	247,484
Meats, viz.:—					
Bacon and hams, shoulders and sides	828,777	1,473,296	1,936,565	1,171,691	239,551
Beef, salted	78,077	113,096	67,991	52,271	78,944
Beef, fresh	–	–	–	43,828	26,800
Canned meats and canned poultry and game	70,983	88,046	128,544	105,479	46,610
Extracts of meat, fluid beef, etc	70,917	132,859	197,520	282,297	269,250
Mutton and lamb, fresh	88,469	144,128	439,401	425,941	335,933
Pork	746,794	479,703	1,025,035	1,203,411	820,235
Poultry and game	50,085	193,832	379,066	258,387	69,494
Other meats	295,503	494,753	537,923	496,998	280,416
Total meats	2,229,605	3,119,713	4,712,045	4,040,303	2,167,233

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.		Quantities.				
		1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
II. Animals and their produce—con.						
Rennet		–	–	–	–	–
Sausage casings		–	–	–	–	–
Silk, raw, etc		–	–	–	–	–
Wax, bees'	lb.	79,710	90,213	80,024	54,863	56,811
Wool	"	876,406	963,720	1,097,799	776,350	7,460,638
Other articles		–	–	–	–	–
III. Fisheries produce.						
Anchovies and sardines	boxes	75,278	70,201	53,904	56,073	86,301
Cod, haddock, ling and pollock, all kinds	lb	415,782	700,013	354,821	242,920	267,628
Halibut	"	1,524,945	2,280,120	2,387,455	1,553,759	1,104,702
Herring	"	365,665	371,283	187,054	297,312	261,593
Lobsters		–	–	–	–	–
Mackerel	lb.	14,646	8,766	13,968	4,361	2,652
Oysters		–	–	–	–	–
Salmon	lb.	95,179	786,693	613,217	2,107,343	–
Seafish, other	"	11,687	23,249	219,620	80,141	49,993
Other fish, fresh, pickled, smoked, etc		–	–	–	–	–
Total fish		–	–	–	–	–
Fish oil—						
Cod	gal.	104	352	3,522	–	1,394
Cod-liver	"	6,024	5,156	9,522	6,107	6,212
Seal	"	40	20	1,213	20	–
Other	"	10,662	14,447	51,597	32,444	28,933
Total fish oils	"	16,830	19,975	65,854	38,571	36,539
Other articles of the fisheries		–	–	–	–	–
IV. Forest produce.						
Corkwood		–	–	–	–	–
D shovel handles		–	–	–	–	–
Felloes of hickory or oak, rough sawn to shape only, etc		–	–	–	–	–
Handle, heading, stave and shingle bolts		–	–	–	–	–
Hickory billets		–	–	–	–	–
Hickory and oak spokes, etc		–	–	–	–	–
Hubs for wheels, etc		–	–	–	–	–
Ivory nuts, vegetable		–	–	–	–	–
Fence posts and railroad ties		–	–	–	–	–
Logs and round unmanufactured timber		–	–	–	–	–

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
II. Animals and their produce—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Rennet	38,540	36,082	35,885	32,507	46,825
Sausage casings	101,544	127,876	101,478	84,604	82,023
Silk, raw, etc.	415,020	263,927	296,740	360,163	374,122
Wax, bees'	22,595	27,605	24,934	18,310	19,890
Wool	181,104	167,495	217,041	171,001	2,094,627
Other articles	53,221	90,226	109,789	148,895	109,742
III. Fisheries produce—totals	**664,697**	**754,462**	**915,759**	**835,520**	**588,717**
Anchovies and sardines	6,366	5,337	5,322	5,226	7,853
Cod, haddock, ling and pollock, all kinds	22,425	36,275	18,476	13,159	15,739
Halibut	76,441	107,678	123,371	86,286	54,470
Herring	18,365	16,164	10,132	16,016	14,960
Lobsters	3,512	6,849	3,564	3,491	2,650
Mackerel	1,527	929	1,182	647	394
Oysters	378,907	405,218	404,647	388,431	256,048
Salmon	5,930	13,630	83,708	61,838	7,310
Seafish, other	695	2,112	22,191	6,897	4,431
Other fish, fresh, pickled, smoked, etc	74,037	70,575	122,980	132,720	119,351
Total fish	588,205	664,767	795,573	714,711	483,206
Fish oil—					
Cod	26	110	1,330	–	562
Cod-liver	5,134	5,428	6,222	5,162	4,541
Seal	25	11	672	20	–
Other	5,916	8,182	18,340	11,422	12,547
Total fish oils	11,101	13,731	26,564	16,604	17,650
Other articles of the fisheries	65,391	75,964	93,622	104,205	87,861
IV. Forest produce—totals	**12,775,449**	**15,030,290**	**20,016,029**	**16,601,319**	**9,553,706**
Corkwood	47,246	21,446	27,360	20,696	12,247
D shovel handles	49,906	54,517	69,112	71,044	36,009
Felloes of hickory or oak, rough sawn to shape only, etc	57,776	112,883	112,238	79,861	41,381
Handles, heading, stave and shingle bolts	129,228	158,006	262,428	219,032	142,031
Hickory billets	62,552	93,556	86,246	69,995	34,904
Hickory and oak spokes, etc	239,309	234,828	308,820	231,328	185,414
Hubs, for wheels, etc	100,272	142,924	136,020	74,893	67,868
Ivory nuts, vegetable	56,365	55,864	69,098	70,222	23,067
Fence posts and railroad ties	1,197,805	1,115,132	1,856,711	2,326,843	1,255,127
Logs and round unmanufactured timber	698,388	786,423	997,099	648,200	475,061

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
IV. Forest produce—con.					
Lumber and timber, planks and boards, etc., viz.:—					
Boards, planks, deals, etc..... M.ft.	216,026	430,740	443,502	266,638	157,740
Cherry, chestnut, etc..... "	16,485	16,814	26,127	22,661	13,619
Mahogany..... "	2,625	2,364	3,378	2,334	1,321
Oak..... "	57,519	62,280	80,645	62,272	34,079
Pitch pine..... "	94,048	91,441	118,868	135,348	95,182
Timber, hewn and sawed	–	–	–	–	–
Shingles..... M.	5,570	63,112	143,633	53,113	16,232
Staves..... "	6,967	7,293	8,793	5,567	3,177
Walnut.....M. ft.	590	470	620	485	384
White ash..... "	2,426	2,961	3,859	2,417	1,357
Other lumber and timber.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total lumber and timber.....	–	–	–	–	–
Wood for fuel..... cord	28,109	33,135	43,937	29,072	23,145
Other articles of the forest	–	–	–	–	–
V. Manufactures.					
Ale, beer and porter gal.	847,359	1,004,773	1,473,919	1,541,698	739,548
Ale, ginger.....	–	–	–	–	–
Antiseptic surgical dressing.....	–	–	–	–	–
Asphaltum or asphalt..... cwt.	455,720	552,232	848,618	715,716	605,193
Baking powder..... lb.	416,038	531,533	651,451	729,580	520,088
Balls, cues and racks for bagatelle tables.....	–	–	–	–	–
Baskets.....	–	–	–	–	–
Belting, all kinds, except rubber and leather.....	–	–	–	–	–
Belts, surgical, trusses and suspensory bandages.....	–	–	–	–	–
Belts, all kinds, n.e.s....	–	–	–	–	–
Bells.....	–	–	–	–	–
Billiard tables..... NO.	1,366	2,492	775	400	120
Binder twine..... lb.	26,969,258	29,741,497	29,613,979	36,756,592	27,567,140
Binder twine, articles for the manufacture of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Blacking, shoe and shoemakers' ink, etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Blueing, laundry, all kinds	–	–	–	–	–
Boats..... NO.	596	793	669	862	766
Bolting cloths.....	–	–	–	–	–

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
IV. Forest produce—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Lumber and timber, planks and boards, etc., viz.:—					
Boards, planks, deals, etc	3,812,072	5,672,396	7,011,936	4,931,371	2,648,199
Cherry, chestnut, etc	656,510	650,953	882,698	774,658	460,450
Mahogany	309,252	280,991	429,973	282,487	144,710
Oak	2,316,618	2,411,766	3,218,870	2,629,788	1,419,823
Pitch pine	2,111,818	1,929,923	2,435,376	2,912,363	1,608,788
Timber, hewn and sawed	332,927	366,079	800,560	521,825	543,924
Shingles	11,368	123,102	276,905	102,622	28,707
Staves	195,354	215,482	305,329	181,624	122,727
Walnut	32,022	27,677	43,797	28,691	27,561
White ash	127,674	152,990	204,847	119,552	70,787
Other lumber and timber	135,090	261,412	258,154	198,246	133,933
Total lumber and timber	10,040,705	12,092,771	15,868,445	12,683,227	7,209,609
Wood for fuel	77,922	108,321	149,677	89,936	63,856
Other articles of the forest	17,975	53,619	72,775	16,042	7,132
V. Manufactures—totals	**158,184,084**	**193,182,527**	**276,462,655**	**242,037,553**	**166,466,376**
Ale, beer and porter	410,715	569,108	868,362	885,207	433,964
Ale, ginger	2,642	2,654	3,086	1,767	1,753
Antiseptic surgical dressing	93,747	95,175	141,986	162,214	185,698
Asphaltum or asphalt	415,743	504,809	709,621	601,960	486,232
Baking powder	117,862	151,912	177,778	206,390	149,498
Balls, cues and racks for bagatelle tables	13,062	19,117	23,372	19,036	10,912
Baskets	36,206	40,691	49,087	68,040	42,953
Belting, all kinds, except rubber and leather	79,068	111,602	158,720	185,045	89,113
Belts, surgical, trusses and suspensory bandages	36,311	35,762	48,946	49,321	37,615
Belts, all kinds, n.e.s	50,680	64,885	75,585	71,928	55,772
Bells	64,113	59,658	74,288	74,864	48,254
Billiard tables	49,533	72,331	53,401	35,911	5,016
Binder twine	2,088,433	2,127,714	2,311,211	3,779,434	2,651,451
Binder twine, articles for the manufacture of	19,608	28,042	24,744	12,354	9,947
Blacking, shoe and shoemakers' ink, etc	72,191	83,042	116,725	101,836	92,013
Blueing, laundry, all kinds	3,744	3,933	6,065	5,237	5,490
Boats	26,303	35,857	26,563	31,038	26,471
Bolting cloths	20,061	18,650	19,417	21,794	20,564

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Books, periodicals and other printed matter...	–	–	–	–	–
Boot, shoe and stay laces.	–	–	–	–	–
Boots, shoes and slippers, except rubber and leather.....	–	–	–	–	–
Braces, suspenders and parts of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Brass and manufactures of—					
Brass, old and scrap.....cwt.	24,069	30,499	43,617	24,980	12,081
Brass in blocks, ingots or pigs..... cwt.	3,871	17,496	19,820	17,663	8,929
Brass tubing, not polished, etc..... lb	878,816	1,226,895	1,621,989	1,436,659	1,417,911
Brass rods and sheets for mfs..... cwt.	30,054	35,489	53,254	46,507	5,349
Brass wire, plain.. lb.	214,491	210,039	371,753	400,883	443,540
Brass, other.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total mfs. of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Bricks, tiles and manufactures of clay, n.e.s..	–	–	–	–	–
Bricks, fire.....	–	–	–	–	–
British gum, dextrine, sizing cream, etc.... lb.	691,990	840,714	1,506,466	1,023,426	878,657
Brooms, whisks and brushes.....	–	–	–	–	–
Buttons.....	–	–	–	–	–
Candles..... lb.	438,758	498,152	528,456	547,263	623,995
Cane, reed or rattan, split or manufactured.....	–	–	–	–	–
Carbons..... NO.	1,111,669	1,049,210	1,601,319	–	–
Carriages and parts of—					
Automobiles and motor vehicles..... NO.	3,186	5,629	7,993	5,864	5,158
Automobiles and motor vehicles and parts of.	–	–	–	–	–
Buggies, carriages, pleasure carts, etc.....NO.	1,285	1,518	1,903	1,561	861
Wagons, farm, freight, and drays..... NO.	12,442	13,351	13,936	8,719	3,025
Cars, all kinds.... "	4,817	7,019	15,096	8,933	2,068
Carriages, other and parts of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total.....	–	–	–	–	–

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
V. Manufactures—con.					
Books, periodicals and other printed matter	3,013,026	3,510,163	4,300,775	4,354,747	3,284,842
Boot, shoe and stay laces	18,376	18,232	42,788	35,959	49,910
Boots, shoes and slippers, except rubber and leather	30,296	25,808	40,261	60,039	61,612
Braces, suspenders and parts of	43,896	43,174	63,848	67,248	37,495
Brass and manufactures of—					
Brass, old and scrap	243,277	312,792	542,190	291,667	128,379
Brass in blocks, ingots or pigs	43,776	198,231	292,526	232,831	102,067
Brass tubing, not polished, etc	174,169	236,010	348,747	313,836	276,818
Brass rods and sheets for manufactures	424,181	512,237	912,290	735,148	91,965
Brass wire, plain	36,529	31,232	66,847	68,752	70,171
Brass, other	1,295,072	1,470,976	2,199,142	1,963,473	1,782,866
Total mfs. of	2,217,004	2,761,478	4,361,742	3,605,707	2,452,266
Bricks, tiles and manufactures of clay, n.e.s	661,887	1,264,672	1,977,553	1,587,395	1,182,096
Bricks, fire	791,202	754,202	882,569	890,143	431,990
British gum, dextrine, sizing cream, etc	22,937	32,746	58,628	43,160	28,176
Brooms, whisks and brushes	207,357	226,840	300,966	295,629	176,475
Buttons	287,221	345,385	508,807	458,094	362,284
Candles	67,496	69,046	71,503	71,242	80,356
Cane, reed or rattan, split or manufactured	42,414	53,220	17,430	4,965	5,132
Carbons	196,023	191,630	300,263	299,400	222,987
Carriages and parts of—					
Automobiles and motor vehicles	3,829,435	6,045,609	9,084,726	6,528,086	4,591,182
Automobiles and motor vehicles and parts of	494,264	850,906	763,129	3,926,077	2,142,895
Buggies, carriages, pleasure carts, etc	103,021	99,150	104,765	99,558	43,895
Wagons, farm, freight and drays	583,600	613,993	641,510	417,498	145,960
Cars, all kinds	651,355	2,375,342	7,968,572	6,927,160	572,351
Carriages, other, and parts of	965,168	1,021,218	1,266,548	1,268,513	579,075
Total	6,626,843	11,006,218	19,829,250	19,166,892	8,075,358

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Carpets, n.e.s.....yd.	1,440	920	2,747	1,753	552
Carpet sweepers.....NO.	1,773	1,450	3,570	5,793	9,249
Cash registers..... "	1,450	936	1,215	–	–
Celluloid and manufactures of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cement.....	–	–	–	–	–
Chalk, prepared.....	–	–	–	–	–
Chicory, kiln-dried, roasted or ground.....lb.	54,778	171,632	92,928	61,250	82,211
Church vestments.....	–	–	–	–	–
Clocks, clock cases, springs and movements	–	–	–	–	–
Clothes wringers.....NO.	8,587	11,045	12,108	–	–
Coal and pine pitch..gal.	2,838,512	1,163,680	1,172,539	1,329,889	970,871
Cocoa carpeting, mats and matting.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cocoa, desiccated.....lb.	4,528	18,732	2,124	4,372	4,156
Cocoa paste, chocolate paste, etc.....lb.	1,818,374	1,324,770	712,206	952,630	1,345,107
Coffee, roasted or ground, extracts of, etc.....lb.	631,304	593,514	784,434	977,224	726,451
Coke.....ton	762,827	641,224	709,966	708,440	506,638
Collars and cuffs.....	–	–	–	–	–
Combs, dress and toilet..	–	–	–	–	–
Copper and manufactures of—					
Copper in blocks, pigs or ingots.....cwt.	46,562	53,497	50,716	49,995	44,225
Copper in bars and rods in coil, etc.....cwt.	196,541	268,863	298,656	270,051	144,782
Copper in strips, sheets or plates.....cwt.	32,930	31,111	43,774	39,531	33,486
Copper tubing, not polished, etc.....lb.	287,882	278,531	481,438	500,992	500,616
Copper wire, plain, tinned or plated.....lb.	272,406	372,474	463,545	495,610	93,383
Copper, other.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cordage and twines...lb.	895,996	1,221,538	1,507,146	1,333,716	1,460,995
Corks and other manufactures of cork bark.....	–	–	–	–	–
Corsets, corset clasps, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Costumes and scenery, theatrical.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cotton, manufactures of—					
Duck, grey or white, over 8 oz. per sq. yd..... yd.	514,804	1,364,198	2,914,095	1,988,683	1,158,956
Embroideries, white and cream coloured..	–	–	–	–	–

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Carpets, n.e.s.	684	400	1,164	702	131
Carpet sweepers	6,435	3,894	13,274	23,633	43,905
Cash registers	120,633	65,266	61,523	210,260	121,177
Celluloid and manufactures of	178,435	169,247	173,289	153,192	114,165
Cement	264,046	678,036	1,777,535	274,555	94,127
Chalk, prepared	33,333	35,187	40,013	42,419	36,677
Chicory, kiln-dried, roasted or ground	3,718	9,680	6,092	4,343	6,779
Church vestments	1,481	1,686	2,497	2,675	2,188
Clocks, clock cases, springs and movements	349,420	366,758	528,942	462,895	283,414
Clothes wringers	25,219	33,253	36,405	33,999	26,101
Coal and pine pitch	163,244	70,321	74,619	74,733	53,107
Cocoa carpeting, mats and matting	2,017	2,918	2,785	1,671	2,190
Cocoa, desiccated	560	3,184	294	645	837
Cocoa paste, chocolate paste, etc	399,364	287,382	151,631	216,415	337,885
Coffee, roasted or ground, extracts of, etc	99,602	104,895	191,676	236,075	163,322
Coke	1,886,127	1,634,102	2,022,312	2,058,715	1,444,992
Collars and cuffs	155,216	180,484	159,024	96,845	74,191
Combs, dress and toilet	52,705	53,441	50,438	35,892	26,575
Copper and manufactures of—					
Copper in blocks, pigs or ingots	600,135	677,516	840,081	778,094	585,600
Copper in bars and rods in coil, etc	2,604,649	3,553,155	4,996,701	4,333,471	2,056,510
Copper in strips, sheets or plates	523,831	504,383	852,783	718,956	551,155
Copper tubing, not polished, etc	63,862	61,244	115,375	120,940	110,369
Copper wire, plain, tinned or plated	64,135	71,853	104,846	115,183	22,400
Copper, other	193,891	220,465	369,909	344,104	180,018
Total	4,050,503	5,088,616	7,279,695	6,410,748	3,506,052
Cordage and twines	113,003	144,422	193,791	193,341	190,606
Corks and other manufactures of cork bark	122,807	152,046	261,275	255,455	154,620
Corsets, corset clasps, etc	389,824	480,248	567,283	650,593	519,618
Costumes and scenery, theatrical	3,590	7,035	4,246	6,383	8,247
Cotton, manufactures of—					
Duck, grey or white, over 8 oz. per sq. yd	195,334	450,164	891,935	576,444	390,473
Embroideries, white and cream coloured	29,491	33,530	43,791	42,248	145,277

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Cotton, mfs. of—con.					
Grey, unbleached cotton fabrics..... yd.	2,806,261	5,464,840	6,384,140	3,025,857	1,812,757
White or bleached cotton fabrics..... yd.	3,530,717	4,415,608	6,725,206	8,405,231	7,471,140
Fabrics, printed, dyed or coloured..... yd.	7,718,660	11,196,760	15,109,374	14,496,992	15,215,506
Handkerchiefs.....	–	–	–	–	–
Sheets, bed quilts, pillow cases, etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Shirts of cotton... doz.	54,875	49,586	83,396	84,611	67,013
Sewing thread on spools	–	–	–	–	–
Sewing cotton thread in hanks..... lb.	2,642	5,536	78,918	100,716	133,382
Clothing.....	–	–	–	–	–
Lace, white and cream coloured.....	–	–	–	–	–
Socks and stockings.....doz. prs.	128,804	109,227	147,306	155,498	246,114
Velvets, velveteens and plush fabrics.... yd.	121,794	115,217	122,797	177,663	142,133
Cottons, other.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cotton waste..... lb.	3,277,738	3,537,463	4,102,237	3,778,846	2,412,874
Cotton yarns..... "	250,968	382,250	476,932	268,650	412,962
Crapes.....	–	–	–	–	–
Curtains and shams.....	–	–	–	–	–
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines.....	–	–	–	–	–
Duck for belting and hose	–	–	–	–	–
Earthenware and chinaware.....	–	–	–	–	–
Elastic, round or flat....	–	–	–	–	–
Electric apparatus, motors, etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Electric light carbons and carbon points.....M..	3,649	1,522	3,050	–	–
Embroideries, n.e.s.....	–	–	–	–	–
Emery wheels and manufactures of emery, etc..	–	–	–	–	–
Express parcels.....	–	–	–	–	–
Fancy goods.....	–	–	–	–	–
Fertilizers.....	–	–	–	–	–
Fibreware.....	–	–	–	–	–
Fireworks.....	–	–	–	–	–
Fish hooks, nets, seines, etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Flax, hemp, jute and manufactures of.....	–	–	–	–	–

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
V. Manufactures—con.					
Cotton, mfs. of—con.					
Grey, unbleached cotton fabrics	188,852	274,217	369,547	201,945	116,721
White or bleached cotton fabrics	308,084	358,993	590,425	701,662	657,583
Fabrics, printed, dyed or coloured	843,091	1,167,528	1,561,693	1,600,314	1,580,386
Handkerchiefs	5,039	6,677	6,050	6,111	11,049
Sheets, bed quilts, pillow cases, etc	41,535	54,997	87,750	88,859	51,449
Shirts of cotton	266,788	264,225	449,832	444,092	341,568
Sewing thread on spools	234,608	231,522	257,696	132,629	96,005
Sewing cotton thread in hanks	1,131	2,832	48,004	50,902	64,815
Clothing	923,213	1,505,377	1,921,236	1,850,695	1,521,821
Lace, white and cream coloured	36,156	40,182	57,782	52,771	38,796
Socks and stockings	123,163	116,647	167,276	168,718	276,916
Velvets, velveteens and plush fabrics	39,131	38,319	38,378	51,345	42,761
Cottons, other	774,867	1,014,931	1,413,694	1,440,316	1,251,083
Total	4,010,483	5,560,141	7,905,089	7,409,051	6,586,703
Cotton waste	196,169	206,965	231,550	225,008	168,712
Cotton yarns	170,118	244,146	215,240	131,885	176,871
Crapes	107	149	114	475	325
Curtains and shams	85,414	80,143	93,021	102,849	74,399
Drugs, dyes, chemicals and medicines	8,044,174	8,066,129	8,986,840	8,405,061	8,892,280
Duck for belting and hose	88,683	106,960	98,600	78,782	71,635
Earthenware and chinaware	351,898	421,652	584,359	571,312	396,845
Elastic, round or flat	37,874	43,395	38,653	29,253	19,983
Electric apparatus, motors, etc	4,269,589	4,846,161	7,161,612	7,056,427	4,821,114
Electric light carbons and carbon points	36,719	28,532	40,535	39,333	36,112
Embroideries, n.e.s	25,503	28,281	32,248	29,237	16,689
Emery wheels and manufactures of emery, etc	95,464	105,559	140,137	123,729	85,020
Express parcels	1,796,413	1,897,235	2,408,736	2,099,134	1,822,758
Fancy goods	888,799	957,755	1,100,632	1,127,726	1,077,857
Fertilizers	403,813	413,598	480,379	555,638	646,864
Fibreware	81,763	95,549	141,025	154,443	97,450
Fireworks	33,809	39,150	42,551	16,105	12,902
Fish hooks, nets, seines, etc	590,726	573,282	707,247	685,119	664,527
Flax, hemp, jute and manufactures of	153,891	203,151	264,170	203,067	670,207

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Furniture, wood, iron or other material	–	–	–	–	–
Fur and manufactures of fur	–	–	–	–	–
Glass and manufactures of—					
Common and colourless window glass...sq. ft.	1,426,561	1,617,328	10,130,199	10,336,026	20,284,118
Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets not exceeding 7 sq. ft. each, sq. ft.	33,696	183,991	282,198	187,625	303,864
Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets exceeding 7 sq. ft. each, and not exceeding 25 sq. feet.....sq. ft.	13,684	12,607	52,390	42,137	190,681
Plate glass, not otherwise provided for.....sq. ft.	40,140	41,568	75,033	68,833	222,038
Glass, other, and mfs.of	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–
Glove fasteners, metal, eyelet hooks and eyelets, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Gloves and mitts	–	–	–	–	–
Gold, silver and mfs of...	–	–	–	–	–
Grease, axle.....lb.	3,489,431	3,455,372	4,968,898	4,143,435	3,181,072
Gunpowder and other explosives	–	–	–	–	–
Gutta percha, India rubber and manufactures of	–	–	–	–	–
Gutta percha, crude rubber, etc.....lb.	8,327,986	11,121,957	11,808,205	9,728,524	9,998,474
Hair and manufactures of	–	–	–	–	–
Hats, caps and bonnets..	–	–	–	–	–
Hatters' bands (not cords), bindings, tips and sides, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Ink	–	–	–	–	–
Iron and steel and mfs. of—					
Agricultural implements—					
Drills, seed.....no.	6,885	7,040	7,629	5,055	5,112
Harrows..... "	14,989	11,759	7,485	–	–
Harvesters, self-binding..... "	1,110	2,531	2,316	3,770	1,635
Ploughs..... "	52,935	43,356	27,384	–	–
All other and parts of.	–	–	–	–	–

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Furniture, wood, iron or other material	1,119,379	1,475,769	2,753,568	2,660,071	1,313,492
Fur and manufactures of fur	135,081	162,387	269,505	215,209	159,057
Glass and manufactures of—					
Common and colourless window glass	38,326	46,988	350,353	417,417	731,241
Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets not exceeding 7 sq. feet each	8,573	24,251	52,459	37,755	68,115
Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets exceeding 7 sq. feet each and not exceeding 25 sq. feet	3,889	1,658	10,654	9,558	49,141
Plate glass, not otherwise provided for	11,172	8,081	17,209	14,709	62,797
Glass, other, and mfs. of	1,028,751	1,242,167	1,644,674	1,615,020	1,098,662
Total	1,090,711	1,323,145	2,075,349	2,094,459	2,009,956
Glove fasteners, metal, eyelet hooks and eyelets, etc	197,339	212,139	264,303	184,562	169,520
Gloves and mitts	319,943	337,217	400,785	323,964	279,072
Gold, silver, and mfs. of	297,193	330,009	460,035	339,045	201,370
Grease, axle	158,425	170,268	237,813	202,108	134,667
Gunpowder and other explosives	285,185	463,063	790,311	665,003	723,752
Gutta percha, India rubber and mfs. of	1,410,790	1,591,308	2,716,240	2,505,727	2,061,528
Gutta percha, crude rubber, etc	4,470,347	4,967,218	5,637,479	3,631,044	2,936,293
Hair and manufactures of	73,070	88,737	118,547	80,833	44,051
Hats, caps and bonnets	1,173,654	1,498,934	1,911,510	1,890,573	1,589,026
Hatters' bands (not cords), bindings, tips and sides, etc	64,127	59,720	76,454	68,454	82,395
Ink	112,005	102,912	117,097	114,289	94,747
Iron and steel and mfs. of—					
Agricultural implements—					
Drills, seed	355,791	349,266	282,450	99,441	63,771
Harrows	229,747	143,507	176,776	156,434	67,174
Harvesters, self-binding	115,794	264,890	215,129	336,675	177,158
Ploughs	1,992,555	1,351,867	1,371,149	1,011,557	497,787
All other and parts of	1,765,558	2,056,286	2,315,837	1,594,156	727,865

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Iron and steel and mfs. of —con.					
Threshing machine separators..... No.	1,282	2,866	3,291	1,643	597
Portable engines with boilers, and traction engines for farm purposes..... No.	2,137	3,831	3,994	1,128	464
Sewing machines.. "	13,366	14,549	17,763	15,901	14,766
Typewriting machines"	11,214	16,643	18,120	12,144	7,223
Engines, gasoline. "	8,683	14,008	26,966	19,569	14,292
Bar iron or steel rolled.....cwt.	1,693,038	1,713,886	2,439,355	2,056,400	728,249
Iron or steel billets, weighing not less than 60 lb. per lineal yard.....cwt.	584,422	1,478,612	1,613,677	565,113	198,700
Iron in pigs..... ton.	151,349	122,565	237,043	173,233	50,403
Iron or steel railway bars or rails.... ton.	29,645	89,827	149,849	178,321	27,555
Rolled iron or steel angles, etc..... cwt.	872,274	1,091,402	1,706,826	1,698,175	507,404
Rolled iron or steel beams, etc..... cwt.	1,563,340	2,445,044	3,735,265	3,495,401	1,233,655
Rolled iron or steel sheets or plates.cwt.	432,973	419,019	818,955	723,988	274,183
Rolled iron or steel sheets, polished or not, No. 14 gauge and thinner..... cwt.	419,063	509,529	1,314,347	770,692	577,882
Sheets, flat, of galvanized iron or steel,cwt.	168,879	241,459	557,006	337,133	301,341
Skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves..... cwt.	1,141,736	1,720,132	2,252,212	2,008,856	1,885,782
Cream separators and steel bowls for.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cream separators, materials for manufacture of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Rolled round wire rods, not over $\frac{3}{8}$ in. in diameter..... cwt.	558,168	786,096	1,829,459	1,221,019	1,163,511
Boiler plate, not less than 30 in. in width and not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in thickness..... cwt.	298,539	317,615	424,975	398,248	102,374

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
V. Manufactures—con.					
Iron and steel and mfs. of —con.					
Threshing machine separators	740,550	1,404,455	2,175,811	926,751	302,495
Portable engines with boilers, and traction engines for farm purposes	3,574,179	6,021,052	7,312,480	2,293,649	691,120
Sewing machines	319,040	313,044	400,646	306,768	301,054
Typewriting machines	685,834	965,057	1,140,638	721,259	401,046
Engines, gasoline	1,321,958	1,935,152	3,301,369	2,456,507	1,873,486
Bar iron or steel	2,533,747	2,333,362	3,401,180	3,093,901	1,020,028
Iron or steel billets, weighing not less than 60 lb. per lineal yard	571,923	1,376,657	1,590,900	668,220	189,925
Iron in pigs	2,084,729	1,517,214	2,988,119	2,341,407	620,422
Iron or steel railway bars or rails	820,866	2,399,903	3,851,268	4,901,851	704,468
Rolled iron or steel angles, etc	1,262,409	1,420,549	2,398,199	2,492,458	677,877
Rolled iron or steel beams, etc	2,134,678	3,036,097	4,954,886	4,924,971	1,576,769
Rolled iron or steel sheets or plates, etc	642,479	592,772	1,186,799	1,134,427	407,197
Rolled iron or steel sheets, polished or not, No. 14 gauge and thinner	999,318	1,172,984	3,052,323	1,872,338	1,243,333
Sheets, flat, of galvanized iron or steel	507,691	668,857	1,537,464	1,018,536	819,178
Skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves	1,530,585	2,021,185	2,768,703	2,727,174	2,103,595
Cream separators and steel bowls for	263,384	236,311	350,518	303,439	291,959
Cream separators, materials for manufacture of	345,850	289,618	220,974	254,781	193,607
Rolled round wire rods, not over $\frac{3}{8}$ in. in diameter	751,811	935,260	2,132,014	1,464,366	1,304,637
Boiler plate, not less than 30 in. in width and not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in thickness	457,189	465,847	652,976	635,877	143,335

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Iron and steel and mfs. of —con.					
Rolled iron or steel plates, not less than 30 in. in width and not less than ¼ in. in thickness..... cwt.	759,444	680,507	1,118,945	1,046,956	431,299
Barbed fence wire of iron or steel.... cwt.	338,187	376,518	446,122	234,810	325,375
Wire, curved or not, galvanized iron or steel, Nos. 9, 12 and 13 gauge..... cwt.	517,915	640,842	781,479	676,213	745,371
Other, and mfs. of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total.....	–	–	–	–	–
Ivory, manufactures of...	–	–	–	–	–
Jellies, jams and preserves..... lb.	69,272	183,801	134,239	134,106	106,277
Jewellery.....	–	–	–	–	–
Junk and oakum.... cwt.	10,327	18,832	17,552	14,525	15,308
Jute cloth, not coloured, etc..... yd.	585,914	234,756	624,102	2,789,784	1,810,611
Jute canvas, uncoloured, etc..... "	–	–	150,000	882,728	14,810
Jute, flax or hemp yarn, plain, dyed or coloured, etc..... lb.	396,699	339,925	901,159	399,875	276,038
Lead and manufactures of	–	–	–	–	–
Leather and mfs. of—					
Leather, belting leather of all kinds..... lb.	44,573	21,970	15,966	–	–
Calf, kid or goat, lamb and sheep skins, dressed, waxed or glazed..... lb.	404,821	627,585	518,757	–	–
Glove leather, tanned or dressed, etc.. lb.	880,937	1,088,414	–	–	–
Upper leather, including dongola, cordovan, kangaroo, alligator, etc..... lb.	314,107	236,582	321,974	–	–
Boots and shoes, slippers and insoles of leather.....	–	–	–	–	–
Harness and saddlery, including horse boots	–	–	–	–	–
Other leather, and mfs. of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total.....	–	–	–	–	–
Lime..... bbl.	194,809	229,565	360,209	774,156[1]	594,017[1]

[1]Cwt.

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Iron and steel and mfs. of —con.					
Rolled iron or steel plates, not less than 30 in. in width and not less than ¼in. in thickness	1,054,967	874,606	1,530,579	1,536,956	638,756
Barbed fence wire of iron or steel	727,210	765,916	887,974	503,201	627,162
Wire, curved or not, galvanized iron or steel, Nos. 9, 12 and 13 gauge	990,541	1,147,494	1,330,909	1,219,510	1,281,757
Other, and mfs. of	35,233,399	43,369,668	63,582,175	54,347,521	34,432,361
Total	64,013,782	79,428,876	117,110,245	95,344,131	53,379,322
Ivory, manufactures of	22,879	23,282	35,989	21,151	12,521
Jellies, jams and preserves	12,516	21,734	24,993	27,700	16,715
Jewellery	897,648	1,015,727	1,166,553	1,001,258	590,880
Junk and oakum	22,879	53,708	55,577	52,035	44,477
Jute cloth, not coloured etc	15,755	10,775	31,615	164,433	95,466
Jute canvas, uncoloured, etc	–	–	8,900	48,844	899
Jute, flax or hemp yarn, plain, dyed or coloured, etc	26,815	26,326	68,919	37,839	25,793
Lead and manufactures of	46,010	127,644	127,464	153,695	605,543
Leather and mfs. of—					
Leather, belting leather of all kinds	15,530	10,096	10,451	21,528	8,844
Calf, kid or goat, lamb and sheep skins, dressed, waxed or glazed	341,832	434,997	368,654	458,622	870,157
Glove, leather, tanned or dressed, etc	506,227	577,273	796,342	638,939	517,647
Upper leather, including dongola, cordovan, kangaroo, alligator, etc	238,369	195,094	271,582	370,633	291,076
Boots and shoes, slippers and insoles of leather	1,742,699	2,405,669	3,483,997	3,616,112	2,900,134
Harness and saddlery, including horse boots	170,876	197,322	165,785	109,559	93,076
Other leather, and mfs. of	1,031,779	1,320,074	2,510,677	1,431,809	1,161,927
Total	4,047,312	5,140,525	7,607,488	6,647,202	5,842,861
Lime	143,338	162,093	225,411	235,557	185,443

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Lime juice and other fruit juices.....gal.	30,844	43,538	50,840	77,634	123,615
Machine card clothing...	–	–	–	–	–
Magic lanterns and slides for.....	–	–	–	–	–
Malt, extract of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Marble, manufactures of	–	–	–	–	–
Mattresses.....	–	–	–	–	–
Mats, door or carriage...	–	–	–	–	–
Metals and mfs. of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Minerals substances, manufactures of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Mucilage.....	–	–	–	–	–
Musical instruments.....	–	–	–	–	–
Mustard and mustard cake, etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Newspapers and magazines.....	–	–	–	–	–
Noils.....	–	–	–	–	–
Oil cake and meal and cotton seed cake and meal.....cwt.	49,257	76,037	118,004	91,475	239,613
Oils, cocoanut and palm.....gal.	98,042	142,609	147,086	166,772	178,736
Oils, other.....	–	–	–	–	–
Oiled cloths, all kinds, cork matting and linoleum.....	–	–	–	–	–
Optical, philosophical, photographic and mathematical instruments.....	–	–	–	–	–
Packages.....	–	–	–	–	–
Paints and colours.....	–	–	–	–	–
Paper and manufactures of—					
Hangings of wall paper, including borders, roll	2,501,732	2,744,830	3,110,815	3,512,496	2,692,256
Printing paper.... lb.	7,659,193	12,565,707	13,862,314	13,004,362	6,127,746
Tarred and other building paper.....	–	–	–	–	–
Wrapping paper... lb.	1,705,332	2,064,006	5,274,263	4,155,708	6,209,612
Other paper and mfs. of.	–	–	–	–	–
Total.....	–	–	–	–	–
Pencils, lead.....	–	–	–	–	–
Pens, penholders and rulers.....	–	–	–	–	–
Perfumery, non-alcoholic	–	–	–	–	–
Photographic dry plates.	–	–	–	–	–
Picture and photograph frames.....	–	–	–	–	–

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Lime juice and other fruit juices	37,473	52,241	65,089	112,591	127,972
Machine card clothing	11,364	11,568	16,545	17,169	14,032
Magic lanterns and slides for	422,542	551,208	876,670	1,154,174	1,251,668
Malt, extract of	51,121	54,251	49,715	49,295	61,327
Marble, manufactures of	101,258	155,469	190,782	165,844	100,277
Mattresses	4,539	4,976	15,905	6,508	4,165
Mats, door or carriage	1,352	1,233	337	20,788	324
Metals, and mfs. of	3,736,860	4,346,540	5,217,084	4,721,656	3,380,920
Mineral substances, manufactures of	255,572	336,806	497,029	498,775	251,856
Mucilage	25,505	25,215	31,662	28,915	31,815
Musical instruments	1,125,752	1,198,139	1,642,203	1,704,460	1,167,962
Mustard and mustard cake, etc	28,928	29,571	43,226	37,737	41,564
Newspapers and magazines	787,893	881,621	1,052,558	1,212,194	1,339,730
Noils	8,226	2,054	128,670	151,018	278,376
Oil cake and meal and cotton seed cake and meal	72,629	114,445	167,252	132,874	309,192
Oils, cocoanut and palm	86,137	116,926	126,847	162,818	161,338
Oils, other	691,154	830,390	980,505	950,545	752,263
Oiled cloths, all kinds, cork matting and linoleum	320,264	368,419	467,261	472,594	333,718
Optical, philosophical, photographic and mathematical instruments	806,955	933,873	1,224,093	753,764	681,149
Packages	538,832	552,336	755,810	677,168	438,869
Paints and colours	575,027	686,359	938,378	828,870	759,224
Paper and manufactures of—					
Hangings of wall paper, including borders	229,000	257,145	324,727	324,760	226,000
Printing paper	373,904	490,546	499,432	483,947	284,564
Tarred and other building paper	394,593	466,125	683,124	509,086	317,349
Wrapping paper	54,479	62,968	141,621	119,901	130,374
Other paper and mfs. of	2,607,709	2,868,934	3,995,582	3,984,808	3,023,320
Total	3,659,685	4,145,718	5,644,486	5,422,502	3,981,607
Pencils, lead	152,955	191,961	229,507	203,553	184,859
Pens, penholders and rulers	116,329	152,407	131,721	105,857	66,983
Perfumery, non-alcoholic	199,654	240,373	326,643	406,811	345,585
Photographic dry plates	19,808	17,937	16,933	16,261	13,509
Picture and photograph frames	77,128	97,100	123,663	123,538	84,072

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Pitch and tar, pine . gal.	1,416,937	1,788,570	3,944,491	2,625,731	2,920,562
Plaits, straw, tuscan and grass	–	–	–	–	–
Plaster of Paris .... cwt.	–	–	–	351,614	129,439
Plates engraved on wood or metal	–	–	–	–	–
Pocketbooks, purses, tobacco pouches, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Polish or composition, knife or other	–	–	–	–	–
Pomades ..... lb.	1,936	551	15	–	–
Post office parcels	–	–	–	–	–
Precious stones, polished, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Rags, cotton, linen, jute, etc ..... cwt.	304,460	338,210	479,034	505,875	421,726
Regalia and badges	–	–	–		–
Resin ..... cwt.	213,546	254,679	267,508	268,670	240,557
Ribbons	–	–	–	–	–
Sand, glass emery and flint paper	–	–	–	–	–
Sauces, catsup and soy ..... gal.	100,673	109,844	151,632	130,530	99,877
Ships, vessels and repairs on	–	–	–	–	–
Signs of any material and letters for signs	–	–	–	–	–
Silk and manufactures of	–	–	–	–	–
Slate	–	–	–	–	–
Soap—					
Common or laundry lb.	3,710,675	5,265,491	6,514,381	6,805,057	7,461,682
Castile ..... "	52,974	54,422	68,440	31,867	30,791
Toilet	–	–	–	–	–
Other soap, powders, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–
Spices ..... lb.	814,116	903,677	900,126	704,734	866,259
Spectacles, eye-glasses, frames, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Spirits—					
Brandy, including artificial brandy, etc. gal.	1,032	1,354	794	1,651	725
Gin of all kinds ... "	142	85	867	281	340
Rum ..... "	8,268	9,057	7,009	7,285	5,597
Whiskey ..... "	4,306	7,716	17,875	24,473	11,191
Spirits, other ..... "	9,241	13,046	19,599	14,780	10,895
Total ..... "	22,989	31,258	46,144	48,470	28,748

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
V. Manufactures—con.					
Pitch and tar, pine	64,870	76,622	159,435	112,309	122,633
Plaits, straw, tuscan and grass	107,806	115,261	119,515	114,884	136,514
Plaster or Paris	146,952	207,449	247,292	133,707	46,488
Plates engraved on wood or metal	48,002	56,208	71,244	55,830	77,701
Pocketbooks, purses, tobacco pouches, etc	352,267	404,656	417,824	366,058	246,219
Polish or composition, knife or other	88,771	87,212	123,896	113,888	74,975
Pomades	1,176	859	16	–	–
Post office parcels	730,500	761,757	932,494	1,152,393	1,109,014
Precious stones, polished, etc	39,082	64,661	58,537	45,393	36,542
Rags, cotton, linen, jute, etc	700,021	846,336	1,092,019	1,094,229	1,049,104
Regalia and badges	22,899	31,766	45,338	48,990	27,217
Resin	500,942	676,070	723,438	541,329	416,710
Ribbons	119,941	137,399	149,853	164,437	181,104
Sand, glass, emery and flint paper	145,555	157,927	175,181	159,677	118,605
Sauces, catsups and soy	81,178	92,914	136,936	124,430	106,031
Ships, vessels and repairs on	430,867	284,922	772,174	994,414	661,213
Signs of any material and letters for signs	74,756	98,561	123,425	138,195	84,949
Silk and manufactures of	699,345	922,431	1,224,852	1,163,129	1,300,802
Slate	140,257	160,733	199,078	211,836	169,169
Soap—					
Common or laundry	209,236	302,904	362,933	367,001	387,268
Castile	6,418	6,375	7,075	4,058	3,862
Toilet	179,110	277,127	325,776	323,823	372,800
Other soap, powders, etc	219,177	221,068	316,840	312,017	170,035
Total	613,941	807,474	1,012,624	1,006,899	933,965
Spices	85,589	98,025	90,139	84,414	107,159
Spectacles, eye-glasses, frames, etc	105,941	127,124	125,228	116,985	93,775
Spirits—					
Brandy, including artificial brandy, etc	2,577	2,889	1,889	4,385	1,997
Gin of all kinds	192	92	1,383	534	1,141
Rum	3,269	4,159	2,710	2,596	2,030
Whiskey	9,832	23,182	54,751	72,079	33,194
Spirits, other	74,692	100,544	140,476	118,434	91,444
Total	90,562	130,866	201,209	198,028	129,806

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Starch, etc.....lb.	1,552,246	1,582,954	1,877,155	1,816,822	2,084,668
Stockinettes for manufacture of rubber boots....	–	–	–	–	–
Stone, manufactures of..	–	–	–	–	–
Straw, manufactures of..	–	–	–	–	–
Sugar and syrups.....lb.	3,120,897	505,323	28,797,360	17,820,672	41,813,606
Candy and confectionery.....lb.	1,251,351	1,848,681	2,756,476	–	–
Glucose and saccharine "	4,536,694	3,831,494	7,571,618	4,456,623	4,389,370
Molasses.....gal.	164,074	476,197	525,413	470,209	509,692
Surgical and dental instruments.....	–	–	–	–	–
Tape lines.....	–	–	–	–	–
Teeth, artificial.....	–	–	–	–	–
Tin and manufactures of–					
Tin, in blocks, pigs and bars.....cwt.	11,004	12,710	22,778	20,237	14,329
Tin plates and sheets "	374,587	666,494	1,130,329	853,517	848,107
Tin foil.....lb.	921,190	1,420,068	1,208,260	1,102,668	1,111,430
Tinware and all other manufactures of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total.....	–	–	–	–	–
Tobacco and manufactures of—					
Cigarettes.....lb.	1,874	2,899	4,497	2,977	1,707
Cigars..... "	12,390	11,404	17,564	12,960	6,763
Tobacco, cut..... "	99,172	175,499	297,590	335,151	261,135
Other and mfs. of... "	193,050	215,074	223,331	159,865	82,913
Total..... "	306,486	404,876	542,982	510,953	352,518
Tobacco pipes, etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Trawls and trawling spoons.....	–	–	–	–	–
Trunks and valises, hat boxes, etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Turpentine, spirits of.gal.	868,343	945,276	1,142,624	970,479	904,553
Twine and manufactures of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades.....	–	–	–	–	–
Unenumerated.....	–	–	–	–	–
Varnish, lacquers, japans, etc.....gal.	73,734	72,027	87,824	63,650	46,830
Vinegar..... "	47,879	32,275	16,416	26,724	29,307
Watches, watch cases, movements, glasses, etc.	–	–	–	–	–
Wax, manufactures of....	–	–	–	–	–
Webbing, elastic and non-elastic.....	–	–	–	–	–
Whips, thongs and lashes.	–	–	–	–	–

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Starch, etc.	50,369	69,111	71,250	68,952	73,064
Stockinettes for manufacture of rubber boots	48,306	47,727	78,575	43,670	54,714
Stone, manufactures of	393,042	495,039	726,037	669,879	307,393
Straw, manufactures of	16,589	12,135	20,873	21,340	14,073
Sugar and syrups	71,246	19,394	801,336	388,249	1,281,071
Candy and confectionery	172,156	247,215	356,783	304,806	218,065
Glucose and saccharine	85,526	83,393	176,212	102,845	116,672
Molasses	31,472	99,301	96,663	95,753	85,063
Surgical and dental instruments	247,147	284,637	378,659	435,330	345,385
Tape lines	6,458	9,484	5,072	6,860	3,778
Teeth, artificial	136,284	148,301	150,431	162,636	154,488
Tin and manufactures of—					
Tin, in blocks, pigs and bars	395,876	509,332	1,023,280	866,014	498,684
Tin plates and sheets	1,202,314	2,148,688	3,594,554	2,859,061	2,580,909
Tin foil	117,799	146,151	170,265	165,475	149,632
Tinware and all other manufactures of	308,310	374,162	439,749	511,578	466,981
Total	2,024,299	3,178,333	5,227,848	4,402,128	3,696,206
Tobacco and manufactures of—					
Cigarettes	6,512	9,500	13,667	10,860	5,484
Cigars	56,242	47,254	75,288	57,718	28,544
Tobacco, cut	53,208	104,428	174,802	202,740	154,722
Other and mfs. of	89,570	103,333	100,654	76,270	45,152
Total	205,532	264,515	364,411	347,588	233,902
Tobacco pipes, etc.	51,877	53,287	99,147	65,667	44,107
Trawls and trawling spoons	24,277	19,717	25,052	23,992	22,014
Trunks and valises, hat boxes, etc	55,570	69,180	124,953	113,590	47,317
Turpentine, spirits of	674,352	626,042	572,943	454,670	458,561
Twine and manufactures of	38,440	31,958	47,269	42,180	35,034
Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades	12,757	14,951	25,927	18,776	16,438
Unenumerated	346,548	575,286	1,001,008	643,615	505,731
Varnish, lacquers, japans, etc	119,797	124,109	151,105	118,479	86,942
Vinegar	5,816	3,481	3,037	5,165	5,208
Watches, watch cases, movements, glasses, etc.	767,249	912,139	1,037,129	880,183	533,457
Wax, manufactures of	178,727	201,369	267,690	216,525	168,829
Webbing, elastic and non-elastic	243,781	281,064	269,722	189,883	146,888
Whips, thongs and lashes	9,447	13,356	39,437	21,314	21,502

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Window cornices, poles, shades, rollers, etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Wine, non-sparkling. gal.	52,091	66,327	80,549	70,510	45,627
Wine, sparkling.... doz.	165	330	813	578	149
Wood and manufactures of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Wool and manufactures of—					
Cassimeres, cloths and doeskins..... yd.	18,987	19,820	61,046	70,823	143,182
Coatings and overcoatings..... yd.	2,348	2,736	4,088	13,089	16,136
Tweeds..... "	3,439	1,934	3,931	14,394	100,428
Knitted goods, including knitted underwear.....	–	–	–	–	–
Socks and stockings of all kinds.....doz. prs.	19,202	24,185	36,731	33,889	21,898
Yarns composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the goat, etc.... lb.	2,071	14,973	7,184	21,646	45,896
Yarns, woollen and worsted..... "	4,329	7,600	5,932	4,300	19,207
Fabrics and mfs. composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Clothing, women's and children's outside garments.....	–	–	–	–	–
Clothing, ready-made.. and wearing apparel..	–	–	–	–	–
Other, and mfs. of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total.....	–	–	–	–	–
Yarns, n.e.s..... lb.	9,298	33,514	35,824	38,829	67,701
Zinc and manufactures of	–	–	–	–	–
Other manufactured articles.....	–	–	–	–	–
VI. Mineral produce.					
Clays.....	–	–	–	–	–
Coal, anthracite and dust.....ton.	3,434,399	4,084,407	4,208,630	4,351,833	4,356,268
Coal bituminous.... "	7,735,360	10,490,492	11,049,602	13,732,557	9,113,165
Emery, in bulk, crushed, or ground.....	–	–	–	–	–
Gravel and sand.... ton.	190,103	252,193	529,943	403,938	248,441

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Window cornices, poles, shades, rollers, etc....	25,066	38,058	54,588	32,267	20,132
Wine, non-sparkling.....	25,986	35,381	39,091	35,586	24,121
Wine, sparkling.....	1,555	2,510	6,497	4,411	900
Wood and manufactures of.....	2,309,904	2,883,128	4,140,644	3,643,835	2,384,365
Wool and manufactures of—					
Cassimeres, cloths and doeskins.....	10,909	13,237	34,944	66,933	161,815
Coatings and overcoatings.....	1,345	2,325	2,564	8,730	13,090
Tweeds.....	1,961	1,426	2,710	4,917	169,424
Knitted goods, including knitted underwear.....	74,902	97,668	160,294	108,136	52,999
Socks and stockings of all kinds.....	27,747	43,477	81,264	70,800	46,903
Yarns, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the goat, etc.....	1,805	3,453	2,956	10,288	29,536
Yarns, woollen and worsted.....	3,107	5,275	3,422	3,758	10,334
Fabrics and mfs. composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, etc.....	72,163	80,657	160,449	197,271	515,211
Clothing, women's and children's outside garments.....	123,911	139,027	191,909	255,057	349,528
Clothing, ready-made and wearing apparel..	481,188	596,195	861,705	753,517	527,049
Other, and mfs. of.....	167,459	194,760	282,121	300,912	769,415
Total.....	996,497	1,177,500	1,784,338	1,780,319	2,645,304
Yarns, n.e.s.....	2,366	7,627	7,233	39,872	97,051
Zinc and manufactures of.	521,019	667,687	540,024	449,545	733,054
Other manufactured articles.....	1,242,907	1,428,307	2,399,319	1,474,910	1,538,148
VI. Mineral produce—totals	**39,840,610**	**50,637,307**	**59,843,903**	**66,614,695**	**51,081,049**
Clays.....	162,099	127,057	206,126	226,885	200,769
Coal, anthracite and dust	15,612,164	19,155,390	20,275,594	20,584,198	20,797,654
Coal, bituminous.....	14,577,365	20,313,077	20,415,060	26,064,157	16,097,495
Emery, in bulk, crushed or ground.....	39,590	45,505	45,826	36,897	27,147
Gravel and sand.....	188,648	236,591	443,958	390,488	199,017

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
VI. Mineral produce—con.					
Lithographic stones, not engraved	–	–	–	–	–
Marble, sawn only	–	–	–	–	–
Marble, rough, not hammered or chiselled	–	–	–	–	–
Mineral and aerated waters	–	–	–	–	–
Minerals, viz.:—					
Alumina, or oxide of aluminum cwt.	176,534	210,995	262,419	299,918	250,805
Litharge "	2,113	2,181	6,092	1,758	4,851
Other minerals	–	–	–	–	–
Oils, mineral—					
Coal and kerosene, distilled, purified or refined gal.	9,217,634	13,262,288	16,496,527	19,278,099	9,586,232
Oils, products of petroleum gal.	2,600,099	3,410,415	4,091,173	5,138,909	5,723,266
Oils, lubricating, composed wholly or in part of petroleum gal.	3,528,045	4,373,375	6,250,223	5,134,973	4,360,438
Oils, other "	71,000,992	96,693,951	185,679,913	145,560,851	219,534,783
Ores of metals, n.o.p. cwt.	17,840,207	17,737,734	898,244	1,504,024	765,714
Ore, iron ton	[1]	[1]	1,256,996	1,105,413	674,215
Phosphate rock	–	–	–	–	–
Precious stones, diamonds unset, diamond dust or bort, and black diamonds for drills	–	–	–	–	–
Salt cwt.	575,905	596,796	792,645	943,247	943,529
Stone, flag, granite, rough sandstone, etc. ton	27,294	19,408	–	–	–
Stone, granite, sawn only "	771	594	–	–	–
Whiting or whitening cwt.	21,920	20,438	48,412	45,776	44,096
Other mineral products	–	–	–	–	–
VII. Miscellaneous produce					
Articles the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada, returned after having been exported	–	–	–	–	–
Articles for the use of the Governor-General	–	–	–	–	–
Articles for army and navy	–	–	–	–	–
Articles ex-warehoused for ship's stores	–	–	–	–	–

[1] Not given separately in 1911 and 1912.

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
VI. Mineral produce—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Lithographic stones, not engraved	7,719	9,591	7,135	7,123	2,914
Marble, sawn only	138,289	158,992	203,319	195,359	150,374
Marble, rough, not hammered or chiselled	20,177	55,086	59,559	101,516	89,327
Mineral and aerated waters	51,218	58,685	69,765	49,591	38,493
Minerals, viz.:—					
Alumina, or oxide of aluminum	353,872	421,827	525,017	600,454	501,807
Litharge	10,667	11,885	29,680	10,600	23,865
Other minerals	113,153	196,285	228,905	192,094	171,642
Oils, mineral—					
Coal and kerosene, distilled, purified or refined	541,876	659,898	1,103,769	1,350,502	653,241
Oils, products of petroleum	277,037	337,547	432,217	618,506	588,238
Oil, lubricating, composed wholly or in part of petroleum	461,856	521,144	819,159	707,811	570,364
Oils, other	3,332,242	4,303,687	10,278,747	10,531,634	8,026,234
Ores of metals, n.o.p.	3,330,600	3,253,711	672,237	982,890	469,578
Ore, iron	[1]	[1]	3,191,643	3,160,664	1,739,210
Phosphate rock	60,762	42,540	24,137	16,221	17,122
Precious stones, diamonds unset, diamond dust or bort, and black diamonds for drills	50,525	191,266	119,888	71,720	59,636
Salt	128,704	137,355	175,458	221,550	222,245
Stone, flag, granite, rough sandstone, etc	123,606	77,801	118,385	91,962	73,858
Stone, granite sawn only	3,200	4,506	22,555	10,868	3,076
Whiting or whitening	11,659	11,826	26,607	24,066	21,885
Other mineral products	243,582	306,055	349,157	366,939	335,858
VII. Miscellaneous produce totals	**22,088,415**	**38,318,293**	**18,400,190**	**27,114,565**	**142,414,057**
Articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of Canada, returned after having been exported	394,615	444,232	451,219	616,489	557,242
Articles for use of the Governor-General	2,241	473	3,198	315	2,127
Articles for army and navy	1,900	1,456	13,993	127	2,727,305
Articles ex-warehoused for ships' stores	690,211	681,905	781,560	989,911	923,158

[1]Not given separately in 1911 and 1912.

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—concluded.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
VII. Miscellaneous produce—con.					
Bacteriological products or serums	–	–	–	–	–
Barrels or packages returned	–	–	–	–	–
Cabinets of coins, collection of medals, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Coffee, green lb.	333,926	190,006	173,289	187,432	631,865
Models of inventions and other improvements	–	–	–	–	–
Paintings in oil or water colours	–	–	–	–	–
Settlers' effects	–	–	–	–	–
Sponges	–	–	–	–	–
Tea lb.	325,802	302,774	220,533	301,653	516,697
Other miscellaneous articles	–	–	–	–	–
Coin and bullion—					
Coins, British and Canadian, and foreign gold coins	–	–	–	–	–
Gold bullion in bars, blocks, ingots, drops, sheets or plates, unmanufactured	–	–	–	–	–
Silver bullion in bars, blocks, ingots, drops, sheets or plates, unmanufactured	–	–	–	–	–

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915.

I. Agricultural produce.					
Bamboo reeds, cut to length	–	–	–	–	–
Breadstuffs, etc., viz.—					
Biscuits, all kinds lb.	2,102,210	2,204,708	2,433,405	2,928,648	2,646,814
Macaroni and vermicelli "	5,355,769	6,257,035	8,035,873	10,543,569	6,701,681
Rice, all kinds "	42,282,989	57,277,692	55,615,133	61,904,867	72,891,845
Rice and sago flour "	736,533	695,607	1,145,592	979,043	768,627
Other breadstuffs. "	4,042,146	4,210,244	5,014,777	4,368,291	3,781,668
Total breadstuffs "	54,519,647	70,645,286	72,244,780	80,724,418	86,790,635

16.—Imports of Canada from the United States in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—concluded.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
VII. Miscellaneous produce—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Bacteriological products or serums	62,737	79,981	103,197	87,696	95,988
Barrels or packages returned	96,136	96,174	99,259	163,607	181,803
Cabinets of coins, collection of medals, etc	1,063	622	1,664	1,829	1,995
Coffee, green	43,574	28,942	28,882	26,403	65,156
Models of inventions, and other improvements	62,593	36,385	40,299	44,062	27,738
Paintings in oil or water colours	472,000	594,889	436,384	349,958	214,242
Settlers' effects	9,919,073	10,138,164	10,675,453	9,238,698	5,213,211
Sponges	64,236	70,529	85,540	77,992	62,523
Tea	41,955	41,686	34,433	38,648	76,557
Other miscellaneous articles	146,200	176,879	272,597	258,067	280,571
Coin and bullion—					
Coins, British and Canadian, and foreign gold coins	7,725,302	24,092,215	3,010,911	13,649,197	117,050,072
Gold bullion in bars, blocks, ingots, drops, sheets or plates, unmanufactured	1,385,172	877,606	1,244,367	834,756	14,424,816
Silver bullion in bars, blocks, ingots, drops, sheets or plates, unmanufactured	979,407	956,155	1,117,234	736,810	509,553

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915.

I. Agricultural produce—totals	$ **47,061,788**	$ **51,869,087**	$ **55,391,008**	$ **53,544,539**	$ **52,449,384**
Bamboo reeds, cut to length	11,027	3,848	8,622	9,582	3,331
Breadstuffs, etc., viz.—					
Biscuits, all kinds	237,486	239,974	276,568	361,106	287,935
Macaroni and vermicelli	245,938	292,106	392,890	493,330	307,144
Rice, all kinds	896,697	1,231,887	1,469,425	1,542,247	1,571,232
Rice and sago flour	17,265	20,447	28,715	31,737	24,479
Other breadstuffs	111,264	148,572	171,905	117,815	96,257
Total breadstuffs	1,508,650	1,932,986	2,339,503	2,546,235	2,290,378

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915.—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
I. Agricultural produce—con.					
Grain and products of—					
Beans.....bush.	47,517	72,323	400,848	177,434	170,273
Indian corn for distillation purposes "	869,150	819,115	975,252	1,056,546	903,401
Indian corn..... "	11,523,646	15,121,080	8,901,946	6,141,933	9,361,826
Oats..... "	16,389	83,245	207,281	61,974	1,411,400
Peas..... "	26,276	31,405	166,894	125,972	68,459
Wheat..... "	115,396	121,841	616,395	133,370	1,870,174
Other grains..... "	156,912	24,291	127,301	58,370	99,737
Total grains.... "	12,755,286	16,273,300	11,395,917	7,755,599	13,885,270
Bran, mill feed, etc....	–	–	–	–	–
Cereal foods.....	–	–	–	–	–
Indian or corn meal bbl.	41,991	41,924	55,754	51,034	61,367
Oatmeal..... lb.	13,090	21,635	95,274	37,914	34,552
Wheat flour..... bbl.	60,738	47,217	59,081	55,207	54,705
Other grain products...	–	–	–	–	–
Total grain products.	–	–	–	–	–
Grand total breadstuffs.....	–	–	–	–	–
Broom corn.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cane and rattans, not manufactured.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cider..... gal.	6,407	1,672	4,762	5,897	3,594
Cocoa beans, not roasted, crushed or ground lb.	3,181,547	5,604,949	6,613,083	6,887,757	5,760,873
Cocoanuts..... no.	3,628,231	3,939,572	4,472,968	4,057,737	3,908,817
Cotton wool or raw cotton..... lb.	81,262,163	72,793,905	77,457,809	76,993,026	73,032,453
Fibre, Mexican, istle or tampico..... cwt.	1,855	1,614	2,465	1,857	960
Fibre, vegetable, n.e.s."	12,632	7,003	8,811	7,450	8,128
Florists' stock.....	–	–	–	–	–
Fruits, dried, including nuts—					
Apples..... lb.	140,094	279,688	339,758	259,034	115,366
Currants..... "	11,000,240	12,756,897	12,217,006	10,670,300	10,928,641
Dates..... "	3,543,081	3,260,954	3,983,050	4,371,230	3,199,934
Figs..... "	4,759,673	5,501,373	4,421,294	3,277,450	3,279,422
Prunes and plums "	9,301,561	12,950,053	8,942,599	10,592,068	8,263,372
Raisins..... "	21,023,665	23,846,500	24,423,150	21,664,379	22,618,070
Other dried fruits "	4,641,867	4,141,506	5,527,385	4,275,201	4,116,280
Nuts, all kinds... "	14,192,215	16,724,559	18,234,794	19,568,801	17,241,610
Total dried fruits "	68,602,396	79,416,530	78,089,036	74,678,463	69,762,695
Fruits, green—					
Apples..... bbl.	150,961	195,069	320,325	330,907	269,359
Bananas.....bunches	1,849,422	2,193,182	2,145,423	2,635,099	2,549,926
Berries, all kinds.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cherries..... lb.	345,932	514,154	971,619	1,084,797	938,704

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
I. Agricultural produce—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Grain and products of—					
Beans	101,338	152,880	777,375	349,330	323,991
Indian corn for distillation purposes	490,072	565,697	686,549	740,768	690,355
Indian corn	6,951,747	9,757,947	5,525,982	3,950,934	6,734,199
Oats	10,646	45,066	83,316	26,189	701,365
Peas	85,676	107,393	360,583	267,659	144,094
Wheat	98,662	104,051	549,617	115,675	1,803,338
Other grains	97,674	19,430	86,678	41,828	79,953
Total grains	7,835,815	10,752,464	8,070,100	5,492,383	10,477,295
Bran, mill feed, etc	32,889	38,467	70,947	30,167	56,710
Cereal foods	333,884	250,647	353,211	346,761	261,087
Indian or corn meal	122,720	125,030	176,804	168,818	217,108
Oatmeal	716	1,066	3,347	1,925	1,919
Wheat flour	245,365	199,707	267,917	239,833	256,533
Other grain products	121,832	132,088	221,777	291,223	285,640
Total grain products	857,406	747,005	1,094,003	1,078,727	1,078,997
Grand total breadstuffs	10,201,871	13,432,455	11,503,606	9,117,345	13,846,670
Broom corn	389,173	437,001	377,462	324,590	285,574
Cane and rattans, not manufactured	14,823	12,383	59,091	68,551	50,101
Cider	3,267	1,457	2,705	3,341	2,514
Cocoa beans, not roasted, crushed or ground	382,834	691,669	903,446	961,334	710,407
Cocoanuts	73,074	101,920	112,212	117,665	83,758
Cotton, wool or raw cotton	11,757,105	7,932,467	8,735,191	9,752,437	6,533,631
Fibre, Mexican, istle or tampico	21,653	19,103	27,050	20,317	13,004
Fibre, vegetable, n.e.s.	62,533	54,470	73,933	70,187	90,382
Florists' stock	203,213	244,108	293,418	467,695	322,945
Fruits, dried, including nuts—					
Apples	11,260	29,887	16,520	15,576	7,336
Currants	551,562	684,395	655,735	545,213	583,167
Dates	159,647	175,227	208,938	243,194	208,017
Figs	202,384	240,129	233,045	186,226	188,696
Prunes	459,985	860,405	466,868	550,175	528,262
Raisins	1,139,983	1,526,238	1,349,076	1,242,253	1,441,771
Other dried fruits	296,904	362,765	365,815	278,151	256,669
Nuts, all kinds	1,396,131	1,631,153	1,686,948	1,918,689	1,721,680
Total dried fruits	4,217,856	5,510,199	4,982,945	4,979,477	4,935,598
Fruits, green—					
Apples	487,516	681,086	837,134	1,104,302	646,994
Bananas	1,782,420	2,071,965	2,368,762	2,663,453	2,296,381
Berries, all kinds	319,322	345,528	581,754	681,001	607,319
Cherries	44,744	67,034	103,038	120,397	102,397

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
I. Agricultural produce—concluded.					
Fruits, green—con.					
Cranberries.....bush.	40,022	31,903	49,853	73,629	28,256[1]
Grapes..... lb.	3,934,255	6,303,329	6,247,527	7,712,447	6,200,160
Oranges, lemons and limes, etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Peaches..... lb.	8,137,846	8,970,646	14,579,147	12,137,209	12,733,661
Pineapples..... NO.	3,349,743	3,617,731	4,129,662	4,272,285	–
Plums.....bush.	89,808	97,246	151,650	123,531	104,904
All other.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total fruits, green...	–	–	–	–	–
Fruits, preserved.....	–	–	–	–	–
Hay..... ton.	12,247	19,721	36,472	19,923	16,078
Hemp, dressed and undressed..... cwt.	81,017	82,661	64,990	55,572	55,370
Hops..... lb.	1,105,824	1,374,482	1,658,113	1,957,042	1,367,106
Malt.....bush.	77,182	14,022	134,234	283,862	88,002
Manila grass..... cwt.	272,638	290,362	343,644	189,010	283,660
Oils, vegetable..... gal.	3,080,063	2,791,463	4,664,593	3,630,223	3,694,930
Oils, vegetable..... lb.	3,667,979	4,723,383	1,200,404	293,512	231,752
Pickles..... gal.	608,412	527,552	707,214	568,045	358,741
Plants and trees.....	–	–	–	–	–
Seeds, garden, field, etc..	–	–	–	–	–
Seed, flax..... lb.	9,752,792	13,969,760	327,376	68,712	12,376
Seeds, all other.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total seeds.....	–	–	–	–	–
Straw..... ton.	268	614	1,151	312	198
Sugar, maple, and maple syrup..... lb.	11,222	15,042	24,634	23,092	20,564
Tobacco, unmanufactured..... "	17,204,271	17,203,513	22,153,588	17,598,449	18,595,957
Vegetables.....	–	–	–	–	–
Other agricultural produce.....	–	–	–	–	–
II. Animals and their produce.					
Animals living—					
Cattle..... NO.	3,569	3,364	8,661	9,727	2,014
Dogs..... "	423	818	956	888	636
Fowls, domestic, pure bred..... "	7,983	9,165	27,118	28,761	76,148
Hogs.....	–	–	–	–	–
Horses..... NO.	10,040	22,614	19,924	8,099	3,352
Sheep..... "	68,883	192,618	229,771	210,095	111,006
Other animals.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total animals, living.	–	–	–	–	–
Bones, crude, and bone dust, etc.... cwt.	64,390	132,296	99,271	120,025	109,389
Bristles..... lb.	223,866	209,227	252,418	257,251	138,956
Eggs..... doz.	2,378,640	7,552,248	13,240,111	11,274,036	4,354,611
Feathers.....	–	–	–	–	–
Fur skins, not dressed...	–	–	–	–	–

[1]Bbl.

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
I. Agricultural produce—concluded.	$	$	$	$	$
Fruits, green—con.					
Cranberries	103,118	99,353	131,590	133,078	109,500
Grapes	231,308	355,561	380,798	490,128	317,183
Oranges, lemons, and limes, etc	3,268,187	3,964,435	4,156,756	4,338,086	4,246,619
Peaches	218,564	299,913	330,599	353,483	340,739
Pineapples	253,949	283,858	303,841	345,130	305,372
Plums	177,604	239,916	267,580	316,560	251,791
All other	247,284	325,140	389,256	472,887	420,328
Total fruits, green	7,134,016	8,733,789	9,851,108	11,018,505	9,644,623
Fruits, preserved	267,681	536,287	787,828	634,775	465,201
Hay	230,393	305,350	485,564	288,023	208,294
Hemp, dressed and undressed	435,641	416,163	381,797	448,970	318,914
Hops	267,744	599,171	522,398	579,871	278,310
Malt	65,033	13,399	112,053	238,373	80,375
Manila grass	1,562,430	1,470,060	2,273,810	1,384,031	1,883,551
Oils, vegetable	1,599,439	1,379,247	2,382,265	2,014,819	1,943,471
Oils, vegetable	327,257	444,653	107,108	21,075	15,925
Pickles	367,273	366,154	456,546	424,576	288,910
Plants and trees	182,211	188,192	236,703	408,585	278,513
Seeds, garden, field, etc	1,225,556	1,055,752	1,343,364	1,367,085	2,058,436
Seed, flax	347,072	554,817	11,422	2,906	366
Seeds, all other	124,940	116,945	279,454	285,426	289,699
Total seeds	1,697,568	1,727,514	1,634,240	1,655,417	2,348,501
Straw	4,304	6,373	10,026	3,357	2,995
Sugar, maple and maple syrup	1,398	2,250	2,719	2,249	2,099
Tobacco, unmanufactured	3,820,839	4,434,757	5,719,755	5,109,641	4,718,488
Vegetables	1,738,142	2,726,472	3,242,214	3,306,930	3,039,359
Other agricultural produce	21,990	78,176	105,193	112,821	53,940
II. Animals and their produce—totals	**23,258,364**	**29,499,117**	**41,088,978**	**29,880,211**	**27,873,971**
Animals, living—					
Cattle	127,387	130,488	242,956	269,757	99,588
Dogs	18,321	44,619	40,103	38,098	28,337
Fowls, domestic, pure bred	23,198	32,844	45,026	58,238	45,370
Hogs	4,693	1,217	2,879	5,928	2,759
Horses	1,664,771	2,866,175	2,569,826	1,258,867	471,202
Sheep	237,410	579,890	627,677	643,990	368,159
Other animals	162,525	250,089	170,969	236,707	209,391
Total animals, living	2,238,305	3,905,322	3,699,436	2,511,585	1,224,806
Bones, crude, and bone dust, etc	91,158	179,974	150,009	209,505	220,450
Bristles	167,025	170,713	223,263	214,998	132,040
Eggs	439,066	1,617,774	2,783,665	2,630,364	1,005,976
Feathers	60,705	118,871	190,389	121,070	39,320
Fur skins, not dressed	3,372,334	4,163,140	5,599,199	2,241,877	1,328,864

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
II. Animals and their produce—con.					
Fur skins, wholly or partially dressed	–	–	–	–	–
Grease and degras.. lb.	2,466,381	3,092,707	2,434,441	1,828,930	1,916,816
Grease, rough "	11,937,583	12,758,500	13,684,437	12,166,081	11,869,101
Hair, cleaned or uncleaned "	599,104	677,416	816,352	–	–
Hair, horse "	118,605	160,847	287,815	126,258	67,401
Hatters' furs	–	–	–	–	–
Hides and skins, raw lb.	43,333,909	47,900,840	64,856,440	39,016,872	59,110,483
Honey "	341,565	434,359	652,817	538,560	163,827
Milk, condensed "	173,309	133,365	261,555	453,417	120,845
Milk and cream, fresh	–	–	–	–	–
Oils, animal gal.	63,831	113,639	117,653	66,410	52,124
Provisions, viz.—					
Butter lb.	1,227,380	3,874,587	7,989,269	7,317,259	6,822,540
Cheese "	866,653	919,189	1,495,758	1,512,108	1,162,465
Lard and lard compound, etc "	9,486,264	9,119,349	13,835,493	7,089,650	3,237,249
Meats, viz.—					
Bacon and hams, shoulders and sides lb.	4,959,431	11,247,480	13,554,394	7,113,029	1,512,086
Beef, salted "	1,170,649	1,976,949	1,018,857	642,931	1,012,641
Beef, fresh "	–	–	609,707	5,561,911	771,295
Canned meats and canned poultry and game "	1,112,898	2,023,987	2,228,484	2,466,763	1,466,556
Extracts of meats, fluid beef, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Mutton and lamb, fresh lb.	2,708,161	3,950,805	5,649,118	5,610,812	3,451,812
Pork "	7,149,446	6,190,287	10,204,676	12,102,244	8,499,505
Poultry and game	–	–	–	–	–
Other meats lb.	2,262,226	4,367,785	4,168,509	4,007,851	1,857,168
Total meats	–	–	–	–	–
Rennet	–	–	–	–	–
Sausage casings	–	–	–	–	–
Silk, raw, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Wax, bees' lb.	80,226	116,827	116,173	87,762	78,804
Wool "	6,422,395	7,195,436	9,209,170	7,252,119	13,193,986
Other articles	–	–	–	–	–
III. Fisheries produce.					
Anchovies and sardines, boxes.	5,435,268	5,047,152	7,690,651	7,446,699	5,551,898
Cod, haddock, ling and pollock all kinds.. lb.	10,258,654	14,720,027	15,068,061	8,510,134	7,439,420
Halibut "	1,642,041	2,280,120	2,514,833	2,314,059	1,544,680
Herring "	10,900,684	13,085,066	13,267,682	7,966,894	9,816,424
Lobster	–	–	–	–	–
Mackerel lb.	84,363	17,770	83,905	14,559	3,012

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
II. Animals and their produce—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Fur skins, wholly or partially dressed	963,111	976,247	1,362,825	699,979	375,675
Grease and degras	113,189	134,286	111,447	87,067	94,457
Grease, rough	850,987	804,054	895,957	794,477	751,756
Hair, cleaned or uncleaned	161,996	134,369	114,048	109,194	72,428
Hair, horse	100,409	123,318	168,879	102,140	59,622
Hatters' furs	89,733	137,743	115,867	92,689	105,976
Hides and skins, raw	7,936,115	8,724,735	13,305,471	8,777,694	12,828,215
Honey	33,342	40,622	66,871	55,985	19,661
Milk, condensed	12,604	9,981	21,171	38,416	9,485
Milk and cream, fresh	–	–	–	236,772	77,413
Oils, animal	35,654	38,895	64,840	39,665	27,857
Provisions, viz.—					
Butter	296,303	1,016,418	2,081,989	1,823,994	1,678,056
Cheese	171,269	178,811	302,153	299,223	229,094
Lard and lard compound, etc	1,146,784	858,257	1,520,450	792,025	306,030
Meats, viz.—					
Bacon and hams, shoulders and sides	834,685	1,476,473	1,946,278	1,182,899	243,483
Beef, salted	78,930	115,075	69,057	52,491	79,648
Beef, fresh	–	–	57,712	390,049	70,830
Canned meats and canned poultry and game	172,544	291,583	393,174	430,803	244,346
Extracts of meats, fluid beef, etc	152,870	291,074	327,173	550,840	472,204
Mutton and lamb, fresh	204,902	299,621	543,779	566,794	370,330
Pork	753,833	485,560	1,026,277	1,204,505	821,411
Poultry and game	68,127	212,639	402,634	293,513	90,712
Other meats	315,228	525,039	572,589	595,959	323,374
Total meats	2,581,119	3,697,064	5,338,673	5,267,853	2,716,338
Rennet	74,054	52,195	66,392	53,261	72,564
Sausage casings	138,475	165,857	162,474	162,662	174,543
Silk, raw, etc	430,337	419,357	354,147	413,821	433,739
Wax, bees'	22,752	34,931	36,255	29,131	28,700
Wool	1,496,520	1,555,395	2,063,028	1,872,089	3,717,039
Other articles	235,018	240,788	290,080	202,675	143,872
III. Fisheries produce, totals.	**1,995,091**	**2,409,618**	**2,674,776**	**2,331,772**	**1,856,298**
Anchovies and sardines	316,430	288,737	434,844	418,377	317,675
Cod, haddock, ling and pollock, all kinds	495,833	786,045	691,571	442,106	368,033
Halibut	83,962	115,690	131,905	127,129	79,968
Herring	197,454	248,616	234,827	238,918	259,017
Lobsters	52,810	46,005	3,564	26,110	11,950
Mackerel	3,502	1,385	4,642	1,063	422

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
III. Fisheries produce—con.					
Oysters	–	–	–	–	–
Salmon lb.	749,004	1,555,650	1,677,427	2,952,661	–
Seafish, other "	333,943	209,378	691,483	613,728	461,015
Other fish, fresh, pickled, smoked, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Total fish	–	–	–	–	–
Fish oil—					
Cod gal.	116,269	119,746	120,216	95,865	136,728
Cod-liver "	16,533	8,979	38,922	22,466	20,442
Seal "	57,038	52,649	41,839	34,307	10,836
Other "	53,343	67,122	82,608	62,997	49,868
Total fish oils "	243,183	248,499	283,585	215,635	217,874
Other articles of the fisheries	–	–	–	–	–
IV. Forest produce.					
Corkwood	–	–	–	–	–
D shovel handles	–	–	–	–	–
Felloes of hickory or oak, rough sawn to shape only, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Handle, heading, stave and shingle bolts	–	–	–	–	–
Hickory billets	–	–	–	–	–
Hickory and oak spokes, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Hubs for wheels, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Ivory nuts, vegetable	–	–	–	–	–
Fence posts and railroad ties	–	–	–	–	–
Logs and round unmanufactured timber	–	–	–	–	–
Lumber and timber, planks and boards, etc., viz.—					
Boards, planks, deals, etc M.ft.	216,373	431,024	443,736	267,113	157,884
Cherry, chestnut, etc ft.	16,739,777	16,918,734	26,329,658	23,226,168	13,663,000
Mahogany M. ft.	3,022	2,696	3,785	2,827	1,383
Oak "	57,593	63,458	80,788	62,848	34,454
Pitch pine "	94,048	91,441	118,868	135,348	95,182
Timber, hewn and sawn	–	–	–	–	–
Shingles M.	5,754	63,112	143,965	53,871	16,606
Staves "	6,967	7,293	8,793	5,567	3,177
Walnut M. ft.	594	470	621	486	384
White ash "	2,426	2,961	3,859	2,417	1,370
Other lumber and timber	–	–	–	–	–
Total lumber and timber	–	–	–	–	–
Wood for fuel cord	28,109	33,135	43,937	29,072	23,145
Other articles of the forest	–	–	–	–	–

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
III. Fisheries produce—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Oysters	379,531	405,955	406,818	390,449	259,063
Salmon	44,629	61,755	157,146	112,662	46,803
Seafish, other	10,341	15,320	80,483	33,100	24,394
Other fish, fresh, pickled, smoked, etc	208,122	217,995	284,694	314,682	281,780
Total fish	1,792,614	2,187,503	2,430,494	2,104,536	1,649,105
Fish oil—					
Cod	55,244	68,977	56,332	39,816	54,699
Cod-liver	15,783	9,268	22,176	18,702	13,945
Seal	26,269	26,273	25,509	16,745	4,909
Other	23,599	32,434	30,178	24,752	22,993
Total fish oils	120,895	136,952	134,195	100,015	96,546
Other articles of the fisheries	81,582	85,163	110,087	127,221	110,647
IV. Forest produce—totals	**12,873,875**	**15,201,526**	**20,138,388**	**16,789,413**	**9,613,891**
Corkwood	64,182	40,938	44,797	34,212	21,252
D shovel handles	49,906	54,522	71,214	71,051	36,056
Felloes of hickory or oak, rough sawn to shape only, etc	57,776	112,883	112,238	79,861	41,381
Handle, heading, stave and shingle bolts	129,228	158,006	262,428	219,221	142,031
Hickory billets	62,552	93,556	86,246	69,995	34,914
Hickory and oak spokes, etc	239,309	234,828	308,820	231,328	185,414
Hubs for wheels, etc	100,297	142,924	136,733	74,989	67,892
Ivory nuts, vegetable	56,365	55,960	70,224	70,222	23,067
Fence posts and railroad ties	1,197,805	1,115,132	1,856,711	2,326,843	1,255,137
Logs and round unmanufactured timber	699,107	821,173	1,001,717	679,816	485,953
Lumber and timber, planks and boards, etc., viz.—					
Boards, planks, deals, etc	3,815,687	5,676,556	7,015,312	4,945,091	2,653,020
Cherry, chestnut, etc	670,775	655,220	892,963	805,169	462,729
Mahogany	347,750	314,409	475,148	338,820	152,769
Oak	2,321,936	2,449,542	3,227,113	2,660,839	1,437,924
Pitch pine	2,111,818	1,929,923	2,435,376	2,912,363	1,608,788
Timber, hewn and sawn	332,927	366,764	800,560	523,244	544,483
Shingles	11,379	123,102	277,551	104,166	29,494
Staves	195,354	215,482	305,329	181,624	122,727
Walnut	32,685	27,677	43,857	28,764	27,561
White ash	127,674	152,990	204,847	119,552	71,443
Other lumber and timber	148,950	292,234	305,400	203,983	138,843
Total lumber and timber	10,116,935	12,203,899	15,983,456	12,823,615	7,249,781
Wood for fuel	77,922	108,321	149,677	89,936	63,856
Other articles of the forest	22,491	59,384	54,127	18,324	7,157

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures.					
Ale, beer and porter gal.	1,186,155	1,459,747	2,033,692	2,082,194	1,061,065
Ale, ginger	–	–	–	–	–
Antiseptic surgical dressing	–	–	–	–	–
Asphaltum, or asphalt cwt.	512,627	623,701	1,043,951	1,070,354	841,377
Baking powder lb.	422,547	538,039	667,904	737,297	528,477
Balls, cues and racks for bagatelle tables	–	–	–	–	–
Baskets	–	–	–	–	–
Belting, all kinds, except rubber and leather	–	–	–	–	–
Belts, surgical, trusses and suspensory bandages, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Belts, all kinds, n.e.s	–	–	–	–	–
Bells	–	–	–	–	–
Billiard tables NO.	1,475	2,750	1,077	693	254
Binder twine lb.	27,132,488	29,836,997	28,752,123	36,757,907	28,577,030
Binder twine, articles for the manufacture of	–	–	–	–	–
Blacking, shoe, and shoemakers' ink, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Blueing, laundry, all kinds	–	–	–	–	–
Boats NO.	627	846	722	894	802
Bolting cloths	–	–	–	–	–
Books, periodicals and other printed matter	–	–	–	–	–
Boot, shoe and stay laces	–	–	–	–	–
Boots, shoes and slippers, except rubber and leather	–	–	–	–	–
Braces, suspenders and parts of	–	–	–	–	–
Brass and mfs. of—					
Brass, old and scrap cwt.	24,463	31,727	44,487	25,358	12,461
Brass, in blocks, ingots or pigs "	3,939	18,032	19,922	17,862	8,929
Brass tubing, not polished, etc lb.	1,631,291	1,891,065	2,254,884	1,955,896	1,615,018
Brass rods and sheets for mfs cwt.	32,201	36,261	54,499	47,849	5,440
Brass wire, plain lb.	248,842	255,746	411,838	413,276	445,992
Brass, other	–	–	–	–	–
Total mfs. of	–	–	–	–	–
Bricks, tiles and manufactures of clay, n.e.s	–	–	–	–	–
Bricks, fire	–	–	–	–	–

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
V. Manufactures—totals	298,757,039	340,573,248	456,463,594	417,555,537	286,214,321
Ale, beer and porter	695,347	951,403	1,347,261	1,338,893	697,135
Ale, ginger	28,635	30,313	33,977	34,014	27,743
Antiseptic surgical dressing	146,556	154,526	197,887	241,544	251,463
Asphaltum or asphalt	452,250	552,171	847,162	833,624	635,204
Baking powder	118,619	152,725	179,341	207,323	150,549
Balls, cues and racks for bagatelle tables	19,186	25,701	31,658	28,784	19,921
Baskets	84,818	110,487	127,009	159,548	93,923
Belting, all kinds, except rubber and leather	279,468	356,164	515,206	478,388	247,912
Belts, surgical, trusses and suspensory bandages, etc	43,275	44,815	62,455	63,252	44,183
Belts, all kinds, n.e.s	131,291	145,383	129,179	94,957	70,505
Bells	111,284	102,900	119,267	127,065	96,687
Billiard tables	74,771	130,951	102,475	103,804	30,720
Binder twine	2,104,111	2,136,481	2,320,351	3,779,589	2,738,274
Binder twine, articles for the manufacture of	20,606	29,388	25,474	12,872	9,947
Blacking, shoe and shoemakers' ink, etc	83,224	105,660	126,249	133,047	128,223
Blueing, laundry, all kinds	42,854	43,562	50,066	55,448	46,643
Boats	28,507	39,931	31,396	35,659	29,866
Bolting cloths	21,068	20,259	21,188	24,788	21,440
Books, periodicals and other printed matter	4,548,791	5,327,806	6,377,245	6,463,103	5,130,569
Boot shoe and stay laces	220,190	197,316	272,159	248,891	142,535
Boots, shoes and slippers, except rubber and leather	127,475	135,546	250,925	317,644	265,904
Braces, suspenders and parts of	68,303	63,027	89,192	89,181	55,045
Brass and mfs. of—					
Brass, old and scrap	248,333	325,772	553,405	295,765	132,484
Brass, in blocks, ingots, or pigs	44,989	204,668	294,698	235,198	102,067
Brass tubing, not polished, etc	289,659	340,720	471,193	417,457	312,517
Brass rods and sheets for mfs	454,011	523,873	934,109	757,200	93,500
Brass wire, plain	41,197	38,147	74,069	71,514	70,754
Brass, other	1,695,221	1,868,659	2,656,093	2,418,425	2,036,604
Total mfs. of	2,773,410	3,301,839	4,983,567	4,195,559	2,747,926
Bricks, tiles and manufactures of clay, n.e.s	1,030,736	1,601,418	2,303,602	1,838,001	1,336,546
Bricks, fire	864,465	860,763	1,000,516	1,110,161	482,763

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
British gum, dextrine, sizing cream, etc.... lb.	1,090,787	1,340,657	1,960,479	1,440,365	1,188,761
Brooms, whisks and brushes	–	–	–	–	–
Buttons	–	–	–	–	–
Candles..... lb.	639.812	740,550	820,751	772,974	785,035
Cane, reed or rattan, split or manufactured	–	–	–	–	–
Carbons..... NO.	1,116,626	1,051,608	1,613,225	–	–
Carriages and parts of—					
Automobiles and motor vehicles.. NO.	3,488	6,022	8,377	6,288	5,476
Automobiles, etc., parts of	–	–	–	–	–
Buggies, carriages, pleasure carts, etc..... NO.	1,332	1,558	1,928	1,583	869
Wagons, farm, freight and drays..... NO.	12,449	13,353	13,953	8,720	3,026
Cars, all kinds.... "	4,916	7,183	15,221	8,992	2,280
Carriages, other, and parts of	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–
Carpets, n.e.s[1]..... yd.	23,032	2,813	4,011	6,800	1,092
Carpet sweepers.... NO.	1,736	1,450	3,578	5,803	9,255
Cash registers	1,450	936	1,215	–	–
Celluloid and manufactures of	–	–	–	–	–
Cement	–	–	–	–	–
Chalk, prepared	–	–	–	–	–
Chicory, kiln-dried, etc..... lb.	330,260	537,822	601,799	423,555	303,569
Church vestments	–	–	–	–	–
Clocks, clock cases, springs and movements	–	–	–	–	–
Clothes wringers... NO.	8,590	11,048	12,117	–	–
Coal and pine pitch, gal.	3,518,667	1,646,387	1,434,231	1,457,579	1,064,269
Cocoa, carpeting, mats and matting	–	–	–	–	–
Cocoa desiccated.. lb.	301,892	489,535	731,897	1,048,482	672,837
Cocoa paste, chocolate paste, etc..... lb.	4,804,996	4,622,490	4,540,994	7,787,246	6,028,927
Coffee, roasted or ground, extracts of, etc... lb.	717,559	692,567	995,663	1,144,931	831,654
Coke..... ton.	763,114	641,903	710,109	708,777	506,799
Collars and cuffs	–	–	–	–	–
Combs, dress and toilet..	–	–	–	–	–

[1]Carpets, other, are included under the head of "Wool and mfs. of".

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
British gum, dextrine, sizing cream, etc.	37,271	46,578	72,686	54,991	36,174
Brooms, whisks and brushes	482,530	549,874	697,297	691,215	409,932
Buttons	627,539	587,613	870,978	861,283	561,496
Candles	86,097	89,004	98,705	91,268	96,163
Cane, reed or rattan, split or manufactured	42,952	55,621	22,133	6,977	8,844
Carbons	196,644	194,676	307,094	299,404	223,294
Carriages and parts of—					
Automobiles and motor vehicles	4,235,196	6,511,115	9,738,839	7,213,375	4,888,704
Automobiles, etc., parts of	522,223	876,710	778,948	3,966,379	2,166,193
Buggies, carriages, pleasure carts, etc.	107,605	106,066	107,058	101,290	44,176
Wagons, farm, freight and drays	584,493	614,553	642,951	417,642	146,090
Cars, all kinds	662,768	2,392,818	7,972,282	6,931,214	579,226
Carriages, other and parts of	1,145,574	1,252,578	1,562,244	1,467,951	699,026
Total	7,257,859	11,753,840	20,802,322	20,097,851	8,523,415
Carpets, n.e.s.[1]	6,415	1,582	2,150	3,491	216
Carpet sweepers	6,456	3,894	13,305	23,702	43,940
Cash registers	120,633	65,266	61,523	210,260[2]	121,177[2]
Celluloid and manufactures of	219,501	224,625	245,366	214,981	176,281
Cement	500,721	944,825	1,965,857	352,134	132,492
Chalk, prepared	36,776	39,779	45,260	46,982	39,841
Chicory, kiln-dried, roasted or ground	16,960	30,727	34,142	20,130	16,611
Church vestments	45,241	38,613	56,963	59,469	30,935
Clocks, clock cases, springs and movements	501,649	539,360	718,996	679,382	366,369
Clothes wringers	25,240	33,280	36,484	34,215	26,144
Coal and pine pitch	188,971	95,315	88,941	81,249	58,374
Cocoa carpeting, mats and matting	18,665	24,167	38,839	32,780	14,019
Cocoa, desiccated	28,488	47,658	67,286	102,285	62,275
Cocoa paste, chocolate paste, etc.	1,053,989	1,072,519	1,057,306	1,770,712	1,429,893
Coffee, roasted or ground, extracts of, etc.	120,960	127,265	227,000	273,250	188,215
Coke	1,887,493	1,637,091	2,023,253	2,060,914	1,445,836
Collars and cuffs	353,352	369,903	324,858	212,608	124,047
Combs, dress and toilet	218,385	212,959	238,147	174,646	126,687

[1]Carpets, other, are included under the head of "Wool and mfs. of".

[2]Includes parts of.

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Copper and manufactures of—					
Copper in blocks, pigs or ingots.....cwt.	46,568	53,497	51,216	50,956	44,226
Copper in bars and rods in coil, etc.....cwt.	213,968	269,253	305,733	270,282	144,782
Copper in strips, sheets or plates.....cwt.	33,728	32,205	44,811	39,877	33,576
Copper tubing, not polished, etc..... lb.	517,911	573,328	889,056	824,059	622,326
Copper wire, plain, tinned or plated... lb.	275,557	395,301	466,802	498,908	103,630
Copper, other.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cordage and twines.. lb.	3,016,636	3,622,217	4,631,113	4,561,997	4,388,060
Corks and other manufactures of cork bark...	–	–	–	–	–
Corsets, corset clasps, etc.	–	–	–	–	–
Costumes and scenery, theatrical.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cotton, manufactures of—					
Duck, grey or white, over 8 oz. per sq. yd... yd.	1,562,372	2,117,536	4,129,164	3,555,145	2,000,791
Embroideries, white and cream coloured..	–	–	–	–	–
Grey, unbleached cotton fabrics..... yd.	7,097,068	10,231,750	16,472,152	26,942,693	9,243,306
White or bleached cotton fabrics..... yd.	28,625,511	26,515,235	33,954,134	39,930,501	31,684,330
Fabrics, printed, dyed or coloured..... yd.	63,656,847	58,641,247	70,995,736	69,103,236	53,010,296
Handkerchiefs.....	–	–	–	–	–
Sheets, bed quilts, pillow cases, etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Shirts of cotton... doz.	102,330	90,240	120,034	118,193	84,332
Sewing thread on spools	–	–	–	–	–
Sewing cotton thread in hanks..... lb.	484,982	280,442	338,102	550,933	486,667
Clothing.....	–	–	–	–	–
Lace, white and cream coloured.....	–	–	–	–	–
Socks and stockings.. ....doz. prs.	776,930	742,263	869,514	831,537	528,738
Velvets, velveteens and plush fabrics.... yd.	2,360,387	2,640,093	3,430,226	3,595,984	3,474,654
Cottons, other.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cotton waste, etc.. lb.	4,905,661	6,120,018	7,395,896	7,233,610	4,559,923
Cotton yarns..... "	2,006,585	2,353,651	2,711,727	2,255,472	1,957,871

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Copper and manufactures of—					
Copper in blocks, pigs, or ingots	600,261	677,516	847,394	792,861	585,610
Copper in bars and rods in coil, etc	2,845,060	3,558,502	5,103,844	4,338,199	2,056,510
Copper in strips, sheets or plates	536,862	505,769	874,070	725,169	552,890
Copper tubing, not polished, etc	106,416	115,323	201,217	192,322	137,491
Copper wire, plain, tinned or plated	64,720	75,635	105,515	115,899	24,667
Copper, other	231,010	260,420	416,490	417,035	203,687
Total	4,384,329	5,193,165	7,548,530	6,581,485	3,560,855
Cordage and twines	354,631	393,788	571,419	577,938	492,001
Corks and other manufactures of cork bark	327,048	353,117	519,728	522,957	305,223
Corsets, corset clasps, etc.	415,587	505,796	577,384	668,336	536,439
Costumes and scenery, theatrical	3,653	7,135	5,329	7,205	8,322
Cotton manufactures of—					
Duck, grey or white, over 8 oz. per sq. yd	368,769	609,467	1,131,705	909,886	580,430
Embroideries, white and and cream coloured	1,248,507	1,482,746	1,549,711	1,143,703	827,829
Grey, unbleached cotton fabrics	535,201	626,806	1,061,683	1,454,498	584,219
White or bleached cotton fabrics	2,440,787	2,393,633	3,003,130	3,319,255	2,622,792
Fabrics, printed, dyed or coloured	6,018,487	5,829,166	7,042,249	6,580,065	5,299,869
Handkerchiefs	603,398	620,048	832,652	652,616	481,483
Sheets, bed quilts, pillow cases, etc	620,431	790,800	1,109,557	1,184,927	819,378
Shirts of cotton	509,413	468,456	655,976	629,471	442,555
Sewing thread on spools	525,140	523,742	506,605	310,606	216,002
Sewing cotton thread in hanks	290,094	182,139	193,685	295,635	248,486
Clothing	1,847,785	2,435,746	3,044,538	2,949,986	2,182,376
Lace, white and cream coloured	1,077,244	1,328,024	1,685,532	1,144,225	818,419
Socks and stockings	944,582	881,929	1,120,535	1,070,702	639,010
Velvets, velveteens and plush fabrics	713,725	765,559	996,310	1,015,823	979,963
Cottons, other	1,973,955	2,413,276	3,312,530	3,470,192	2,830,638
Total	19,717,518	21,351,537	27,246,398	26,131,590	19,573,449
Cotton waste	330,485	400,617	443,043	466,438	288,850
Cotton yarns	938,012	1,141,130	1,233,388	1,056,343	866,861

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Crapes	–	–	–	–	–
Curtains and shams	–	–	–	–	–
Drugs, dyes, chemicals, medicines	–	–	–	–	–
Duck for belting and hose	–	–	–	–	–
Earthenware and chinaware	–	–	–	–	–
Elastic, round or flat	–	–	–	–	–
Elastic apparatus, motors, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Electric light carbons and carbon points..... M.	5,362	3,120	5,152	–	–
Embroideries, n.e.s	–	–	–	–	–
Emery wheels and manufactures of emery, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Express parcels	–	–	–	–	–
Fancy goods	–	–	–	–	–
Fertilizers	–	–	–	–	–
Fibreware	–	–	–	–	–
Fireworks	–	–	–	–	–
Fish hooks, nets, seines, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Flax, hemp, jute and manufactures of	–	–	–	–	–
Furniture, wood, iron or other material	–	–	–	–	–
Fur and manufactures of fur	–	–	–	–	–
Glass and manufactures of—					
Common and colourless window glass...sq. ft.	38,568,729	45,704,964	55,912,478	47,928,123	38,444,324
Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets not exceeding 7 square feet each.....sq. ft.	1,921,054	1,820,067	2,047,881	1,400,211	946,182
Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets exceeding 7 sq. feet each, and not exceeding 25 sq. feet.....sq. ft.	924,984	1,115,979	1,720,005	1,396,493	807,134
Plate glass, not otherwise provided for.....sq. ft.	1,233,847	1,482,286	2,421,271	1,854,882	1,054,063
Glass, other, and mfs. of	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–
Glove fasteners, metal, eyelet hooks and eyelets, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Gloves and mitts	–	–	–	–	–

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Crapes	18,509	13,341	12,239	11,612	8,434
Curtains and shams	739,100	683,264	738,875	594,841	389,272
Drugs, dyes, chemicals, medicines	12,500,518	12,980,514	17,028,932	15,326,612	14,122,776
Duck for belting and hose	93,512	113,887	102,102	78,782	74,425
Earthenware and chinaware	2,398,416	2,582,966	3,265,180	3,131,105	1,940,765
Elastic, round or flat	168,841	191,530	184,908	148,249	134,306
Electric apparatus, motors, etc	4,775,968	5,618,147	8,579,944	8,404,501	5,693,512
Electric light carbons and carbon points	61,421	56,024	71,067	88,844	44,368
Embroideries, n.e.s	132,177	138,701	143,701	121,174	48,317
Emery wheels and manufactures of emery, etc	95,892	105,833	141,017	124,353	86,027
Express parcels	1,800,305	1,900,891	2,410,484	2,103,138	1,825,184
Fancy goods	4,004,751	4,273,424	5,000,874	4,879,431	3,175,566
Fertilizers	426,338	446,702	540,644	605,215	715,336
Fibreware	83,171	97,730	143,274	159,714	102,100
Fireworks	47,795	54,917	55,361	28,727	24,670
Fish hooks, nets, seines, etc	1,118,657	1,075,848	1,403,430	1,333,737	1,368,151
Flax, hemp, jute and manufactures of	3,872,172	4,300,862	3,791,642	3,298,599	4,345,123
Furniture, wood, iron or other material	1,339,898	1,750,698	3,177,085	3,049,874	1,506,756
Fur and manufactures of fur	576,182	537,416	793,051	719,596	401,889
Glass and manufactures of—					
Common and colourless window glass	892,583	1,111,470	1,481,086	1,497,422	1,247,871
Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets not exceeding 7 sq. feet each	250,201	288,466	351,778	248,516	191,567
Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets exceeding 7 sq. feet each, and not exceeding 25 sq. feet	183,006	199,466	312,823	280,612	186,080
Plate glass, not otherwise provided for	318,359	367,776	532,572	390,795	269,745
Glass, other, and mfs. of	1,815,939	2,133,108	2,692,172	2,657,175	1,629,089
Total	3,460,088	4,100,286	5,370,431	5,074,520	3,524,352
Glove fasteners, metal, eyelet hooks and eyelets, etc	224,025	237,026	304,515	219,643	200,893
Gloves and mitts	2,098,745	1,893,305	2,793,606	2,722,130	1,768,106

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Gold, silver and manufactures of	–	–	–	–	–
Grease, axle..... lb.	3,501,339	3,473,308	5,020,612	4,228,989	3,228,322
Gunpowder and other explosives	–	–	–	–	–
Gutta percha, India rubber and manufactures of	–	–	–	–	–
Gutta percha, crude rubber, etc..... lb.	8,630,498	11,765,962	12,914,438	11,181,466	12,968,375
Hair and manufactures of	–	–	–	–	–
Hats, caps and bonnets	–	–	–	–	–
Hatters' bands (not cords) bindings, tips and sides, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Ink	–	–	–	–	–
Iron and steel and mfs. of-					
Agricultural implements—					
Drills, seed..... NO.	6,886	7,042	7,632	5,061	5,114
Harrows..... "	15,001	11,763	7,489	–	–
Harvesters, self-binding..... "	1,110	2,531	2,316	3,770	1,635
Ploughs..... "	52,972	42,370	27,389	–	–
All other and parts of	–	–	–	–	–
Threshing machine separators..... NO.	1,286	2,866	3,293	1,644	599
Portable engines with boilers, and traction engine for farm purposes..... NO.	2,170	3,857	4,024	1,160	477
Sewing machines.. "	14,968	15,622	19,556	17,846	15,942
Typewriting machines..... "	11,230	16,673	18,146	12,196	7,269
Engines, gasoline. "	9,045	14,558	27,255	20,100	14,668
Bar iron or steel rolled..... cwt.	2,097,914	2,104,266	2,704,621	2,437,569	853,881
Iron or steel billets, weighing not less than 60 lb. per lineal yd..... cwt.	889,130	1,717,047	1,657,017	764,307	230,104
Iron in pigs..... ton	270,102	201,112	291,904	195,333	58,936
Iron and steel railway bars or rails.... ton	32,784	91,126	150,538	179,056	27,703
Rolled iron or steel angles, etc..... cwt.	1,130,321	1,270,795	1,789,248	1,951,640	542,453
Rolled iron or steel beams, etc..... cwt.	2,499,706	2,957,541	4,013,570	4,256,441	1,299,625
Rolled iron or steel sheets or plates, etc..... cwt.	509,350	481,799	842,333	807,322	286,989

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Gold, silver and manufactures of	706,451	873,344	1,177,778	969,182	560,766
Grease, axle	158,920	171,298	240,331	206,392	136,374
Gunpowder and other explosives	1,068,079	1,500,701	1,244,091	1,113,972	1,048,829
Gutta percha, India rubber and manufactures of	2,207,953	2,748,166	4,792,125	4,690,292	3,261,260
Gutta percha, crude rubber, etc	4,742,429	5,354,380	6,267,054	4,303,751	4,505,275
Hair and manufactures of	237,626	203,289	215,083	163,215	100,706
Hats, caps and bonnets	3,508,585	3,877,761	5,354,912	4,862,790	3,112,807
Hatters' bands (not cords) bindings, tips and sides, etc	118,493	109,259	148,076	130,596	121,082
Ink	151,373	147,866	160,388	158,739	131,987
Iron and steel and mfs. of—					
Agricultural implements—					
Drills, seed	355,821	349,499	282,478	99,497	63,880
Harrows	229,911	143,546	176,853	156,869	67,268
Harvesters, self-binding	115,794	264,890	215,129	336,675	177,158
Ploughs	1,993,214	1,352,323	1,371,243	1,011,704	497,881
All other and parts of	1,821,405	2,117,421	2,399,781	1,670,948	789,411
Threshing machine separators	741,360	1,404,455	2,176,077	926,791	305,201
Portable engines with boilers, and traction engines for farm purposes	3,636,392	6,063,960	7,369,219	2,342,120	712,465
Sewing machines	351,525	334,060	430,066	336,685	319,344
Typewriting machines	686,936	966,864	1,141,903	722,919	402,606
Engines, gasoline	1,465,035	2,139,474	3,413,595	2,570,138	2,002,685
Bar iron or steel, rolled	3,179,921	2,947,640	3,916,390	3,774,986	1,223,381
Iron or steel billets, weighing not less than 60 lb. per lineal yd	861,036	1,593,665	1,641,909	855,851	226,114
Iron in pigs	3,613,931	2,496,477	3,814,217	2,685,845	726,264
Iron and steel railway bars or rails	895,984	2,429,316	3,867,833	4,922,795	708,805
Rolled iron or steel angles, etc	1,580,387	1,635,857	2,510,757	2,860,109	723,221
Rolled iron or steel beams, etc	3,209,773	3,625,107	5,319,456	5,964,143	1,664,337
Rolled iron or steel sheets or plates, etc	756,212	680,794	1,225,605	1,269,495	425,315

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Iron and steel and mfs. of —con.					
Rolled iron or steel sheets, polished or not, No. 14 gauge and thinner..... cwt.	441,671	538,010	1,321,301	782,549	581,792
Sheets, flat, of galvanized iron or steel.cwt.	169,241	241,691	557,075	337,279	301,451
Skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves..... cwt.	1,191,529	1,748,034	2,259,924	2,020,723	1,886,340
Cream separators and steel bowls for.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cream separators, materials for manf. of...	–	–	–	–	–
Rolled round wire rods, not over $\frac{3}{8}$-in. in diameter..... cwt.	720,614	867,946	1,838,386	1,396,123	1,297,900
Boiler plate, not less than 30 in. in width and not less than $\frac{1}{4}$-in. in thickness..... cwt.	319,897	353,668	430,702	411,833	104,664
Rolled iron or steel plates, not less than 30 in. in width and not less than $\frac{1}{4}$-in. in thickness..... cwt.	887,968	751,307	1,128,736	1,096,647	444,629
Rolled iron or steel sheets in strips, polished or not, No. 14 gauge and thinner. cwt	363,381	259,919	147,547	319,074	145,200
Sheets, flat, of galvanized iron..... cwt.	381,797	486,181	561,899	675,166	403,704
Barbed fence wire of iron or steel.... cwt.	345,108	376,625	446,122	235,280	325,390
Wire, curved or not, galvanized iron or steel, Nos. 9, 12 and 13 gauge..... cwt.	637,393	693,820	823,397	719,205	758,258
Other, and mfs. of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total.....	–	–	–	–	–
Ivory, manufactures of...	–	–	–	–	–
Jellies, jams, preserves, etc..... lb.	3,946,735	6,021,091	8,826,833	6,424,420	4,640,128
Jewellery.....	–	–	–	–	–
Junk and oakum.... cwt.	16,815	25,192	24,416	20,794	20,529
Jute cloth, not coloured, etc..... yd.	13,755,187	20,846,478	53,065,007	46,697,347	17,451,582

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Iron and steel and mfs. of —con.					
Rolled iron or steel sheets, polished or not, No. 14 gauge and thinner	1,046,128	1,231,134	3,075,053	1,898,369	1,250,021
Sheets, flat, of galvanized iron or steel	509,027	669,496	1,537,691	1,018,830	819,394
Skelp iron or steel sheared or rolled in grooves	1,598,385	2,056,977	2,779,978	2,746,909	2,104,205
Cream separators and steel bowls for	387,340	361,896	467,849	401,399	408,702
Cream separators, materials for manf. of	396,501	304,255	229,094	273,951	198,116
Rolled round wire rods, not over ⅜-in. in diameter	965,912	1,033,397	2,144,405	1,690,183	1,450,215
Boiler plate, not less than 30 in. in width and not less than ¼-in. in thickness	492,247	516,947	663,105	660,510	146,915
Rolled iron or steel plates, not less than 30 in. in width and not less than ¼-in. in thickness	1,223,212	969,881	1,547,067	1,613,730	655,309
Rolled iron or steel sheets in strips, polished or not, No. 14 gauge and thinner	800,034	587,259	344,345	771,104	318,939
Sheets, flat, of galvanized iron	1,127,087	1,389,343	1,716,963	2,054,438	1,197,223
Barbed fence wire of iron or steel	743,527	766,255	887,974	504,266	627,203
Wire, curved or not, galvanized iron or steel, Nos. 9, 12 and 13 gauge	1,243,580	1,255,932	1,414,429	1,308,802	1,306,952
Other, and mfs. of	45,429,282	54,186,960	76,171,980	67,274,514	40,766,894
Total	81,456,899	95,875,080	134,252,444	114,724,575	62,285,424
Ivory, manufactures of	149,656	155,980	181,836	156,987	82,973
Jellies, jams, preserves, etc	316,793	518,836	805,242	580,490	402,145
Jewellery	1,486,787	1,711,263	2,153,447	1,755,131	898,076
Junk and oakum	57,645	78,344	80,465	79,890	66,978
Jute cloth, not coloured, etc	653,298	1,062,173	2,601,785	2,746,493	963,025

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Jute canvas, uncoloured.....yd.	2,701,087	4,268,620	24,192,753	29,510,507	6,383,879
Jute, flax or hemp yarn, plain, dyed or coloured, etc.....lb.	2,811,782	2,844,077	5,157,194	2,717,594	2,172,095
Lead and manufactures of	–	–	–	–	–
Leather and manufactures of—					
Leather, belting leather of all kinds.....lb.	606,237	420,143	579,785	–	–
Calf, kid or goat, lamb and sheep skins, dressed, waxed or glazed.....lb.	813,681	1,080,850	1,033,961	–	–
Glove leather, tanned or dressed.....lb.	942,896	1,122,433	–	–	–
Upper leather, including dongola, cordovan, kangaroo, alligator, etc.....lb.	395,598	298,943	426,390	–	–
Boots and shoes, slippers and insoles of leather.....	–	–	–	–	–
Harness and saddlery, including horse boots.	–	–	–	–	–
Other leather and mfs. of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Total.....	–	–	–	–	–
Lime.....bbl.	194,809	230,012	360,243	802,812[1]	594,364[1]
Lime juice and other fruit juices.....gal.	61,526	91,966	115,712	127,817	174,217
Machine card clothing...	–	–	–	–	–
Magic lanterns and slides for.....	–	–	–	–	–
Malt, extract of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Marble, manufactures of.	–	–	–	–	–
Mattresses.....	–	–	–	–	–
Mats, door or carriage...	–	–	–	–	–
Metals and manufactures of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Mineral substances, manufactures of.....	–	–	–	–	–
Mucilage, etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Musical instruments.....	–	–	–	–	–
Mustard and mustard cake, etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Newspapers and magazines.....	–	–	–	–	–

[1]Cwt.

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Jute canvas, uncoloured..	198,455	366,975	1,424,011	2,092,703	468,011
Jute, flax or hemp yarn, plain dyed or coloured, etc.	227,424	248,287	481,747	283,736	205,126
Lead and manufactures of	514,708	790,076	1,152,944	709,591	797,070
Leather and manufactures of—					
Leather, belting leather of all kinds	200,623	173,783	260,562	271,867	93,986
Calf, kid or goat, lamb and sheep skins, dressed, waxed or glazed	521,402	625,147	555,407	615,102	996,016
Glove leather, tanned or dressed, etc	565,688	610,104	829,687	679,106	541,582
Upper leather, including dongola, cordovan, kangaroo, alligator, etc	296,868	258,483	364,610	486,795	390,990
Boots and shoes, slippers and insoles of leather	2,045,835	2,772,075	4,008,505	4,229,563	3,400,657
Harness and saddlery, including horse boots.	238,727	251,012	243,287	173,460	140,857
Other leather, and mfs. of	1,462,567	1,696,330	3,339,479	1,998,283	1,494,824
Total	5,331,710	6,386,934	9,601,537	8,454,176	7,058,912
Lime	143,338	162,593	225,444	243,700	185,592
Lime juice and other fruit juices	67,359	97,267	127,541	177,430	195,066
Machine card clothing...	27,402	32,247	43,746	47,407	37,175
Magic lanterns and slides for	476,827	646,029	946,770	1,214,428	1,305,571
Malt, extract of	58,648	63,754	55,130	64,665	78,095
Marble, manufactures of.	107,821	169,222	210,222	177,885	124,519
Mattresses	5,133	5,369	17,746	7,694	4,640
Mats, door or carriage...	1,510	1,834	1,194	21,618	530
Metals and manufactures of	4,765,989	5,664,221	6,938,078	6,671,323	4,515,354
Mineral substances, manufactures of	308,792	401,380	564,388	579,196	299,537
Mucilage, etc	30,551	31,350	36,096	34,306	35,833
Musical instruments	1,344,193	1,436,570	1,938,797	2,038,559	1,358,513
Mustard and mustard cake, etc	165,349	183,328	216,434	224,863	211,542
Newspapers and magazines	870,269	960,734	1,138,867	1,297,399	1,425,848

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Noils	–	–	–	–	–
Oil cake and meal and cotton seed cake and meal.....cwt.	51,218	77,083	125,923	94,543	255,374
Oils, cocoanut and palm..... gal.	297,338	407,825	393,239	393,862	411,797
Oils, other	–	–	–	–	–
Oiled cloths, all kinds, cork matting and linoleum	–	–	–	–	–
Optical, philosophical, photographic and mathematical instruments	–	–	–	–	–
Packages	–	–	–	–	–
Paints and colours	–	–	–	–	–
Paper and manufactures of—					
Hangings of wall paper, including borders, roll	2,871,239	3,210,993	3,881,477	4,086,329	2,924,855
Printing paper.... lb.	13,527,939	17,751,421	19,242,968	19,366,757	9,380,068
Tarred and other building paper	–	–	–	–	–
Wrapping paper... lb.	3,032,983	4,970,121	7,589,459	6,980,626	7,744,278
Other paper and mfs. of	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–
Pencils, lead	–	–	–	–	–
Pens, penholders and rulers	–	–	–	–	–
Perfumery, non-alcoholic	–	–	–	–	–
Photographic dry plates	–	–	–	–	–
Picture and photograph frames	–	–	–	–	–
Pitch and tar, pine. gal.	1,456,275	1,839,392	4,060,291	2,646,790	2,937,062
Plaits, straw, tuscan and grass	–	–	–	–	–
Plaster of Paris...cwt.	–	–	–	358,206	132,112
Plates, engraved on wood or metal	–	–	–	–	–
Pocketbooks, purses, tobacco pouches, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Polish or composition, knife or other	–	–	–	–	–
Pomades..... lb.	3,171	2,250	–	160	250
Post office parcels	–	–	–	–	–
Precious stones, polished, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Rags, cotton, linen, jute, etc.....cwt.	536,604	564,296	750,003	716,882	540,922

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Noils	778,320	689,304	980,432	1,072,066	1,312,885
Oil cake and meal and cotton seed cake and meal	76,099	116,909	186,481	138,224	331,639
Oils, cocoanut and palm	258,063	329,803	333,027	365,796	353,285
Oils, other	907,226	1,065,070	1,346,750	1,331,652	971,069
Oiled cloths, all kinds, cork matting and linoleum	1,675,582	1,923,359	2,548,752	2,314,378	1,292,820
Optical, philosophical, photographic and mathematical instruments	1,205,816	1,347,116	1,752,928	1,226,157	968,120
Packages	2,467,155	2,562,967	3,190,879	3,144,972	2,123,533
Paints and colours	1,170,415	1,299,897	1,765,980	1,673,027	1,175,319
Paper and manufactures of—					
Hangings of wall paper, including borders	313,051	343,101	467,759	436,244	264,242
Printing paper	688,296	762,630	796,291	815,990	458,010
Tarred and other building paper	396,083	470,944	687,577	513,329	317,756
Wrapping paper	96,247	138,958	221,746	214,498	192,770
Other paper and mfs. of	4,042,079	4,631,630	6,059,074	6,062,772	4,478,756
Total	5,535,756	6,347,263	8,232,447	8,042,833	5,711,534
Pencils, lead	262,105	321,357	380,358	360,218	261,548
Pens, penholders and rulers	196,579	241,106	250,384	213,954	132,956
Perfumery, non-alcoholic	285,631	342,937	446,277	539,491	449,578
Photographic dry plates	45,890	54,971	63,944	62,364	55,592
Picture and photograph frames	110,572	134,476	167,035	169,157	110,853
Pitch and tar, pine	70,013	82,502	163,996	113,812	124,065
Plaits, straw, tuscan and grass	225,853	253,267	342,777	261,656	292,685
Plaster of Paris	148,135	209,615	251,163	138,231	48,602
Plates, engraved on wood or metal	52,046	62,181	79,574	67,470	88,039
Pocketbooks, purses, tobacco pouches, etc	468,251	574,538	662,897	665,039	370,375
Polish or composition, knife or other	138,204	135,097	219,144	229,517	175,441
Pomades	3,508	4,191	3,385	346	472
Post office parcels	1,061,969	1,132,543	1,343,480	1,569,506	1,419,934
Precious stones, polished, etc	315,624	361,621	518,333	346,653	167,544
Rags, cotton, linen, jute, etc	1,012,538	1,136,980	1,419,898	1,423,458	1,244,469

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Regalia and badges	–	–	–	–	–
Resin.....cwt.	238,092	263,175	272,713	279,357	251,941
Ribbons	–	–	–	–	–
Sand, glass, emery and flint paper	–	–	–	–	–
Sauces, catsups and soy.....gal.	285,770	316,539	389,956	367,618	311,146
Ships, vessels and repairs on	–	–	–	–	–
Signs of any material and letters for signs	–	–	–	–	–
Silk and manufactures of	–	–	–	–	–
Slate	–	–	–	–	–
Soap—					
Common or laundry, lb.	4,043,537	5,700,552	6,910,305	7,090,469	7,764,341
Castile..... "	2,575,911	3,179,154	2,889,836	2,836,587	1,910,770
Toilet	–	–	–	–	–
Other soap, powders, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–
Spices..... lb.	3,682,478	3,920,685	4,096,620	4,091,539	4,102,039
Spectacles, eye-glasses, frames, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Spirits—					
Brandy, including artificial brandy, etc. gal.	432,557	479,145	565,555	586,999	462,864
Gin of all kinds... "	924,799	1,021,573	1,156,893	1,232,102	926,988
Rum..... "	168,389	205,149	222,841	219,923	186,065
Whiskey..... "	960,812	1,204,245	1,469,148	1,550,450	1,275,050
Spirits, other..... "	155,002	192,620	213,584	216,727	159,917
Total..... "	2,632,559	3,102,732	3,628,021	3,806,201	3,010,884
Starch, etc..... lb.	2,317,847	2,500,293	2,841,792	2,748,354	2,916,417
Stockinettes for manufacture of rubber boots...	–	–	–	–	–
Stone, manufactures of...	–	–	–	–	–
Straw, manufactures of..	–	–	–	–	–
Sugar and syrups.. lb.	577,812,120	585,801,492	640,197,946	703,957,148	677,488,860
Candy and confectionery.....lb.	6,138,411	8,203,612	10,785,514	–	–
Glucose and saccharine "	4,969,869	3,936,368	7,773,437	4,495,869	4,426,435
Molasses..... gal.	6,601,522	6,250,494	6,248,818	6,836,838	7,888,095
Surgical and dental instruments	–	–	–	–	–
Tape lines	–	–	–	–	–
Teeth, artificial	–	–	–	–	–
Tin and manufactures of—					
Tin in blocks, pigs and bars.....cwt.	35,706	41,740	51,319	46,076	29,402
Tin plates and sheets"	880,504	916,030	1,291,428	1,057,584	985,103
Tin foil..... lb.	1,013,763	1,470,423	1,260,908	1,151,041	1,126,382
Tinware, and all other mfs. of	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Regalia and badges	31,603	50,532	61,670	67,304	46,538
Resin	568,108	703,312	741,607	572,062	444,601
Ribbons	1,345,895	1,397,239	1,679,485	1,820,037	1,761,857
Sand, glass, emery and flint paper	152,440	170,578	184,814	172,427	126,170
Sauces, catsups and soy	233,732	266,568	339,862	324,214	276,570
Ships, vessels and repairs on	552,843	284,922	821,133	1,001,764	707,446
Signs of any material and letters for signs	92,210	125,370	147,559	172,007	113,874
Silk and manufactures of	6,479,043	6,991,096	8,795,577	9,250,696	7,684,180
Slate	147,172	173,566	219,834	236,038	188,080
Soap—					
Common or laundry	228,393	326,001	386,190	383,253	403,739
Castile	157,052	191,100	175,629	167,988	137,750
Toilet	251,403	350,852	415,563	404,822	450,396
Other soap, powders, etc	243,497	251,581	355,545	364,809	199,822
Total	880,345	1,119,534	1,332,927	1,320,872	1,191,707
Spices	321,633	367,055	378,568	403,079	379,513
Spectacles, eye-glasses, frames, etc	117,117	134,736	131,243	126,500	99,554
Spirits—					
Brandy, including artificial brandy, etc	773,516	941,322	1,140,290	1,179,959	896,513
Gin of all kinds	607,255	686,995	828,473	892,719	704,316
Rum	93,247	107,315	122,448	118,709	101,167
Whiskey	1,718,735	2,207,374	2,696,139	2,940,985	2,390,742
Spirits, other	432,122	544,302	629,555	688,091	470,868
Total	3,624,875	4,487,308	5,416,905	5,820,463	4,563,606
Starch	81,920	105,149	108,206	104,690	106,740
Stockinettes for manufacture of rubber boots	95,273	108,217	123,270	70,474	76,659
Stone, manufactures of	566,643	675,940	917,791	892,112	516,712
Straw, manufactures of	96,360	107,089	122,132	88,025	70,356
Sugar and syrups	15,207,434	15,699,534	17,392,146	15,062,627	16,781,753
Candy and confectionery	865,658	1,148,034	1,541,485	1,043,115	724,104
Glucose and saccharine	95,404	87,063	183,343	104,803	118,531
Molasses	1,310,962	1,215,250	1,471,795	1,734,643	1,405,018
Surgical and dental instruments	314,579	352,166	455,678	533,273	393,341
Tape lines	10,472	12,216	11,674	13,933	8,141
Teeth, artificial	155,505	159,016	165,578	182,725	167,086
Tin and manufactures of—					
Tin in blocks, pigs and bars	1,242,436	1,706,678	2,286,142	1,959,940	1,003,800
Tin plates and sheets	2,859,611	3,045,618	4,178,323	3,544,164	3,032,224
Tin foil	133,753	168,315	194,206	186,920	155,268
Tinware and all other mfs. of	407,051	495,951	575,595	659,586	591,816
Total	4,642,851	5,416,562	7,234,266	6,350,610	4,783,108

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Tobacco and mfs. of—					
Cigarettes.....lb.	48,770	65,173	75,555	79,875	44,339
Cigars..... "	120,828	152,456	167,326	162,110	99,257
Tobacco, cut..... "	454,643	530,339	823,727	855,267	575,530
Other, and mfs. of. "	228,894	267,416	299,691	237,645	133,622
Total..... "	853,135	1,015,384	1,366,299	1,334,897	852,748
Tobacco pipes.....	–	–	–	–	–
Trawls and trawling spoons.....	–	–	–	–	–
Trunks and valises, hat boxes etc.....	–	–	–	–	–
Turpentine, spirits of, gal.	883,266	950,328	1,147,786	1,033,612	905,437
Twine, manufactures of..	–	–	–	–	–
Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades.....	–	–	–	–	–
Unenumerated.....	–	–	–	–	–
Varnish, lacquers, japans, etc..... gal.	94,064	90,371	107,595	90,573	64,736
Vinegar..... "	176,242	186,077	182,519	215,316	181,332
Watches, watch cases, movements, glasses, etc	–	–	–	–	–
Wax, manufactures of....	–	–	–	–	–
Webbing, elastic and non-elastic.....	–	–	–	–	–
Whips, thongs and lashes	–	–	–	–	–
Window cornices, poles, shades, rollers.....	–	–	–	–	–
Wine, non-sparkling, gal.	747,596	765,518	937,064	928,255	738,345
Wine, sparkling.... doz.	60,748	70,001	79,829	85,240	32,288
Wood and manufactures of	–	–	–	–	–
Wool and mfs. of—					
Cassimeres, cloths and doeskins..... yd.	5,356,598	5,237,499	5,068,694	2,959,503	1,844,362
Coatings and over-coatings..... "	1,813,951	1,597,419	1,484,387	1,564,828	1,250,697
Tweeds..... "	2,606,900	2,274,272	2,599,083	2,135,706	1,739,971
Knitted goods, including knitted underwear	–	–	–	–	–
Socks and stockings of all kinds.....doz.prs	968,252	695,686	872,885	965,711	677,668
Yarns, composed wholly or in part of wool worsted, the hair of the goat, etc.... lb.	3,817,333	3,530,745	4,076,335	4,030,279	1,908,661
Yarns, woollen and worsted..... lb.	424,218	494,774	554,349	475,474	403,559
Fabrics and mfs. composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, etc.....	–	–	–	–	–

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Tobacco and mfs. of—					
Cigarettes	124,066	159,681	178,644	188,097	103,800
Cigars	485,316	613,232	699,639	679,299	409,077
Tobacco, cut	281,445	368,720	556,064	780,189	481,203
Other, and mfs. of	104,626	124,614	129,270	141,992	88,810
Total	995,453	1,266,247	1,563,617	1,789,577	1,082,890
Tobacco pipes, etc	807,989	865,304	1,015,890	869,802	400,079
Trawls and trawling spoons	52,692	42,730	57,826	56,688	46,899
Trunks and valises, hat boxes, etc	81,753	95,102	154,827	149,870	66,021
Turpentine, spirits of	683,236	629,491	575,981	479,788	459,143
Twine, manufactures of	49,250	43,341	61,995	76,591	46,571
Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades	116,840	92,725	127,208	98,376	77,603
Unenumerated	449,644	678,605	1,154,196	866,788	671,777
Varnish, lacquers, japans, etc	162,544	162,912	191,063	167,326	125,364
Vinegar	52,883	62,310	69,390	83,001	66,137
Watches, watch cases, movements, glasses, etc.	1,229,973	1,423,814	1,730,753	1,574,261	876,179
Wax, manufactures of	216,971	227,521	307,797	266,113	195,813
Webbing, elastic and non-elastic	315,215	371,915	352,169	35,038	166,895
Whips, thongs and lashes	15,490	21,180	44,977	26,010	25,803
Window cornices, poles, shades, rollers	72,252	99,373	114,842	92,192	53,532
Wine, non-sparkling	560,449	656,773	835,256	809,475	632,275
Wine, sparkling	577,271	725,035	806,989	762,293	363,409
Wood and mfs. of	2,514,414	3,126,576	4,458,817	4,042,386	2,795,592
Wool and mfs. of—					
Cassimeres, cloths and doeskins	3,459,669	3,449,001	3,221,612	1,967,706	1,658,163
Coatings and overcoatings	1,350,606	1,314,945	1,216,752	1,317,921	1,019,014
Tweeds	1,677,629	1,514,097	1,473,463	1,274,755	1,017,980
Knitted goods, including knitted underwear	905,819	973,264	1,507,032	1,265,261	510,439
Socks and stockings of all kinds	1,695,762	1,247,047	1,664,325	1,829,668	1,235,782
Yarns, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the goat, etc	1,915,260	1,886,268	2,240,973	2,284,205	1,198,457
Yarns, woollen and worsted	200,214	252,745	305,328	267,135	249,039
Fabrics and mfs. composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, etc	6,685,642	7,069,152	10,435,013	10,115,541	6,965,040

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.					
Wool and mfs. of—con.					
Clothing, women's and children's outside garments	–	–	–	–	–
Clothing, ready-made, and wearing apparel	–	–	–	–	–
Other, and mfs. of	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–
Yarns, n.e.s. lb.	246,577	359,529	353,750	259,833	504,590
Zinc and mfs. of	–	–	–	–	–
Other manufactured articles	–	–	–	–	–
VI. Mineral produce.					
Clays	–	–	–	–	–
Coal, anthracite and dust ton	3,465,774	4,118,379	4,237,310	4,385,799	4,383,407
Coal, bituminous "	7,747,571	10,500,662	11,060,910	13,754,244	9,124,499
Emery, in bulk, crushed or ground	–	–	–	–	–
Gravel and sand ton	195,149	263,971	542,927	423,512	258,062
Lithographic stones, not engraved	–	–	–	–	–
Marble, sawn only	–	–	–	–	–
Marble, rough, not hammered or chiselled	–	–	–	–	–
Mineral and aerated waters	–	–	–	–	–
Minerals, viz.—					
Alumina cwt.	176,534	211,022	262,419	299,918	250,805
Litharge "	16,543	16,419	26,402	11,288	10,547
Other minerals	–	–	–	–	–
Oils, mineral—					
Coal and kerosene, distilled, purified or refined gal.	9,227,364	13,264,946	16,545,672	19,280,479	9,587,159
Oils, products of petroleum "	2,604,641	3,428,234	4,114,122	5,166,274	5,768,037
Oils, lubricating, composed wholly or in part of petroleum gal.	3,537,585	4,390,744	6,282,819	5,156,734	4,369,293
Oils, other "	71,001,827	95,698,481	186,843,680	205,563,375	222,896,594
Ores of metals, n.o.p. cwt.	34,156,748	29,058,529	898,242	1,504,087	766,568
Ore, iron ton	[1]	[1]	2,116,933	1,972,207	1,055,724
Phosphate rock	–	–	–	–	–

[1]Not given separately in 1911 and 1912.

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—con.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
V. Manufactures—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Wool and mfs. of—con.					
Clothing, women's and children's outside garments	452,435	492,375	528,130	589,788	568,674
Clothing, ready-made, and wearing apparel	1,444,030	1,754,223	2,418,111	2,183,755	1,287,264
Other, and mfs. of	4,300,928	4,467,048	5,566,368	5,363,515	4,013,310
Total	24,087,994	24,420,165	30,577,107	28,459,250	19,723,162
Yarns, n.e.s.	52,659	73,421	78,183	215,387	305,851
Zinc and manufactures of	736,321	963,215	1,302,318	919,418	941,814
Other manufactured articles	2,089,983	2,495,935	3,598,496	2,886,256	2,292,645
VI. Mineral produce—totals	**44,020,074**	**54,935,717**	**65,820,233**	**71,694,173**	**54,171,002**
Clays	299,533	257,671	327,370	319,985	267,888
Coal, anthracite, and dust	15,750,340	19,306,639	20,399,279	20,734,126	20,927,539
Coal, bituminous	14,597,268	20,333,268	20,447,587	26,140,676	16,135,920
Emery, in bulk, crushed or ground	42,188	47,263	48,469	42,948	28,150
Gravel and sand	199,428	258,438	465,263	419,720	215,933
Lithographic stones, not engraved	10,366	12,116	7,307	7,336	3,014
Marble, sawn only	174,001	175,177	239,678	235,623	178,773
Marble, rough, not hammered or chiselled	25,606	56,336	61,009	117,821	104,261
Mineral and aerated waters	202,659	231,515	273,751	259,836	194,125
Minerals, viz.:—					
Alumina	353,872	421,857	525,017	600,454	501,807
Litharge	59,987	59,908	116,960	57,207	49,920
Other minerals	139,677	221,817	278,501	230,453	190,646
Oils, mineral—					
Coal and kerosene, distilled, purified or refined	544,381	660,289	1,110,690	1,351,098	653,401
Oils, products of petroleum	278,478	343,200	437,254	625,367	596,592
Oils, lubricating, composed wholly or in part of petroleum	463,863	524,668	825,792	712,808	572,375
Oils, other	3,334,032	4,305,023	10,462,656	10,532,931	8,114,801
Ores, of metals, n.o.p.	4,326,773	4,006,174	672,237	983,420	469,945
Ore, iron	[1]	[1]	4,052,505	4,027,460	2,138,398
Phosphate rock	62,512	43,342	24,137	16,221	17,122

[1]Not given separately in 1911 and 1912.

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—concluded.

Principal articles by classes.	Quantities.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
VI. Mineral produce—con.					
Precious stones, diamonds, unset, diamond dust or bort, and black diamonds for drills.....	–	–	–	–	–
Salt.....cwt.	2,450,360	2,625,905	2,797,272	2,926,408	2,681,891
Stone, flag, granite, rough, sandstone, etc.....ton.	28,001	20,185	–	–	–
Stone, granite, sawn only.....ton.	773	712	–	–	–
Whiting or whitening, cwt.	254,839	266,114	290,494	280,122	234,166
Other mineral products..	–	–	–	–	–
VII. Miscellaneous produce.					
Articles the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada, returned after having been exported..	–	–	–	–	–
Articles for use of the Governor-General.....	–	–	–	–	–
Articles for army and navy.....	–	–	–	–	–
Articles ex-warehoused for ships' stores.....	–	–	–	–	–
Bacteriological products or serums.....	–	–	–	–	–
Barrels or packages returned.....	–	–	–	–	–
Cabinets of coins, collections of medals, etc....	–	–	–	–	–
Coffee, green..... lb.	10,820,392	12,444,557	15,228,569	15,691,293	14,489,622
Models of inventions and other improvements...	–	–	–	–	–
Paintings in oil or water colours.....	–	–	–	–	–
Settlers' effects.....	–	–	–	–	–
Sponges.....	–	–	–	–	–
Tea..... lb.	34,259,053	38,402,110	40,296,055	37,628,322	40,830,701
Other miscellaneous articles.....	–	–	–	–	–
Coin and bullion—					
Coins, British and Canadian, and foreign gold coins.....	–	–	–	–	–
Gold bullion in bars, blocks, ingots, drops, sheets or plates, unmanufactured.....	–	–	–	–	–
Silver bullion in bars, blocks, ingots, drops, sheets or plates, unmanufactured.....	–	–	–	–	–

17.—Imports of Canada from All Countries in quantities and values by classes entered for consumption in the five fiscal years 1911-1915—concluded.

Principal articles by classes.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
VI. Mineral produce—con.	$	$	$	$	$
Precious stones, diamonds, unset, diamond dust or bort, and black diamonds for drills	2,212,683	2,661,975	3,858,283	2,986,507	1,682,623
Salt	424,712	448,651	500,095	563,868	517,610
Stone, flag, granite, rough, sandstone, etc	126,386	81,260	123,691	98,582	74,619
Stone, granite sawn only	3,213	5,417	24,636	11,567	3,840
Whiting or whitening	97,338	99,760	119,578	102,993	87,499
Other mineral products	290,778	373,953	418,488	515,166	444,201
VII. Miscellaneous produce totals.	**33,985,087**	**52,993,823**	**33,940,068**	**41,896,804**	**155,260,437**
Articles the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada, returned after having been exported	512,532	629,398	567,392	694,688	718,652
Articles for use of the Governor-General	8,798	45,070	23,320	16,110	9,874
Articles for army and navy	6,118	11,247	18,365	372	3,210,698
Articles ex-warehoused for ships' stores	729,607	714,273	811,332	1,041,782	967,173
Bacteriological products or serums	84,848	95,741	127,564	111,448	107,568
Barrels or packages, returned	107,494	108,128	124,907	174,661	213,225
Cabinets of coins, collections of medals, etc	1,571	860	3,314	2,569	2,577
Coffee, green	1,268,719	1,840,283	2,457,262	2,103,203	1,751,810
Models of inventions and other improvements	67,281	38,421	47,467	50,294	34,176
Paintings in oil or water colours	962,528	1,293,088	930,939	932,272	455,266
Settlers' effects	14,072,611	15,145,212	15,934,383	14,348,441	7,864,092
Sponges	73,861	86,421	98,278	95,927	72,928
Tea	5,654,883	6,706,575	6,843,620	6,649,716	7,364,250
Other miscellaneous articles	228,026	245,225	523,946	440,016	495,156
Coin and bullion—					
Coins, British and Canadian, and foreign gold coins	7,741,849	24,096,596	3,025,219	13,659,492	117,055,024
Gold bullion in bars, blocks, ingots, drops, sheets or plates, unmanufactured	1,484,866	980,919	1,284,592	838,959	14,428,372
Silver bullion in bars, blocks, ingots, drops, sheets or plates, unmanufactured	979,495	956,366	1,118,168	736,854	509,596

18.—Values of Exports which may be classed as Manufactures in the five fiscal years 1911-1915.

Principal articles by classes	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural products—					
Cider	27,707	36,308	22,266	19,737	15,715
Fruits, canned or preserved	220,157	257,590	220,786	394,719	476,497
Flour of wheat	13,854,790	16,034,064	19,970,689	20,581,079	24,610,946
Indian meal	4,517	4,740	7,767	14,639	9,549
Oatmeal	518,032	896,739	837,079	488,589	287,844
Meal and flour, all other	9,659	20,327	17,836	7,534	1,616
Malt	10,888	18,915	15,723	4,256	4,141
Maple sugar	117,202	110,400	104,324	159,619	131,477
Maple syrup	3,366	5,291	4,151	5,284	6,687
Vegetables, canned	28,797	27,049	24,959	17,655	299,412
Cereal foods	1,830,146	2,309,989	2,015,675	2,166,330	1,970,402
Totals	16,625,261	19,722,412	23,241,255	23,859,441	27,814,286
Animal products—					
Butter	744,288	2,077,916	223,578	309,046	639,625
Cheese	20,739,507	20,888,818	20,697,144	18,868,785	19,213,501
Furs, dressed	24,576	43,107	15,306	11,550	29,862
Meats, canned	56,152	24,312	26,718	94,961	2,340,081
Milk and cream, condensed	469,406	305,678	25,554	666,941	1,181,300
Oils, animal	33,929	118,655	222,746	247,143	239,638
Totals	22,067,858	23,458,486	21,211,046	20,198,426	23,644,007
Fisheries—					
Mackerel, canned	108	–	–	–	–
Herring, canned	4,923	1,553	1,755	1,834	53,338
Sea fish, preserved	72,379	62,754	102,983	145,144	118,284
Oysters, preserved in cans.	418	–	–	1,547	40
Lobsters, canned	2,735,917	3,080,578	3,048,798	2,983,987	3,013,782
Salmon, canned	3,668,584	3,830,178	3,484,110	6,631,437	4,948,723
Oils, fish	455,666	1,076,301	628,155	447,752	348,606
Totals	6,937,995	8,051,364	7,265,801	10,211,701	8,482,773
Forest products—					
Ashes, pot, pearl and other	95,112	74,869	62,140	48,862	57,044
Lumber, all kinds, including shingles, shooks, staves, etc	36,135,973	32,366,664	33,433,089	33,272,876	33,217,525
Totals	36,231,085	32,441,533	33,495,229	33,321,738	33,274,569
Mineral products—					
Copper, fine, contained in ore, matte, regulus, etc.	5,575,033	5,646,206	9,911,542	9,489,729	6,173,357
Lead, metallic, contained in ore, etc	1,308	3,151	8,442	7,562	12,534
Lead, pig	99,625	2,806	–	–	97,286
Nickel, contained in ore, matte, etc	3,842,332	3,743,920	5,045,197	5,374,738	5,063,656
Platinum, contained in concentrates, etc	2,311	2,578	3,519	7,784	2,171
Silver, contained in ore, concentrates, etc	17,269,168	15,908,409	20,202,559	20,971,538	13,516,390
Oils, mineral, coal and kerosene, refined	241	156	6,723	3,119	235
Salt	3,419	5,411	3,358	2,140	5,509
Totals	26,793,437	25,312,637	35,181,340	35,856,610	24,871,138
Aggregates for the five classes	**108,655,636**	**108,986,432**	**120,394,671**	**123,447,916**	**118,086,773**

EXPORTS CLASSED AS MANUFACTURES.

19.—Summary of Values of Exports to the United Kingdom, to the United States and to Other Countries of Home Produce which may be classed as Manufactures in the five fiscal years 1911-1915.

Classes of products.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural products—					
United Kingdom	10,264,351	12,395,376	14,932,089	13,878,344	18,372,698
United States	262,386	504,663	276,844	303,079	435,470
Other countries	6,098,524	6,822,373	8,032,322	9,678,018	9,006,118
Totals	16,625,261	19,722,412	23,241,255	23,859,441	27,814,286
Animal products—					
United Kingdom	21,040,877	22,546,416	20,528,690	18,598,653	20,773,801
United States	161,806	170,427	139,078	638,489	1,380,059
Other countries	865,175	741,643	543,278	961,284	1,490,147
Totals	22,067,858	23,458,486	21,211,046	20,198,426	23,644,007
Fisheries—					
United Kingdom	4,011,156	4,799,049	3,754,296	6,710,922	5,192,556
United States	1,132,256	1,231,574	1,280,468	1,238,946	1,264,511
Other countries	1,794,583	2,020,741	2,231,037	2,261,833	2,025,706
Totals	6,937,995	8,051,364	7,265,801	10,211,701	8,482,773
Forest products—					
United Kingdom	10,858,406	9,672,635	8,688,225	10,029,660	9,363,461
United States	20,702,638	18,325,339	21,635,336	20,478,553	22,314,297
Other countries	4,670,041	4,443,559	3,171,668	2,813,525	1,596,811
Totals	36,231,085	32,441,533	33,495,229	33,321,738	33,274,569
Mineral products—					
United Kingdom	6,265,192	5,082,593	11,440,150	15,398,598	11,303,230
United States	19,547,702	19,552,816	22,673,179	18,801,733	13,050,765
Other countries	980,543	677,228	1,068,011	1,656,279	517,143
Totals	26,793,437	25,312,637	35,181,340	35,856,610	24,871,138
Aggregates by countries—					
United Kingdom	52,439,982	54,496,069	59,343,450	64,616,177	65,005,746
United States	41,806,788	39,784,819	46,004,905	41,460,800	38,445,102
Other countries	14,408,866	14,705,544	15,046,316	17,370,939	14,635,925
Totals	108,655,636	108,986,432	120,394,671	123,447,916	118,086,773

The articles in Tables **18** and **19** are usually grouped as natural products, as has been done in Table **7** under the heads of agricultural, animal, fisheries, forest and mineral produce, as well as in Tables **12** to **14.** But by some authorities they are grouped with manufactured products, and they have been abstracted here to show the kinds and values of articles to be added to manufactures in those several tables, if so classified. If added to the exports of manufactures as given in Table **7,** page 259, or in Table **14,** page 311, the total values would be $143,938,754 for 1911, $144,822,716 for 1912, $164,087,379 for 1913, $180,891,368 for 1914, and $203,626,274 for 1915. Added to the exports of manufactures to the United Kingdom in Table **7,** page 259, the total value for 1915 would be $89,854,105, to the United States $80,609,855, and to other countries $33,162,314, and the total increase in the period from 1911 to 1915 would be over 41 p. c. But the chief component value of these exports is that of raw material.

20.—Values of Imports which may be classed as Manufactures in the five fiscal years 1911-1915.

Principal articles by classes.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural products—					
Arrowroot	3,161	4,302	6,665	7,540	5,659
Biscuits, all kinds	237,486	239,974	276,568	361,106	287,935
Bran, mill feed, etc	32,889	38,467	70,947	30,167	56,710
Cereal, foods	333,884	250,647	353,211	346,761	261,087
Cider	1,054	1,276	2,089	2,507	2,167
Indian or corn meal	122,720	125,030	176,804	168,818	217,108
Malt	65,033	13,399	112,053	238,373	80,375
Macaroni or vermicelli	245,938	292,106	392,890	493,330	307,144
Oatmeal	716	1,066	3,347	1,925	1,919
Rice and sago flour	17,265	20,447	28,715	31,737	24,479
Rye flour	16,990	17,719	19,451	28,848	43,900
Tapioca and sago	98,646	122,345	145,161	91,307	72,034
Vegetables, canned	377,511	787,608	901,343	698,540	377,259
Wheat flour	245,365	199,707	267,917	239,833	256,533
Other articles	114,299	136,294	222,405	281,344	260,304
Totals	1,912,957	2,250,387	2,979,566	3,022,136	2,254,613
Animal products—					
Butter	296,303	1,016,418	2,081,989	1,823,994	1,678,056
Cheese	171,269	178,811	302,153	299,223	229,094
Fur skins wholly or partially dressed	963,111	976,247	1,362,825	699,979	375,675
Lard and lard compound	1,146,784	858,257	1,520,450	792,025	306,030
Meats, canned	172,544	291,583	393,174	430,803	244,346
Meats, extracts of, etc	152,870	291,074	327,173	550,840	472,204
Milk, condensed	12,604	9,981	21,171	38,416	9,485
Oils, animal	35,654	38,895	64,840	39,665	27,857
Wax, bees'	22,752	34,931	36,255	29,131	28,700
Totals	2,973,891	3,696,197	6,110,030	4,704,076	3,371,447
Fisheries—					
Anchovies and sardines	316,430	288,737	434,844	418,377	317,675
Fish, preserved in oil	8,699	8,275	7,682	8,479	8,760
Lobsters, canned	49,122	39,262	442	22,753	9,300
Oysters, canned	59,051	56,731	61,830	52,861	30,479
Oils, fish	120,895	136,952	134,195	100,015	96,546
Salmon, canned	1,020	3,066	90,523	2,416	2,350
Sea fish, preserved	1,899	9,984	73,990	11,670	11,319
Totals	557,116	543,007	803,506	616,571	476,429
Forest products—					
D shovel handles	49,906	54,522	71,214	71,051	36,056
Lumber, all kinds, including shingles and staves	9,468,297	11,149,158	14,257,132	11,783,621	6,705,298
Totals	9,518,203	11,203,680	14,328,346	11,854,672	6,741,354
Mineral products—					
Oils, coal and kerosene, distilled, purified or refined	544,381	660,289	1,110,690	1,351,098	653,401
Oils, product of petroleum	278,478	343,200	437,254	625,367	596,592
Oils, lubricating	463,863	524,668	825,792	712,808	572,375
Salt	424,712	448,651	500,095	563,868	517,610
Whiting, or whitening	97,338	99,760	119,578	102,993	87,499
Totals	1,808,772	2,076,568	2,993,409	3,356,134	2,427,477
Aggregates for the five classes	**16,770,939**	**19,769,839**	**27,214 857**	**23,553,589**	**15,271,320**

IMPORTS CLASSED AS MANUFACTURES.

21.—Summary of Imports from the United Kingdom, from the United States and from Other Countries which may be classed as Manufactures, in the five fiscal years 1911-1915.

Classes of products.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
Agricultural products—					
United Kingdom	273,489	354,454	519,186	534,016	273,563
United States	1,127,089	1,278,933	1,552,338	1,428,406	1,158,913
Other countries	512,379	617,000	908,042	1,059,714	822,137
Totals	1,912,957	2,250,387	2,979,566	3,022,136	2,254,613
Animal products—					
United Kingdom	524,313	792,850	944,291	727,339	503,885
United States	1,608,105	1,700,169	2,612,566	1,493,679	1,207,110
Other countries	841,473	1,203,178	2,553,173	2,483,058	1,660,452
Totals	2,973,891	3,696,197	6,110,030	4,704,076	3,371,447
Fisheries—					
United Kingdom	94,530	96,756	101,607	88,323	71,158
United States	76,695	77,714	191,126	78,913	56,306
Other countries	385,891	368,537	510,773	449,335	348,965
Totals	557,116	543,007	803,506	616,571	476,429
Forest products—					
United Kingdom	28,202	72,682	50,207	55,555	13,414
United States	9,442,108	11,093,550	14,241,407	11,724,320	6,701,694
Other countries	47,893	37,448	36,732	74,797	22,246
Totals	9,518,203	11,203,680	14,328,346	11,854,672	6,741,354
Mineral products—					
United Kingdom	327,335	337,444	374,701	355,882	311,756
United States	1,421,132	1,667,770	2,557,210	2,922,435	2,055,973
Other countries	60,305	71,354	61,498	77,817	59,748
Totals	1,808,772	2,076,568	2,993,409	3,356,134	2,427,477
Aggregates by countries—					
United Kingdom	1,247,869	1,654,186	1,989,992	1,761,115	1,173,776
United States	13,675,129	15,818,136	21,154,647	17,647,753	11,179,996
Other countries	1,847,941	2,297,517	4,070,218	4,144,721	2,917,548
Totals	16,770,939	19,769,839	27,214,857	23,553,589	15,271,320

The articles in Tables **20** and **21,** if added to the imports of manufactures in Table **17,** page 397, would give totals of $315,527,978 for 1911, $360,343,087 for 1912, $483,678,451 for 1913, $441,109,126 for 1914, and $301,485,641 for 1915. The imports of manufactures from the United Kingdom with the articles in these tables added would reach a total for 1915 of $78,041,880, from the United States of $177,646,372, and from other countries of $45,797,389, making an aggregate import of manufactures for the year of $301,485,641, or over 51 p. c. of all imports.

22.—Quantity and Value of Wood, Blocks and Other, for Pulp, exported to the United States, 1904-1915.

Fiscal Year.	Cords.	$	Fiscal Year.	Cords.	$
1904	479,238	1,788,049	1910	965,271	6,076,628
1905	593,624	2,600,814	1911	936,791	6,092,715
1906	614,286	2,649,106	1912	879,775	5,697,901
1907 (9 mos.)	452,846	1,998,805	1913	1,003,594	6,806,445
1908	901,861	4,655,371	1914	1,089,384	7,388,770
1909	794,986	4,356,391	1915	1,010,914	6,817,311

NOTE.—From 1902 to 1915 the exports from Canada of Wood, Blocks and Other, for Pulp went only to the United States; quantities were not given prior to 1904.

23.—Value of Exports of Wood, Blocks and Other, for Pulp, the produce of Canada, 1890-1903.

Fiscal Year.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Other Countries.	Total Exports.
	$	$	$	$
1890	22,808	57,197	–	80,005
1891	18,362	170,636	–	188,998
1892	36,146	183,312	–	219,458
1893	13,461	371,981	650	386,092
1894	24,250	369,010	–	393,260
1895	9,396	458,613	–	468,009
1896	27,580	600,285	–	627,865
1897	33,931	677,221	–	711,152
1898	34,772	876,690	579	912,041
1899	28,099	809,795	4,192	842,086
1900	38,370	864,077	325	902,772
1901	32,198	1,364,821	–	1,397,019
1902	120,445	1,194,593	–	1,315,038
1903	–	1,558,560	–	1,558,560

24.—Value of Exports of Wood Pulp, the produce of Canada, 1890-1907.

Fiscal Year.	United Kingdom.	United States.	Other Countries.	Total Exports.
	$	$	$	$
1890	460	147,098	20,622	168,180
1891	–	280,619	–	280,619
1892	–	355,303	–	355,303
1893	1,640	454,253	–	455,893
1894	178,255	368,256	706	547,217
1895	251,848	336,385	2,641	590,874
1896	113,557	557,085	5,135	675,777
1897	164,138	576,720	1,101	741,959
1898	676,100	534,305	16	1,210,421
1899	671,704	578,229	24,343	1,274,276
1900	562,178	1,193,753	60,085	1,816,016
1901	934,722	937,330	65,155	1,937,207
1902	818,580	1,170,400	57,418	2,046,398
1903	1,129,173	1,795,768	226,002	3,150,943
1904	548,720	1,807,442	52,912	2,409,074
1905	680,199	2,694,122	24,837	3,399,158
1906	998,702	2,419,628	59,820	3,478,150
1907 (9 months)	558,609	2,397,448	28,888	2,984,945

EXPORTS OF WOOD PULP.

25.—Exports from Canada of Wood Pulp, by Countries, in the fiscal years 1910-1915.

Kinds.	1910.			1911.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Average value per cwt.	Quantity.	Value.	Average value per cwt.
	cwt.	$	$ cts.	cwt.	$	$ cts.
Chemical pulp—						
United Kingdom	21,094	42,252	2.00	4,113	8,219	2.00
United States	831,331	1,597,319	1.92	716,427	1,298,162	1.81
Other countries	12,181	19,275	1.58	888	1,720	1.09
Total	**864,606**	**1,658,846**	**1.92**	**721,428**	**1,308,101**	**1.81**
Mechanical pulp—						
United Kingdom	1,682,143	888,898	0.53	958,765	488,709	0.51
United States	3,181,507	2,577,990	0.81	4,673,922	3,796,427	0.81
Other countries	175,200	78,863	0.45	234,540	122,295	0.52
Total	**5,038,850**	**3,545,751**	**0.70**	**5,867,227**	**4,407,431**	**0.75**

Kinds.	1912.			1913.		
Chemical pulp—						
United Kingdom	756	1,920	2.54	322	643	2.00
United States	834,483	1,585,615	1.90	1,055,380	1,995,817	1.89
Japan	–	–	–	54,027	99,148	1.83
Other countries	–	–	–	2,728	5,234	–
Total	**835,239**	**1,587,535**	**1.90**	**1,112,457**	**2,100,842**	**1.89**
Mechanical pulp—						
United Kingdom	1,295,427	672,441	0.52	1,434,649	827,490	0.58
United States	3,728,141	2,834,329	0.76	3,313,950	2,580,462	0.77
Other countries	–	–	–	1,120	750	0.67
Total	**5,023,568**	**3,506,770**	**0.70**	**4,749,719**	**3,408,702**	**0.75**

Kinds.	1914.			1915.		
Chemical pulp—						
United Kingdom	3,881	5,412	1.39	450	800	1.78
United States	1,373,887	2,660,013	1.94	2,289,661	4,550,196	1.99
Japan	135,221	253,258	1.87	133,071	252,707	1.90
Other countries	2,644	4,400	1.66	1,146	2,919	2.55
Total	**1,515,633**	**2,923,083**	**1.93**	**2,424,328**	**4,806,622**	**1.98**
Mechanical pulp—						
United Kingdom	1,862,589	1,162,470	0.62	2,195,036	1,495,521	0.68
United States	2,915,601	2,253,621	0.77	3,855,266	2,893,618	0.75
Other countries	37,980	25,650	0.67	113,400[1]	70,400[1]	0.62
Total	**4,816,170**	**3,441,741**	**0.71**	**6,163,702**	**4,459,539**	**0.72**

[1]France only.

26.—Values of Exports and Imports of Fish, 1902-1915.

Fiscal Year.	Exports of fisheries, domestic.	Imports of fish for home consumption.		Fiscal Year.	Exports of fisheries, domestic.	Imports of fish for home consumption.	
		Dutiable.	Free.			Dutiable.	Free.
	$	$	$		$	$	$
1902	14,143,294	591,064	451,835	1909	13,319,664	746,315	814,770
1903	11,800,184	629,545	633,680	1910	15,663,162	909,036	715,703
1904	10,759,029	704,577	685,936	1911	15,675,544	1,123,581	669,033
1905	11,114,318	713,264	630,660	1912	16,704,678	1,203,045	984,458
1906	16,025,840	765,410	1,152,253	1913	16,336,721	1,519,571	910,923
1907[1]	10,362,142	699,218	862,880	1914	20,623,560	1,469,305	635,231
1908	13,867,367	795,612	1,026,996	1915	19,687,068	1,080,225	568,880

[1]Nine months.

27.—Exports of Fish, the Produce of Canada, by principal countries, in the fiscal years 1914-1915.

Exports to	1914.	1915.	Exports to	1914.	1915.
	$	$		$	$
United Kingdom	7,008,888	5,448,902	United States	6,852,009	8,521,901
Australia	389,304	395,023	Brazil	691,313	487,494
British West Indies	1,097,487	939,380	Cuba	472,210	504,691
British Guiana	110,952	68,105	France	920,223	689,462
New Zealand	170,115	172,909	Italy	363,220	346,595
Newfoundland	63,019	64,817	Japan	360,070	255,867
Hong Kong	186,863	198,216	Germany	343,492	196,819
Bermuda	28,826	26,411	Porto Rico	524,418	446,966
Straits Settlements	112,237	144,991	Panama	151,842	79,614
Fiji Islands	48,473	51,812	Belgium	168,570	98,415
Other British Possessions	39,237	22,278	Norway	15,302	87,624
			Sweden	74,172	69,078
			China	97,833	117,057
			Other foreign countries	333,485	252,641
Total British Empire	**9,255,401**	**7,532,844**	**Total foreign countries**	**11,368,159**	**12,154,224**
			Grand total of exports	**20,623,560**	**19,687,068**

28.—Exports of Coal, the produce of Canada, 1902-1915.

Fiscal Year.	Quantity.	Value.	Fiscal Year.	Quantity.	Value.
	Tons.	$		Tons.	$
1902	1,817,534	4,867,088	1909	1,613,892	4,505,221
1903	1,979,951	5,542,434	1910	1,826,339	5,013,221
1904	1,646,505	4,346,660	1911	2,315,171	6,014,095
1905	1,615,322	3,930,802	1912	1,494,756	4,338,128
1906	1,820,511	4,643,198	1913	2,055,993	5,555,099
1907 (9 mos.)	1,285,346	3,346,402	1914	1,498,820	3,703,765
1908	1,877,258	4,810,284	1915	1,512,487	4,466,258

EXPORTS TO WEST INDIES.

29.—Quantities and Values of Exports from Canada to the British and Foreign West Indies during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915.

Articles.	Total Exports to					
	British West Indies and British Guiana.		Foreign West Indies and Foreign Guiana.		Total to West Indies and Guiana.	
Minerals—		$		$		$
Coal..... ton.	421	1,545	486	1,461	907	3,006
Other..... $	–	187	–	–	–	187
Fisheries—						
Codfish, dry salted..... cwt.	117,571	751,465	147,827	993,454	265,398	1,744,919
Mackerel, pickled..... bbl.	6,881	65,607	341	3,120	7,222	68,727
Herring, " "	33,426	146,658	3,560	15,997	36,986	162,655
" smoked... lb.	236,291	7,734	106,923	3,371	343,214	11,105
Sea fish, other pickled..... bbl.	9,034	44,726	179	957	9,213	45,683
Sea fish, other. lb.	3,816	215	–	–	3,816	215
Lobsters, canned "	4,485	1,713	367	135	4,852	1,848
Salmon, canned "	42,676	5,143	–	–	42,676	5,143
" pickled.. bbl.	858	10,398	197	2,338	1,055	12,736
Fish, all other.....	–	196	–	11	–	207
Fish oil, cod... gal.	985	338	–	–	985	338
Total Fisheries.	–	**1,034,193**	–	**1,019,383**	–	**2,053,576**
Forest Products—						
Laths..... M.	191	689	–	–	191	689
Planks and boards....M. ft.	9,926	203,255	18,886	342,652	28,812	545,907
Scantling..... "	5	148	–	–	5	148
Shingles..... M.	18,019	23,831	80	210	18,099	24,041
Shooks..... $	–	2,475	–	–	–	2,475
Staves and headings..... "	–	9,613	–	–	–	9,613
Poles..... "	–	1,500	–	–	–	9,500
Masts and spars NO	68	1,239	–	–	68	1,239
Timber square, pine, white... $	–	–	–	564	–	564
Total Forest Products.	–	**242,750**	–	**343,426**	–	**586,176**
Animals and their produce—						
Cattle, over 1 yr.NO.	25	202	–	–	25	202
Sheep						
Butter..... lb.	146,490	45,571	6,652	1,913	153,142	47,484
Cheese..... "	209,443	36,048	24,834	4,082	234,277	40,130
Meats—						
Bacon and hams "	1,171	151	1,554	319	2.725	470
Beef..... "	10,000	817	–	–	10,000	817
Pork..... "	66,137	3,816	200	18	66,337	3,834
Poultry canned "	900	87	56,615	7,349	57,515	7,436
Other meats. $	–	5,844	–	3,435	–	9,279
Milk and cream, condensed, canned or preserved, lb.	144,074	12,424	–	–	144,074	12,424
Tallow..... "	–	–	72,170	3,609	72,170	3,609
Grease and grease scraps..... lb.	–	–	37,748	1,887	37,748	1,887
Other articles.. $	–	353	–	275	–	628
Total Animals, etc..	–	**105,313**	–	**22,887**	–	**128,200**

29.—Quantities and Values of Exports from Canada to the British and Foreign West Indies during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915—con.

Articles.	Total Exports to					
	British West Indies and British Guiana.		Foreign West Indies and Foreign Guiana.		Total to West Indies and Guiana.	
		$		$		$
Agricultural Products—						
Fruits, apples, green or ripe.....bbl.	1,407	2,956	1,618	3,950	3,025	6,906
Other fruit.... $	–	229	–	–	–	229
Grain—						
Barley.....bush.	81	71	–	–	81	71
Beans..... "	68	159	811	2,592	879	2,751
Oats..... "	408,018	231,670	203,889	95,695	611,907	327,365
Peas, whole.. "	4,470	9,763	14	33	4,484	9,796
" split.... "	24,690	60,621	–	–	24,690	60,621
Indian Corn... "	3,376	1,911	–	–	3,376	1,911
Bran..... cwt.	25,019	34,230	41	98	25,060	34,328
Flour of wheat bbl.	585,655	2,733,039	6,813	31,861	592,468	2,764,900
Meal, other.... "	140	540	–	–	140	540
Cereal foods, prepared, all kinds $	–	27,703	–	71,885	–	99,588
Hay..... ton.	1,077	16,239	872	7,998	1,949	24,237
Potatoes..... bush	130,151	88,895	617,698	382,179	747,849	471,074
Tobacco leaf... lb.	–	–	11,849	14,840	11,849	14,840
Other articles.. $	–	3,325	–	57	–	3,382
Total Agricultural Products.....	–	**3,211,351**	–	**611,188**	–	**3,822,539**
Manufact'd Articles—						
Agricultural implements..... $	–	178	–	1,971	–	2,149
Books, pamphlets, maps, etc.... $	–	4,988	–	9,528	–	14,516
Biscuits and bread..... cwt.	450	4,895	–	–	450	4,895
Brooms and whisks..... $	–	10,670	–	115	–	10,785
Calcium carbide lb.	119,460	3,602	–	–	119,460	3,602
Cordage—Ropes and twine.... $	–	24,589	–	51	–	24,640
Drugs and chemicals..... "	–	7,093	–	492	–	7,585
Fertilizers..... "	–	138,809	–	120	–	138,929
Iron and steel mfs of..... "	–	30,915	–	5,157	–	36,072
Jewellery..... "	–	1,633	–	1,646	–	3,279
Leather and mfs. of..... "	–	656	–	–	–	656
Liquors, all kinds gal.	2,370	4,207	1,266	3,924	3,636	8,131
Musical instruments..... NO.	3	570	–	–	3	570
Oil cake..... cwt.	13,164	19,896	–	–	13,164	19,896
Oils..... gal.	20,651	3,740	–	–	20,651	3,740
Paper, printing cwt.	3,119	6,164	22,422	42,796	25,541	48,960
Paper, wall, roll..	7,386	2,194	–	–	7,386	2,194
Paper, wrapping lb.	89,206	3,124	–	–	89,206	3,124
Paper, other... $	–	2,351	–	–	–	2,351
Paints and varnishes, all kinds..... $	–	19,446	–	2,061	–	21,507

29.—Quantities and Values of Exports from Canada to the British and Foreign West Indies during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915—concluded.

Articles.	Total Exports to					
	British West Indies and British Guiana.		Foreign West Indies and Foreign Guiana.		Total to West Indies and Guiana.	
Manufactured Articles—con.		$		$		$
Ships, sold to other countries.... ton	716	44,000	–	–	716	44,000
Soap..... lb.	375,624	16,568	–	–	375,624	16,568
Stationery..... $	–	4,564	–	7,557	–	12,121
Trunks and valises, all kinds..... "	–	9,395	–	–	–	9,395
Vehicles—						
Automobiles. NO.	60	27,675	3	7,700	63	35,375
Carriages.... "	11	1,071	–	–	11	1,071
Other and parts of..... $	–	5,321	–	–	–	5,321
Wood—						
Barrels, empty NO.	5,276	7,833	–	–	5,276	7,833
Household furniture..... $	–	12,994	–	820	–	13,814
Other articles "	–	4,964	–	70	–	5,034
Other articles of manufacture "	–	30,480	–	6,074	–	36,554
Total manufactures..... "	–	449,267	–	90,082	–	539,349
Miscellaneous articles..... "	–	983	–	6,582	–	7,565
Grand total.....	–	5,045,589	–	2,095,009	–	7,140,598

30.—Quantities and Values of Imports from the British and Foreign West Indies during the fiscal year 1915.

Articles, dutiable.	Total Imports from					
	British West Indies and British Guiana.		Foreign West Indies and Foreign Guiana.		Total from West Indies and Guiana.	
		$		$		$
Arrowroot... lb.	51,510	2,683	–	–	51,510	2,683
Cocoanuts—						
Imported direct.... NO.	84,270	2,091	746	24	85,016	2,115
n.o.p..... "	22,223	622	–	–	22,223	622
Cocoa beans, not roasted, crushed or ground... cwt.	255	2,267	–	–	255	2,267
Coffee, green, imported direct..	181,649	21,370	–	–	181,649	21,370
Fruits—						
Raisins..... lb.	96,919	3,896	–	–	96,919	3,896

30.—Quantities and Values of Imports from the British and Foreign West Indies during the fiscal year 1915—con.

Articles, dutiable.	Total Imports from					
	British West Indies and British Guiana.		Foreign West Indies and Foreign Guiana.		Total from West Indies and Guiana.	
Fruits—con.		$		$		$
All other fruits and nuts.. $	–	368	–	1,241	–	1,609
In air-tight cans, etc..... lb.	87,963	6,585	–	–	87,963	6,585
Hats, grass, straw, etc.. $	–	4,425	–	–	–	4,425
Honey in the comb..... lb.	21,715	1,054	–	–	21,715	1,054
Iron, cast, scrap iron..... ton	38	558	–	–	38	558
Iron and steel, scrap, wrought, etc..... cwt.	2,002	1,020	–	–	2,002	1,020
Lime juice, etc. gal.	3,318	1,119	–	–	3,318	1,119
Packages.... $	–	6,373	–	2,328	–	8,701
Spices—						
Ginger, n.o.p., unground... lb.	369,317	15,340	–	–	369,317	15,340
Nutmegs and mace, whole or unground. lb.	76,151	8,122	–	–	76,151	8,122
Spirits—						
Rum..... gal.	124,645	44,100	–	–	124,645	44,100
Other spirits "	162	919	124	177	286	1,096
Sugar..... lb.	283,786,077	7,042,387	192,718,704	4,923,281	476,504,781	11,965,668
Molasses..... $	–	2,576	–	–	–	2,576
Tobacco—						
Cigarettes.. lb.	252	217	571	1,732	823	1,949
Cigars..... "	391	1,450	91,291	377,036	91,682	378,486
Other mfs. of "	–	–	306	94	306	94
Vegetables... $	–	1,581	–	–	–	1,581
Other dutiable articles..... $	–	5,406	–	803	–	6,209
Total dutiable. $	–	**7,176,529**	–	**5,306,716**	–	**12,483,245**
Free Goods—						
Salt..... cwt.	232,107	21,153	–	–	232,107	21,153
Logs and Lumber, $	–	3,736	–	16	–	3,752
Hides and skins, raw..... lb.	556,143	76,005	–	–	556,143	76,005
Furs and skins, all kinds, not dressed	–	2,287	–	–	–	2,287

30.—Quantities and Values of Imports from the British and Foreign West Indies during the fiscal year 1915—concluded.

Articles, Free.	Total Imports from British West Indies and British Guiana.		Foreign West Indies and Foreign Guiana.		Total from West Indies and Guiana.	
Free Goods—con.		$		$		$
Cocoa beans, not roasted.....lb.	1,822,253	205,328	–	–	1,822,253	205,328
Cocoanuts, imported direct.....NO.	3,482,039	70,814	–	–	3,482,039	70,814
Bananas....bchs.	800	452	400	237	1,200	689
Lemons and limes $	–	140	–	–	–	140
Oranges and shaddocks...$	–	17,384	–	13,240	–	30,624
Pineapples..... "	–	120	–	2,421	–	2,541
Tobacco, unmanufactured for Excise purposes.....lb.	–	–	400,549	165,340	400,549	165,340
Lime juice, crude.....gal.	66,403	20,594	–	–	66,403	20,594
Molasses not over 56 degrees..gal.	7,312,464	1,283,915	–	–	7,312,464	1,283,915
Coffee, green, imported direct lb.	505,496	64,799	–	–	505,496	64,799
Drugs, crude, etc.....$	–	1,631	–	–	–	1,631
Canadian articles returned....$	–	9,223	–	–	–	9,223
Articles for exhibition.....$	–	1,024	–	–	–	1,024
Other articles. $	–	7,576	–	2,331	–	9,907
Total free goods.....$	–	**1,786,181**	–	**183,585**	–	**1,969,766**
Total dutiable and free.....$	–	**8,962,710**	–	**5,490,301**	–	**14,453,011**
Imported through foreign countries $	–	**1,520,201**	–	**965,993**	–	**2,486,194**
Imported direct...$	–	**7,442,509**	–	**4,524,308**	–	**11,966,817**

31.—Values of Exports (domestic and foreign) to the British and Foreign West Indies by Countries during the fiscal years 1913-1915.

Countries.	1913.		1914.		1915.	
	Exports, domestic.	Exports, foreign.	Exports, domestic.	Exports, foreign.	Exports, domestic.	Exports, foreign.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
British Guiana	627,244	3,236	649,675	3,061	675,660	3,137
British West Indies	3,915,172	45,453	4,469,329	20,540	4,333,095	33,697
Total British West Indies	4,542,416	48,689	5,119,004	23,601	5,008,755	36,834
Cuba	1,496,857	29,986	1,815,414	13,107	1,482,649	39,342
Danish West Indies	17,870	191	15,207	173	13,536	35
French West Indies	30,161	–	20,862	–	32,479	–
Dutch West Indies	3,853	–	2,289	–	6,715	–
Dutch Guiana	50,665	–	46,749	–	40,453	495
French Guiana	–	–	–	–	2,374	–
Hayti	33,069	–	37,783	–	4,295	–
Porto Rico	609,375	2,431	542,962	324	468,698	–
San Domingo	53,050	–	59,721	–	3,938	–
Total Foreign West Indies	2,294,900	32,608	2,540,987	13,604	2,055,137	39,872
Total Exports to the British and Foreign West Indies	**6,837,316**	**81,297**	**7,659,991**	**37,205**	**7,063,892**	**76,706**

32.—Values of Total Imports (dutiable and free) from the British and Foreign West Indies by Countries during the fiscal years 1913-1915.

Countries.	1913.		1914.		1915.	
	Imports, dutiable.	Imports, free.	Imports, dutiable.	Imports, free.	Imports, dutiable.	Imports, free.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
British Guiana	3,382,622	1,812	3,554,353	6,547	2,909,514	13,601
British West Indies	4,362,510	1,696,449	2,368,940	2,116,004	4,267,015	1,772,580
Total British West Indies	7,745,132	1,698,261	5,923,293	2,122,551	7,176,529	1,786,181
Cuba	1,998,199	747,373	3,362,993	569,113	1,520,619	183,585
Danish West Indies	241,411	–	259,214	–	117,687	–
Dutch West Indies	138	–	–	367	–	–
Dutch Guiana	81,965	–	241,267	–	203,898	–
Hayti	–	–	–	106	–	–
Porto Rico	–	99	22	1,591	–	–
San Domingo	1,871,942	–	3,166,144	–	3,464,512	–
Total Foreign West Indies	4,193,655	747,472	7,029,640	571,177	5,306,716	183,585
Total Imports from the British and Foreign West Indies	**11,938,787**	**2,445,733**	**12,952,933**	**2,693,728**	**12,483,245**	**1,969,766**

TRADE WITH WEST INDIES.

33.—Value of Imports and Exports from and to British and Foreign West Indies 1901-1915.

Fiscal Year.	Imports from			Exports (domestic and foreign) to		
	British West Indies and British Guiana.	Foreign West Indies and Foreign Guiana.	Total.	British West Indies and British Guiana.	Foreign West Indies and Foreign Guiana.	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1901	1,406,480	594,768	2,001,248	2,297,804	984,306	3,282,110
1902	1,702,293	539,697	2,241,990	2,456,132	1,339,408	3,795,540
1903	2,415,608	596,970	3,012,578	2,699,167	1,471,843	4,171,010
1904	7,006,892	667,232	7,674,124	2,662,524	1,423,542	4,086,066
1905	8,589,656	714,339	9,303,995	2,872,770	1,460,801	4,333,571
1906	7,521,360	657,081	8,178,441	2,847,381	1,831,656	4,679,037
1907[1]	5,208,892	524,599	5,733,491	2,188,542	1,497,240	3,685,782
1908	9,293,804	525,026	9,818,830	3,090,468	2,096,502	5,186,970
1909	9,088,596	605,260	9,693,856	3,054,073	2,006,362	5,060,435
1910	9,004,421	1,815,110	10,819,531	3,697,872	2,384,296	6,082,168
1911	10,262 613	2,062,006	12,324,619	4,736,005	2,501,599	7,237,604
1912	10,550,491	2,891,199	13,441,690	4,617,961	2,925,246	7,543,207
1913	9,443,393	4,941,127	14,384,520	4,591,105	2,327,508	6,918,613
1914	8,045,844	7,600,817	15,646,661	5,142,605	2,554,591	7,697,196
1915	8,962,710	5,490,301	14,453,011	5,045,589	2,095,009	7,140,598
Total	**108,503,053**	**30,225,532**	**138,728,585**	**51,999,998**	**28,899,909**	**80,899,907**

[1]Nine months.

NOTE.—Foreign West Indies include Cuba, Danish, Dutch and French West Indies, Dutch and French Guiana, Hayti, Porto Rico and San Domingo.

34.—Imports into Canada of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal for home consumption during the fiscal years 1901-1915.

Fiscal Year.	Anthracite, Free of Duty.		Bituminous Coal, Dutiable.	
	Ton.	$	Ton.	$
1901	1,933,283	7,923,950	2,516,392	4,956,025
1902	1,652,451	7,021,939	3,047,392	5,712,058
1903	1,456,713	7,028,664	3,511,421	7,776,717
1904	2,275,018	10,461,223	4,053,900	9,108,208
1905	2,604,137	12,093,371	4,176,274	8,022,896
1906	2,200,863	10,304,303	4,495,550	8,360,349
1907[1]	2,014,846	9,487,574	3,807,604	7,491,045
1908	3,091,159	14,199,609	7,640,121	14,843,789
1909	3,059,663	14,034,020	6,763,352	13,151,449
1910	3,152,851	14,456,315	7,017,271	13,070,363
1911	3,465,774	15,750,340	7,745,571	14,597,268
1912	4,118,379	19,306,639	10,500,662	20,333,268
1913	4,237,310	20,399,279	11,060,910	20,447,587
1914	4,385,799	20,734,126	13,754,244	26,140,676
1915	4,383,407	20,927,539	9,124,499	16,135,920

NOTE.—Anthracite coal dust is included under Anthracite coal. For records of previous years see Year Book 1911, p. 420. [1]Nine months.

35.—Imports into Canada of Portland Cement, 1898-1915.

Fiscal Year.	Quantity.	Value.	Duty paid.	Fiscal Year.	Quantity.	Value.	Duty paid.
	Cwt.	$	$		Cwt.	$	$
1898	1,073,058	355,264	121,969	1907[1]	1,551,493	523,120	162,250
1899	1,300,424	467,994	147,146	1908	2,427,381	852,041	259,549
1900	1,301,361	498,607	147,067	1909	1,460,850	475,676	159,077
1901	1,612,432	654,595	179,550	1910	490,809	158,487	47,984
1902	1,971,616	833,657	233,754	1911	1,283,121	494,081	138,969
1903	2,316,853	868,131	271,004	1912	2,592,025	936,425	292,914
1904	2,476,388	995,017	290,778	1913	4,958,814	1,955,177	597,727
1905	3,228,394	1,234,649	384,866	1914	709,014	332,564	69,658
1906	2,848,582	963,839	328,342	1915	287,402	123,613	26,034

[1]Nine months.

36.—Percentage Proportions of Imports from United Kingdom and United States, respectively, to totals of dutiable and free in the 48 fiscal years 1868-1915.

Fiscal Year.	United Kingdom.			United States.		
	Dutiable to total dutiable.	Free to total free.	Dutiable and free to all imports.	Dutiable to total dutiable.	Free to total free.	Dutiable and free to all imports.
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
1868	64.78	39.82	56.06	22.93	53.96	33.77
1869	69.35	31.75	56.20	18.95	62.04	34.03
1870	66.52	34.50	56.10	19.27	59.69	32.43
1871	66.25	35.99	57.58	23.43	54.31	32.28
1872	70.59	38.20	59.27	19.43	55.81	32.14
1873	66.63	38.55	54.61	23.42	53.47	36.29
1874	62.69	29.03	49.87	27.67	65.19	41.97
1875	62.64	28.16	51.11	28.55	67.78	41.66
1876	53.76	25.08	43.75	35.41	70.53	47.67
1877	54.03	19.31	41.78	38.59	77.88	52.45
1878	53.76	16.69	41.21	39.25	80.13	53.10
1879	48.84	16.72	39.34	42.95	78.91	53.57
1880	51.74	36.43	48.30	36.11	54.88	40.33
1881	50.06	37.23	47.39	35.78	56.74	40.15
1882	48.34	35.04	45.30	38.41	55.58	42.33
1883	44.47	36.16	42.40	42.20	54.48	45.25
1884	41.02	35.03	39.56	44.74	53.88	46.97
1885	41.90	35.22	40.12	42.62	54.12	45.68
1886	43.00	34.13	40.66	41.97	51.94	44.60
1887	45.78	33.25	42.56	39.13	52.71	42.61
1888	44.29	26.81	38.90	38.90	62.34	46.13
1889	43.26	28.97	38.73	38.91	60.79	45.86
1890	43.15	28.95	38.75	39.65	60.13	45.99

36.—Percentage Proportions of Imports from United Kingdom and United States, respectively, to totals of dutiable and free in the 48 fiscal years 1868-1915—concluded.

Fiscal Year.	United Kingdom.			United States.		
	Dutiable to total dutiable.	Free to total free.	Dutiable and free to all imports.	Dutiable to total dutiable.	Free to total free.	Dutiable and free to all imports.
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
1891	42.19	28.57	37.67	39.97	60.12	46.65
1892	44.58	22.24	35.66	42.66	48.34	44.90
1893	45.61	23.53	36.92	40.88	52.49	45.44
1894	43.79	20.61	33.96	41.13	53.84	46.52
1895	39.81	18.39	30.85	44.05	57.79	49.84
1896	36.24	22.19	31.15	43.28	64.07	50.80
1897	30.53	22.73	27.58	46.03	65.69	53.48
1898	30.23	18.35	25.36	51.00	71.13	59.24
1899	30.77	15.70	24.72	49.73	73.43	59.24
1900	30.25	18.66	25.66	51.65	70.69	59.17
1901	29.92	15.50	24.10	50.58	74.66	60.30
1902	29.54	17.94	24.95	50.72	70.11	58.40
1903	30.85	18.84	26.15	50.10	68.46	57.29
1904	30.18	17.73	25.34	52.07	69.14	58.71
1905	29.88	15.14	23.98	52.21	73.13	60.58
1906	30.40	15.03	24.42	51.74	71.90	59.59
1907 (9 months)	32.05	16.04	25.79	51.93	71.28	59.50
1908	32.64	17.35	26.83	50.59	70.51	58.16
1909	29.84	16.31	24.52	51.76	70.20	59.00
1910	31.60	16.49	25.78	52.29	69.22	58.81
1911	29.82	15.05	24.34	54.14	72.05	60.84
1912	26.69	14.72	22.42	58.72	71.74	63.37
1913	24.47	13.43	20.71	62.57	69.78	65.03
1914	24.95	14.26	21.35	60.81	70.16	63.96
1915	24.31	12.61	19.79	60.27	72.85	65.13

37.—Average ad valorem Rates of Duty collected on Imports from United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in the 48 fiscal years 1868-1915.

Fiscal Year.	United Kingdom.		United States.		All Countries.	
	Average on dutiable imports.	Average on total imports.	Average on dutiable imports.	Average on total imports.	Average on dutiable imports.	Average on total imports.
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
1868	–	–	–	–	21.161	13.119
1869	16.851	13.522	20.088	7.283	20.172	13.118
1870	16.779	13.420	19.546	7.836	20.890	14.088
1871	16.436	13.493	16.264	8.427	19.648	14.021
1872	16.408	12.712	17.976	7.070	19.071	12.406
1873	15.583	10.872	17.663	6.519	18.281	10.439
1874	16.461	12.808	17.448	7.119	18.899	11.696
1875	18.145	14.801	17.271	7.876	19.650	13.078

37.—Average ad valorem Rates of Duty collected on Imports from United Kingdom, United States and All Countries in the 48 fiscal years 1868-1915—concluded.

Fiscal Year.	United Kingdom.		United States.		All Countries.	
	Average on dutiable imports.	Average on total imports.	Average on dutiable imports.	Average on total imports.	Average on dutiable imports.	Average on total imports.
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
1876	18.761	15.009	19.239	9.307	21.275	13.853
1877	19.375	16.215	18.687	8.898	20.539	13.292
1878	20.056	17.303	20.416	9.354	21.400	14.151
1879	20.542	17.963	23.210	13.101	23.335	16.334
1880	24.032	19.956	23.062	16.005	26.078	20.214
1881	24.464	20.457	22.039	15.546	25.820	20.436
1882	24.148	19.882	21.474	15.034	25.304	19.524
1883	24.299	19.152	21.081	14.776	25.290	19.007
1884	24.373	19.085	20.706	14.888	25.192	19.020
1885	24.810	19.028	21.209	14.534	26.097	19.168
1886	25.727	20.028	22.823	15.809	27.495	20.238
1887	26.055	20.828	23.775	16.225	28.723	21.348
1888	29.087	22.909	26.236	15.308	31.858	22.039
1889	29.331	22.367	25.433	14.733	31.869	21.755
1890	28.788	22.129	26.579	15.821	31.015	21.413
1891	28.982	21.691	25.963	14.864	31.386	20.974
1892	29.431	22.098	26.485	15.103	29.684	17.827
1893	29.805	22.335	26.735	14.589	30.275	18.368
1894	29.992	22.264	26.956	13.717	30.854	17.759
1895	30.056	22.559	26.739	13.746	30.522	17.753
1896	30.200	22.418	26.693	14.512	29.974	19.109
1897	30.693	21.106	26.727	14.287	29.967	18.613
1898	29.478	20.751	26.118	13.287	29.222	17.265
1899	26.627	19.842	26.339	13.241	28.652	17.157
1900	25.583	18.235	25.032	13.217	27.634	16.715
1901	24.748	18.322	24.835	12.424	27.427	16.355
1902	24.027	17.188	25.182	13.207	27.265	16.466
1903	23.316	16.739	24.905	13.254	27.064	16.468
1904	24.117	17.559	25.217	13.674	27.426	16.765
1905	24.770	18.513	26.118	13.501	27.692	16.610
1906	24.601	18.709	24.779	13.144	26.835	16.393
1907 (9 mos.)	24.252	18.355	24.167	12.843	26.339	16.038
1908	24.245	18.286	24.585	13.258	26.582	16.480
1909	25.755	19.028	24.868	13.247	27.315	16.586
1910	25.107	18.914	24.837	13.570	26.713	16.416
1911	24.561	18.881	24.737	13.773	25.797	16.145
1912	24.988	19.132	24.978	14.883	25.963	16.694
1913	25.133	19.574	24.945	15.818	25.928	17.087
1914	25.217	19.547	24.809	15.648	25.982	17.235
1915	27.124	20.461	25.101	14.272	27.195	16.706

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF CANADA.

38.—Value of Imports entered for consumption at certain Ports during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915.

Ports.	Dutiable goods.	Free goods.	Total.
Brantford	$1,557,203	$1,431,224	$2,988,427
Calgary	3,682,234	1,007,872	4,690,106
Dawson	462,459	217,843	680,302
Halifax	6,754,618	3,954,926	10,709,544
Hamilton	9,096,279	6,799,957	15,896,236
London	3,887,689	4,150,020	8,037,709
Montreal	68,063,198	34,135,157	102,198,355
Ottawa	5,035,584	125,437,097	130,472,681
Quebec	5,242,781	6,558,819	11,801,600
Sault Ste. Marie	1,897,202	1,915,726	3,812,928
St. John, N.B.	4,358,758	4,488,291	8,847,049
St. Johns, Que	791,322	2,693,049	3,484,371
Sydney	455,704	916,876	1,372,580
Toronto	59,364,781	35,334,122	94,698,903
Vancouver	17,523,409	7,532,078	25,055,487
Victoria, B.C.	3,597,530	1,375,178	4,972,708
Windsor, Ont	6,499,679	3,623,286	10,122,965
Winnipeg	21,500,249	5,101,474	26,601,723
Totals	**219,770,679**	**246,672,995**	**466,443,674**

39.—Value of Exports of Canadian produce by principal ports during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915.

Ports.	Value.	Ports.	Value.
Abercorn	$5,113,261	Quebec	$6,739,109
Bridgeburg	22,289,047	Rossland	101,247
Coaticook	17,792,923	St. Armand	3,207,284
Fort William	20,276,207	St. Johns, Que	12,938,486
Halifax	16,067,405	St. John, N.B.	43,081,929
Athelstan	4,247,734	Sault Ste. Marie	7,344,016
Montreal	83,489,321	Sydney	4,782,235
Nanaimo	2,050,974	Vancouver	14,113,198
New Westminster	1,724,602	Winnipeg	582,047
Niagara Falls	29,035,546		
Prescott	7,782,517	**Totals**	**302,759,088**

40.—Value of Total Exports and Imports, Imports entered for consumption and amount of duty collected, by Provinces, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915

Provinces.	Total Exports.	Total Imports.	Imports entered for consumption.	Duty collected.
Ontario	$167,685,610	$345,765,008	$344,693,885	$33,218,761
Quebec	181,982,754	168,965,016	129,988,636	22,919,065
Nova Scotia	29,712,618	16,327,786	16,257,305	2,930,005
New Brunswick	54,322,490	12,983,369	12,736,708	2,162,771
Manitoba	11,558,465	29,847,647	29,448,518	6,413,589
British Columbia	33,627,009	36,223,080	34,976,835	7,373,100
Prince Edward Island	542,087	933,842	930,467	160,226
Alberta	469,183	9,953,295	9,953,046	2,484,939
Saskatchewan	7,185,357	7,550,417	7,542,168	1,356,345
Yukon	3,723,304	820,493	836,795	164,721
Totals	**490,808,877**	**629,369,953**	**587,364,363**	**79,184,648**[1]
Prepaid postal parcels: duty received through Post Office Department	–	74,941	74,941	21,262
Grand Total	**490,808,877**	**629,444,894**	**587,439,304**	**79,205,910**

NOTE.—Under regulations which went into effect July 1, 1900, all export entries are delivered at the frontier port of exit, and the totals are credited to the respective ports where the goods pass outwards from Canada. [1]Includes $1,126 duty collected in the Territories.

41.—Imports of certain Articles of Raw Material for home consumption, 1902-1915.

Fiscal Year.	Rags, all kinds.	Broom corn.[1]	Hides, horns, pelts etc .[1]	Sugar, raw.	Tobacco, raw.
	Cwt.	$	$	Ton.	Lb.
1902	367,373	202,487	5,086,052	159,348	11,329,674
1903	241,286	165,231	5,662,744	180,849	13,380,504
1904	254,484	197,982	4,916,222	183,405	14,248,303
1905	1,116,215	175,412	5,240,717	163,717	13,859,152
1906	1,697,801	196,084	6,811,267	210,215	14,519,658
1907 (9 months)	156,102	167,654	5,843,511	142,334	14,347,476
1908	323,453	238,513	4,908,871	217,281	15,690,076
1909	256,617	246,701	5,218,108	226,712	15,994,878
1910	496,057	432,146	8,237,014	231,152	13,753,141
1911	536,604	389,173	8,105,330	271,532	17,204,271
1912	564,296	437,001	8,903,727	281,402	17,203,513
1913	750,003	377,462	13,486,459	310,101	22,153,588
1914	716,882	324,590	8,831,010	347,168	17,598,449
1915	540,922	285,574	12,842,558	335,820	18,595,957

[1]Value only; the Trade and Navigation Returns do not give quantities.

42.—Imports of Canada by values entered for consumption from British Empire and Foreign Countries under the General, Preferential and Treaty Rate Tariffs in the four fiscal years 1912-1915.

Countries.	1912.			1913.		
	General.	Preferential.	Treaty rates.	General.	Preferential.	Treaty rates.
British Empire, totals	$ **10,688,138**	$ **88,058,830**	$ **3,728,366**	$ **12,054,040**	$ **102,374,150**	$ **4,686,470**
United Kingdom	9,503,948	76,338,907	3,671,346	11,241,875	92,232,882	4,583,851
Australia	226,851	–	31,820	222,396	–	29,018
British West Indies	60,627	4,303,657	–	38,683	4,249,758	–
BritishGuiana	16,894	5,304,561	–	20,179	3,528,759	–
Other Possessions	879,818	2,111,705	25,200	530,907	2,362,751	73,601
Foreign Countries, totals	**222,416,393**	–	**10,412,333**	**309,474,754**	–	**13,017,471**
Austria-Hungary	977,727	–	516,597	953,556	–	628,168
Cuba	1,108,631	–	–	2,024,618	–	–
Dutch East Indies	1,771,035	–	–	2,957,287	–	–
Belgium	2,234,487	–	340,678	2,096,918	–	438,871
France	4,401,296	–	5,223,761	5,324,789	–	6,352,913
Germany	7,984,629	–	–	10,082,199	–	–
Holland	1,115,549	–	54,516	1,419,498	–	33,379
Japan	692,198	–	610,009	1,422,204	–	695,942
Spain	768,254	–	404,719	698,053	–	505,170
Switzerland	612,068	–	2,798,461	733,055	–	3,495,207
United States	196,886,150	–	–	276,330,434	–	–
Other countries	3,864,369	–	463,592	5,432,143	–	867,821

IMPORTS OF CANADA.

41.—Imports of certain Articles of Raw Material for home consumption, 1902-1915—concluded.

Fiscal Year.	Cotton wool or raw cotton and waste.	Hemp undressed.	Wool, raw.	Gutta percha, India-rubber, etc., crude.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
1902	693,578	160,794	103,607	29,104
1903	735,760	129,856	79,947	28,615
1904	557,765	123,885	73,394	32,134
1905	636,594	102,529	76,172	28,103
1906	675,495	123,857	63,118	24,916
1907 (9 months)	662,548	75,037	39,288	20,021
1908	522,552[2]	145,969	61,292	25,562
1909	653,160[2]	69,553[3]	56,839	20,391
1910	680,835[2]	58,911[3]	74,271	35,555
1911	812,622[2]	81,017[3]	64,224	28,035
1912	727,939[2]	82,661[3]	71,954	44,313
1913	774,578[2]	64,990[3]	92,092	56,655
1914	769,930[2]	55,572[3]	72,521	44,504
1915	730,325[2]	55,370[3]	131,940	65,045

[2]Cotton waste included with rags all kinds. [3]Includes dressed hemp.

42.—Imports of Canada by values entered for consumption from British Empire and Foreign Countries under the General, Preferential and Treaty Rate Tariffs in the four fiscal years 1912-1915—concluded.

Countries.	1914.			1915		
	General.	Preferential.	Treaty rates.	General.	Preferential.	Treaty rates.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
British Empire, totals	**12,752,492**	**94,804,984**	**4,111,829**	**7,880,372**	**69,441,881**	**3,088,197**
United Kingdom	11,541,414	86,787,609	4,046,844	6,788,775	58,170,806	3,051,676
Australia	418,387	–	37,183	183,641	–	7,679
British West Indies	76,444	2,157,069	–	54,075	4,336,684	5
British Guiana	25,095	3,147,470	–	43,868	2,936,246	1
Other Possessions	691,152	2,712,836	27,802	810,013	3,998,145	28,836
Foreign Countries, totals	**285,332,926**	–	**13,256,513**	**190,521,430**	–	**8,860,315**
Austria-Hungary	1,010,740	–	689,661	349,762	–	260,919
Cuba	3,512,587	–	–	1,384,407	–	–
Dutch East Indies	877,017	–	–	116,153	–	–
Belgium	2,520,708	–	456,876	1,050,777	–	173,042
France	5,408,961	–	6,505,128	3,539,598	–	3,651,585
Germany	11,151,601	–	–	3,887,906	–	–
Holland	1,612,349	–	30,442	1,206,806	–	22,699
Japan	729,558	–	734,412	660,811	–	641,181
Spain	778,828	–	494,815	477,561	–	423,686
Switzerland	952,496	–	3,300,465	833,960	–	3,086,427
U.S.A.	249,482,610	–	–	168,658,299	–	–
Other countries	7,295,471	–	1,044,714	8,355,390	–	600,776

43.—Trade of Canada by Classes of Produce, compared as to Quantity and Value, for 1914 and 1915 ("000" omitted).

	Actual Value 1915.	Value at prices of 1914.	Actual Value 1914.	Increase (+) or Decrease (—)		Due to higher (+) or lower (—) prices		Due to larger (+) or smaller (—) quantities.	
A. Exports.	$	$	$	$	p.c.	$	p.c.	$	p.c.
Agricultural produce	134,746	123,436	198,220	—63,474	— 32.0	+11,310	+ 9.2	—74,784	— 37.7
Animals and their produce	74,391	70,049	53,349	+21,042	+ 39.4	+ 4,342	+ 6.2	+16,700	+ 31.3
Fisheries produce	19,687	17,706	20,624	— 937	— 4.5	+ 1,981	+11.2	— 2,918	— 14.1
Forest produce	42,650	42,707	42,792	— 142	— 0.3	— 57	— 0.1	— 85	— 0.2
Manufactures	85,540	82,721	57,443	+28,097	+ 48.9	+ 2,819	+ 3.4	+25,278	+ 44.0
Mineral produce	51,741	52,897	59,039	— 7,298	— 12.4	— 1,156	— 2.2	— 6,142	— 10.4
Miscellaneous	664	408	121	+ 543	+448.7	+ 256	+62.7	+ 287	+237.2
Total Exports	**409,419**	**389,924**	**431,588**	**—22,169**	**—5.1**	**+19,495**	**+ 5.0**	**—41,664**	**— 9.6**
B. Imports.									
Agricultural produce	52,449	56,952	53,545	— 1,096	— 2.0	— 4,503	— 7.9	+ 3,407	+ 6.4
Animals and their produce	27,874	28,090	29,880	— 2,006	— 6.7	— 216	— 0.8	— 1,790	— 6.0
Fisheries produce	1,856	1,939	2,332	— 476	—24.7	— 83	— 4.3	— 393	—16.9
Forest produce	9,614	10,758	16,789	— 7,175	—42.7	— 1,144	—10.6	— 6,031	—35.9
Manufactures	286,214	295,059	417,556	—131,342	—31.5	— 8,845	— 3.0	—122,497	—29.3
Mineral produce	54,171	58,988	71,694	— 7,523	—24.4	— 4,817	— 8.2	— 12,706	—17.7
Miscellaneous	23,267	23,374	26,661	— 3,394	—12.7	— 107	— 0.5	— 3,287	—12.3
Total Imports	**455,445**	**475,160**	**618,457**	**—163,012**	**—26.4**	**—19,715**	**— 4.1**	**—143,297**	**—23.2**
C. Total.									
Agricultural produce	187,195	180,388	251,765	— 64,570	—25.6	+6,708	+3.7	— 71,377	—28.3
Animals and their produce	102,265	98,139	83,229	+ 19,036	+22.9	+4,126	+4.2	+ 14,910	+17.9
Fisheries produce	21,543	19,645	22,956	—1,413	— 6.2	+1,898	+9.7	— 3,311	—14.4
Forest produce	52,264	53,465	59,581	—7,317	—12.3	—1,201	—2.2	— 6,116	—10.3
Manufactures	371,754	377,780	474,999	—103,245	—21.7	—6,026	—1.6	— 97,219	—20.5
Mineral produce	105,912	111,885	130,733	—24,821	—18.9	—5,973	—5.3	— 18,848	—14.4
Miscellaneous	23,931	23,782	26,782	—2,851	—10.6	+ 149	+0.6	— 3,000	—11.2
Total Exports and Imports	**864,865**	**865,084**	**1,050,045**	**—185,180**	**—17.6**	**— 220**	**—0.0**	**—184,961**	**—17.6**

Note.—In the above table the exports are the produce of Canada, exclusive of coin and bullion, and the imports are for home consumption. Values are expressed in thousands of dollars, and the period covered is the fiscal year ended March 31.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF CANADA.

44.—Values of total Exports and Imports entered for Home Consumption (including Coin and Bullion) during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1916.

Countries.	Total Exports.[1]	Imports for Consumption.[2]
British Empire—	$	$
United Kingdom	463,081,241	80,108,795
Australia	7,773,209	3,423,085
Bermuda	448,481	29,416
British East and West Africa	205,239	3,302
British South Africa	5,509,081	175,879
British East Indies, all other	44,217	1,793,067
British West Indies	4,134,901	6,258,757
British Guiana	1,211,904	5,636,630
Straits Settlements	281,734	254,622
Hong Kong	817,673	1,247,529
India	916,314	4,732,772
Newfoundland	5,071,038	1,577,784
New Zealand	3,361,999	4,283,667
Gibraltar	1,437,634	–
Other British Possessions	259,532	[3]1,745,200
Total British Empire	**494,554,197**	**111,270,505**
Foreign Countries—		
Alaska	365,066	28,413
Argentina	2,398,655	3,971,271
Austria-Hungary	–	3,156
Belgium	334,762	59,315
Brazil	1,142,105	883,832
Central American States	61,396	133,206
Chile	88,634	169,284
China	536,482	918,610
Cuba	1,431,290	1,540,519
Denmark	112,988	45,849
Danish West Indies	7,537	58,351
Dutch East Indies	272,710	169,169
Egypt and Soudan	39,839	6,512
France	36,085,813	5,949,470
French Africa	12,540	474
Germany	–	86,304
Greece	222,330	338,836
Hawaii	39,539	22,497
Holland	2,563,626	1,057,733
Italy	10,733,288	920,271
Japan	998,240	4,015,125
Mexico	87,163	623,281
Norway	458,542	279,091
Panama	153,556	–
Peru	47,262	1,162,403
Philippines	7,323	12,359
Porto Rico	702,716	3
Portugal	56,726	207,634
Russia in Europe	6,737,152	123,904
Santo Domingo	12,919	4,020,491
St. Pierre and Miquelon	171,570	4,932
Spain	634,998	617,025
Sweden	53,440	161,378
Switzerland	979,103	3,525,117
Turkey in Europe	–	42,248
Uruguay	33,101	280,437
United States	320,225,080	398,695,013
Venezuela	98,567	115,358
Other Foreign countries	412,247	557,985
Total foreign countries	**388,318,305**	**430,806,856**
Total imports and exports	**882,872,502**	**542,077,361**

[1] Includes coin and bullion amounting to $34,260,202. [2] Includes coin and bullion amounting to $103,572,432. [3] Includes imports from Fiji Islands valued at $1,262,718.

45.—Quantities and Values of principal Agricultural and Animal Products imported into the United Kingdom during the calendar years 1914 and 1915.

[From the British Trade and Navigation Accounts.]

Articles.	1914.		1915[1].	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		$		$
Animals, living—				
Horses ... NO.	8,662	1,537,316	8,692	1,927,468
Cattle ... "	2,234	225,302	–	–
Sheep ... "	1,707	14,600	–	–
Eggs ... doz.	179,048,050	42,110,293	102,479,600	29,798,454
Flax, dressed and undressed ... ton	72,943	17,829,539	63,632	23,041,004
Fruits, viz.—				
Apples, raw ... bush.	6,562,414	9,961,210	7,489,729	11,301,612
Cherries, raw ... cwt.	188,122	1,165,410	30,578	241,659
Currants " ... "	161,410	951,228	131,222	756,742
Gooseberries, raw ... "	25,965	86,456	5,402	15,432
Grapes " ... "	728,577	3,518,113	647,024	3,609,227
Pears " ... "	459,055	1,775,817	235,801	1,260,686
Plums " ... "	232,602	1,406,934	154,309	937,796
Strawberries " ... "	34,410	193,187	15,880	124,284
Other " ... "	278,090	1,233,535	208,914	1,068,180
Hides and undressed skins—				
Hides, raw, dry ... cwt.	715,913	14,485,428	822,522	17,076,939
" wet ... "	843,681	14,285,034	1,206,340	24,219,312
Skins, sheep, with wool on ... lb.	71,381,943	10,138,123	87,410,569	12,490,042
Skins, sheep, pickled ... NO.	6,424,908	3,006,977	8,945,103	4,069,064
Hops ... cwt.	108,983	2,719,206	224,377	3,886,092
Grain and products of—				
Barley ... bush.	37,436,985	27,546,852	28,677,798	29,335,571
Beans ... "	2,690,910	2,447,582	2,133,245	2,599,476
Corn ... "	78,081,494	57,236,439	97,132,800	91,967,215
Oats ... "	46,633,884	22,748,830	51,520,329	41,310,890
Peas ... "	1,836,229	2,659,487	2,054,179	4,248,148
Wheat ... "	193,996,587	217,705,851	165,539,360	278,924,099
Cornmeal ... bbl.	130,182	383,956	138,542	547,846
Flour of Wheat ... "	5,633,724	27,005,366	5,873,935	40,465,033
Oatmeal ... "	341,595	2,447,631	498,669	4,276,272
Grain and meal, other. cwt.	3,942,222	9,341,236	4,484,788	15,167,516
Milk, condensed, sweetened ... "	1,257,969	10,147,589	1,457,187	12,811,057
Milk, condensed, unsweetened ... "	41,884	336,033	310,866	3,570,479
Provisions—				
Butter ... lb.	446,230,848	116,869,477	431,804,240	131,573,754
Cheese ... "	272,592,768	38,768,655	305,417,504	54,087,496
Lard ... "	197,691,984	23,121,255	247,568,832	28,145,199

[1]Figures of 1915 subject to revision.

45.—Quantities and Values of principal Agricultural and Animal Products imported into the United Kingdom during the calendar years 1914 and 1915—concluded.

[From the British Trade and Navigation Accounts.]

Articles.		1914.		1915.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			$		$
Meats, viz.—					
Beef, fresh	lb.	588,224	72,581	234,416	28,300
Beef, chilled	"	538,967,408	50,179,456	293,277,152	39,255,910
Beef, frozen	"	451,035,872	42,508,435	670,865,664	86,618,987
Beef, salted	"	3,342,192	317,609	7,644,896	881,723
Bacon	"	570,984,960	88,697,864	730,618,224	123,815,105
Hams	"	93,948,960	14,906,979	166,341,392	25,777,220
Pork, fresh	"	94,274,768	11,227,925	15,426,656	1,749,572
Pork, frozen	"	2,179,968	260,921	14,735,504	2,121,418
Pork, salted	"	29,247,792	1,472,055	11,981,088	1,047,117
Mutton, fresh	"	16,855,440	1,928,368	5,481,392	627,508
Mutton, frozen	"	565,514,432	53,601,807	524,357,568	67,195,078
Meat, unenumerated, fresh	"	33,145,168	3,555,086	16,736,496	1,738,349
Meat, unenumerated, frozen	"	57,995,616	4,688,970	69,977,712	7,002,968
Meat, unenumerated, salted	"	15,627,808	877,601	11,517,296	797,871
Meat, preserved, otherwise than by salting, (including tinned and canned)—					
Beef	"	89,981,024	20,632,574	198,235,744	50,202,844
Mutton	"	6,862,688	892,401	6,747,440	1,188,440
Other sorts	"	14,619,920	3,354,842	23,233,728	5,317,364
Poultry (alive or dead)	$	–	3,888,277	–	3,189,579
Bristles	lb.	4,798,144	3,793,304	6,913,574	4,432,886
Margarine	"	171,272,528	19,356,490	229,844,496	27,989,431
Oil seed cake, not sweetened	ton.	368,963	9,679,016	476,127	15,929,276
Tallow and stearine	lb.	194,564,384	13,926,823	198,587,760	15,191,300
Wool, sheep and lambs'	"	712,618,116	151,901,996	926,680,036	204,533,108
Seeds, viz.—					
Clover and grass	"	19,701,360	1,998,920	29,162,000	3,442,159
Flaxseed	bush.	19,614,224	27,856,051	17,011,272	27,124,961
Vegetables, viz.—					
Onions	"	7,513,513	7,206,428	7,472,440	8,706,856
Potatoes	"	6,220,039	7,472,840	3,939,016	5,692,136
Tomatoes	cwt.	1,765,811	7,447,100	1,562,295	7,423,335
Other	$	–	2,315,141	–	1,549,459
Totals		–	**1,241,427,807**	–	**1,615,424,304**

NOTE.—Rate of conversion to Canadian currency, £1=$4.86. [1]Figures of 1915 subject to revision.

46.—Quantities and Values of selected Animal and Agricultural Food Products imported into the United Kingdom, by Countries whence imported, during the five calendar years, 1911-1915. [From the British Annual Statement of Trade, 1915.]

Imports by Countries.		Quantities.				
		1911	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Animals, living.						
Cattle—						
United States	no.	155,817	39,987	10,093	–	–
Canada	"	42,239	6,800	1,755	–	–
Other countries	"	2,342	2,125	2,895	2,234	–
Total	"	**200,398**	**48,912**	**14,743**	**2,234**	–
Sheep—						
United States	no.	42,805	14,237	–	1,707	–
Canada	"	4,868	1,193	501	–	–
Total	"	**47,673**	**15,430**	**501**	**1,707**	–
Provisions.						
Butter—						
Russia	cwt.	638,284	683,650	751,414	616,380	1,017,507
Sweden	"	360,357	335,014	332,331	270,138	128,294
Denmark	"	1,707,178	1,618,048	1,706,759	1,749,072	1,327,100
Netherlands	"	104,655	113,716	153,172	183,999	44,544
France	"	171,080	246,652	248,579	273,819	352,090
Argentine	"	24,209	67,244	72,418	55,704	82,947
Australia	"	896,085	549,396	594,552	438,094	371,685
New Zealand	"	276,446	349,012	251,663	357,920	374,898
Canada	"	61,936	27	813	3,128	24,401
Other countries	"	62,462	42,400	27,327	35,950	130,389
Total	"	**4,302,692**	**4,005,159**	**4,139,028**	**3,984,204**	**3,853,855**
Cheese—						
Netherlands	cwt.	207,917	268,286	291,895	349,124	129,105
France	"	17,977	16,030	15,218	11,937	6,875
Switzerland	"	11,064	12,266	12,580	8,390	6,112
Italy	"	75,157	91,060	101,794	97,932	75,917
United States	"	150,321	21,227	22,449	31,390	459,793
New Zealand	"	397,845	543,917	547,182	742,419	709,326
Canada	"	1,473,275	1,352,570	1,293,768	1,167,778	1,315,177
Other countries	"	14,771	3,431	12,454	24,894	24,231
Total	"	**2,348,327**	**2,308,787**	**2,297,340**	**2,433,864**	**2,726,536**
Eggs—						
Russia	Gt. Hunds.	10,041,890	9,677,098	11,453,277	6,870,827	3,074,156
Sweden	"	344,289	305,519	384,950	366,890	105,230
Denmark	"	3,992,986	3,623,815	4,264,943	4,315,900	2,657,835
Germany	"	577,545	524,677	513,740	405,894	–
Netherlands	"	607,364	801,227	977,350	1,192,286	874,013
France	"	652,036	669,687	702,281	632,741	36
Italy	"	771,107	958,344	845,789	874,193	4,768
Austria-Hungary	"	1,022,554	997,987	883,651	911,674	–
Egypt	"	687,335	1,060,312	1,096,539	1,121,832	1,428,409
Canada	"	14,709	–	1,950	361,173	912,326
United States	"	9,349	600	5,869	493,229	627,896
Other countries	"	336,733	465,786	449,611	358,166	561,357
Total	"	**19,057,897**	**19,085,052**	**21,579,950**	**17,904,805**	**10,246,026**

NOTE.—In the above table the cwt. is the long cwt. of 112 lb. For eggs the great hundred = 120.

BRITISH IMPORTS OF FOOD PRODUCTS.

46.—Quantities and Values of selected Animal and Agricultural Food Products imported into the United Kingdom, by Countries whence imported, during the five calendar years 1911-1915. [From the British Annual Statement of Trade, 1915.]

Imports by Countries.	Values.				
	1911	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Animals, living.	$	$	$	$	$
Cattle—					
United States	14,371,573	3,899,198	1,036,722	–	–
Canada	3,802,989	693,539	176,232	–	–
Other countries	203,938	190,992	268,032	225,302	–
Total	**18,378,500**	**4,783,729**	**1,480,986**	**225,302**	–
Sheep—					
United States	321,862	107,081	–	14,600	–
Canada	39,118	8,711	3,655	–	–
Total	**360,980**	**115,792**	**3,655**	**14,600**	–
Provisions.					
Butter—					
Russia	16,121,169	17,796,144	18,645,981	16,461,067	31,005,592
Sweden	10,627,681	10,287,506	9,965,152	8,018,198	4,718,418
Denmark	51,144,467	50,399,205	51,866,933	53,721,368	49,744,137
Netherlands	2,854,198	3,122,638	4,485,792	5,568,348	1,527,491
France	5,191,283	7,589,333	7,326,484	8,147,554	11,074,957
Argentine	706,416	1,931,891	1,920,041	1,583,857	2,769,386
Australia	22,407,515	15,699,312	15,625,567	12,040,347	12,415,908
New Zealand	7,276,844	10,454,534	6,576,254	10,224,662	13,109,865
Canada	1,727,973	706	22,007	90,014	814,884
Other countries	1,665,466	1,242,470	772,944	1,014,062	4,330,054
Total	**119,723,012**	**118,523,739**	**117,207,155**	**116,869,477**	**131,510,692**
Cheese—					
Netherlands	2,555,472	3,414,921	3,699,100	4,483,714	2,132.744
France	270,105	276,680	281,108	223,161	135,790
Switzerland	181,940	200,507	208,094	141,970	137,308
Italy	1,203,322	1,490,597	1,673,345	1,598,885	1,448,379
United States	2,102,979	323,950	327,123	510,635	9,187,371
New Zealand	5,886,472	9,163,155	8,202,630	11,836,303	14,996,463
Canada	22,340,506	21,159,449	19,654,651	19,592,957	25,510,040
Other countries	207,408	52,650	191,139	381,030	506,458
Total	**34,748,204**	**36,081,909**	**34,237,190**	**38,768,655**	**54,054,553**
Eggs—					
Russia	18,475,852	19,228,336	23,093,448	14,181,880	8,515,801
Sweden	764,393	702,868	892,848	967,571	299,076
Denmark	9,882,287	9,453,855	11,177,969	12,395,297	9,069,165
Germany	1,134,624	1,073,129	1,050,305	857,940	–
Netherlands	1,376,318	1,844,457	2,388,156	2,936,172	3,094,499
France	1,477,106	1,501,421	1,587,030	1,600,262	102
Italy	1,785,380	2,295,042	2,048,448	2,101,573	16,814
Austria-Hungary	2,086,184	2,055,485	1,829,589	1,832,480	–
Egypt	1,084,551	1,722,104	1,735,585	1,887,177	2,666,787
Canada	36,330	–	4,658	1,136,435	2,843,272
United States	21,525	973	14,084	1,412,569	1,884,432
Other countries	650,884	975,680	852,143	800,937	1,410,239
Total	**38,775,434**	**40,853,350**	**46,674,263**	**42,110,293**	**29,800,187**

NOTE.—Rate of conversion to Canadian currency, £1=$4.86.

46.—Quantities and Values of selected Animal and Agricultural Food Products imported into the United Kingdom, by Countries whence imported, during the five calendar years 1911-1915—con.

Imports by Countries.		Quantities.				
		1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Meats.						
Bacon—						
Russia	cwt.	176,607	167,526	211,654	142,601	9,070
Sweden	"	43,681	43,599	61,907	101,098	27,967
Denmark	"	2,122,087	2,318,708	2,334,945	2,714,807	2,063,221
Netherlands	"	69,364	6,927	185,718	254,567	6,760
United States	"	1,817,835	1,698,347	1,803,371	1,522,958	3,529,599
Canada	"	615,807	387,401	243,522	342,286	864,185
Other countries	"	23,357	11,591	16,773	19,763	22,575
Total	"	**4,868,738**	**4,634,099**	**4,857,890**	**5,098,080**	**6,523,377**
Hams—						
United States	cwt.	887,303	819,997	760,567	774,805	1,364,024
Canada	"	62,295	74,525	90,082	58,985	115,966
Other countries	"	5,213	3,354	4,346	5,040	468
Total	"	**954,811**	**897,876**	**854,995**	**838,830**	**1,480,458**
Lard—						
United States	cwt.	1,719,295	1,663,180	1,868,992	1,672,450	2,098,781
Canada	"	48,806	78,379	83,130	51,981	72,573
Other countries	"	54,662	48,928	53,238	40,676	39,082
Total	"	**1,822,763**	**1,790,487**	**2,005,360**	**1,765,107**	**2,210,436**
Grain and products of.						
Wheat—						
Russia	cwt.	18,106,100	9,005,000	5,011,100	7,234,827	796,300
United States	"	12,939,229	19,973,994	34,067,944	34,220,166	41,649,000
Chile	"	112,700	655,800	765,100	50,700	.....
Argentine	"	14,748,600	18,783,700	14,756,200	6,497,760	12,156,000
British India	"	20,161,518	25,379,400	18,766,100	10,708,900	13,956,500
Australia	"	13,910,720	11,908,505	10,126,658	12,113,400	180,300
Canada	"	14,373,700	21,551,100	21,787,900	31,457,090	19,725,300
Other countries	"	3,715,220	2,315,040	597,100	1,643,900	204,500
Total	"	**98,067,787**	**109,572,539**	**105,878,102**	**103,926,743**	**88,667,900**
Barley—						
Russia	cwt.	6,670,400	3,664,900	6,105,000	5,372,522	9,000
Denmark	"	310,200	422,500	520,100	56,400	–
Germany	"	104,400	848,120	356,600	9,600	–
Austria-Hungary	"	143,500	216,300	266,800	58,100	–
Rumania	"	3,980,800	1,591,900	1,388,800	835,000	–
Turkey in Asia	"	3,650,100	3,394,700	2,232,300	722,000	337,000
Tunis	"	907,300	144,200	348,700	10,000	629,300
United States	"	3,381,400	797,320	4,438,100	5,244,000	5,814,485
Chile	"	309,800	112,300	83,200	914,700	450,300
Argentine	"	47,700	72,100	264,700	98,200	727,900
British India	"	2,384,700	6,497,400	3,619,400	409,700	2,765,800
Canada	"	43,300	499,800	2,561,800	1,942,600	704,100
Other countries	"	2,611,820	1,864,754	253,748	371,600	853,800
Total	"	**24,545,420**	**20,126,294**	**22,439,248**	**16,044,422**	**12,291,685**

NOTE.—In the above table the cwt. is the long cwt. of 112 lb.

BRITISH IMPORTS OF FOOD PRODUCTS.

46.—Quantities and Values of selected Animal and Agricultural Food Products imported into the United Kingdom, by Countries whence imported, during the five calendar years 1911-1915—con.

Imports by Countries.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Meats.	$	$	$	$	$
Bacon—					
Russia	2,356,226	2,398,585	3,332,830	2,108,080	155,884
Sweden	689,310	640,010	990,532	1,637,190	496,463
Denmark	32,562,560	38,130,981	43,146,261	48,357,409	44,427,056
Netherlands	1,069,864	114,936	3,084,805	4,260,878	119,326
United States	24,661,994	23,668,240	29,795,291	26,072,962	62,063,792
Canada	8,730,537	5,720,898	4,200,610	5,959,049	16,179,287
Other countries	318,124	163,350	270,225	302,196	373,297
Total	**70,388,615**	**70,837,000**	**84,820,554**	**88,697,764**	**123,815,105**
Hams—					
United States	13,199,797	12,054,266	13,217,886	13,759,770	23,651,489
Canada	961,284	1,126,044	1,638,582	1,060,028	2,034,812
Other countries	86,572	58,868	75,687	87,181	11,237
Total	**14,247,653**	**13,239,178**	**14,932,155**	**14,906,979**	**25,697,538**
Lard—					
United States	19,537,954	20,646,055	25,232,270	21,935,702	26,761,941
Canada	551,690	1,013,736	1,115,571	670,222	951,385
Other countries	602,245	596,138	674,141	515,331	431,873
Total	**20,691,889**	**22,255,929**	**27,021,982**	**23,121,255**	**28,145,199**
Grain and products of.					
Wheat—					
Russia	34,247,112	19,176,924	9,660,158	13,751,808	2,258,858
United States	25,545,503	40,526,407	67,904,950	72,399,015	129,127,768
Chile	211,335	1,368,424	1,587,721	102,360	–
Argentine	27,918,597	37,838,689	29,869,254	12,562,760	41,899,567
British India	38,420,255	53,264,046	38,926,286	23,957,640	43,047,910
Australia	27,537,834	25,963,073	21,542,928	25,107,800	458,280
Canada	28,422,915	43,045,438	42,845,885	66,760,909	61,443,341
Other countries	7,057,553	4,850,461	1,062,126	3,063,559	655,904
Total	**189,361,104**	**226,033,462**	**213,399,308**	**217,705,851**	**278,891,628**
Barley—					
Russia	10,075,611	6,246,629	8,990,519	9,049,893	14,537
Denmark	683,071	962,121	1,030,424	107,218	–
Germany	250,638	2,031,055	839,777	21,914	–
Austria-Hungary	296,764	541,694	610,913	129,020	–
Rumania	6,270,427	3,142,207	2,228,106	1,277,023	–
Turkey in Asia	6,439,252	6,719,008	4,340,838	1,300,028	762,928
Tunis	1,575,656	281,206	686,901	19,467	1,508,058
United States	6,061,083	1,658,448	9,016,746	9,449,096	13,640,532
Chile	540,624	254,103	184,563	1,711,271	1,043,647
Argentine	64,610	130,018	452,717	153,792	1,659,426
British India	3,488,840	11,998,353	6,367,926	761,765	6,954,399
Canada	62,454	847,394	4,053,160	2,903,697	1,718,386
Other countries	4,419,542	3,496,125	505,963	662,668	2,043,435
Total	**40,228,572**	**38,308,361**	**39,308,553**	**27,546,852**	**29,345,348**

NOTE.—Rate of conversion to Canadian currency, £1=$4.86.

46.—Quantities and Values of selected Animal and Agricultural Food Products imported into the United Kingdom, by Countries whence imported, during the five calendar years 1911-1915—con.

Imports by Countries.		Quantities.				
		1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Oats—						
Russia	cwt.	7,217,100	3,305,200	2,784,800	1,108,500	–
Germany	"	1,652,000	2,009,400	3,422,300	2,472,600	–
Rumania	"	1,201,800	18,100	609,500	327,700	–
United States	"	66,037	2,160,900	1,434,015	3,009,615	8,183,200
Chile	"	345,300	653,000	825,600	832,600	969,500
Argentine	"	5,597,100	7,657,500	6,401,700	4,150,500	5,807,000
Canada	"	1,761,100	1,963,100	2,348,000	1,758,200	386,200
Other countries	"	432,600	533,200	336,748	497,000	294,200
Total	"	**18,273,037**	**18,300,400**	**18,162,663**	**14,156,715**	**15,640,100**
Peas, whole—						
Canada	cwt.	21,010	7,050	5,770	7,340	10,480
Germany	"	146,760	246,582	222,270	118,942	–
Netherlands	"	170,470	227,264	179,520	73,570	910
Japan	"	88,810	120,250	149,200	153,190	409,640
British India	"	1,320,290	1,483,900	962,350	183,410	469,860
New Zealand	"	164,390	203,290	185,993	137,156	77,447
Other countries	"	172,444	176,271	177,330	250,833	95,876
Total	"	**2,084,174**	**2,464,607**	**1,882,433**	**924,441**	**1,064,213**
Corn—						
Russia	cwt.	8,441,400	2,621,194	1,684,100	811,900	1,000
Rumania	"	11,854,600	4,230,800	1,002,300	7,004,641	–
Bulgaria	"	756,400	1,052,800	–	259,200	–
United States	"	10,437,200	4,368,000	6,879,300	232,925	1,695,300
Argentine	"	3,648,080	28,795,830	38,854,073	28,642,884	44,152,400
Canada	"	1,545,100	57,700	211,500	–	148,000
Other Br. Possessions	"	1,698,350	2,270,814	378,300	1,404,757	2,286,500
Other countries	"	221,200	480,200	145,380	684,440	298,100
Total	"	**38,602,330**	**43,877,338**	**49,154,953**	**39,040,747**	**48,581,300**

Note.—In the above table the cwt. is the long cwt. of 112 lb.

BRITISH IMPORTS OF FOOD PRODUCTS.

46.—Quantities and Values of selected Animal and Agricultural Food Products imported into the United Kingdom, by Countries whence imported, during the five calendar years 1911-1915—con.

Imports by Countries.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
Oats—					
Russia	10,627,067	5,730,383	4,210,820	1,596,870	–
Germany	2,649,282	3,766,270	5,535,887	3,609,738	–
Rumania	1,782,631	28,558	834,541	471,201	–
United States	103,675	3,598,637	2,263,019	5,972,914	22,549,447
Chile	491,022	1,105,191	1,307,990	1,329,189	2,556,820
Argentine	7,301,908	12,184,250	9,208,639	5,715,486	14,427,219
Canada	2,635,500	3,426,046	3,653,372	3,089,009	1,043,564
Other countries	644,969	1,007,793	589,256	964,423	733,840
Total	**26,236,054**	**30,847,128**	**27,603,524**	**22,748,830**	**41,310,890**
Peas, whole—					
Canada	67,817	42,150	28,869	36,982	56,711
Germany	557,185	825,465	728,642	310,580	–
Netherlands	759,083	927,090	709,579	271,127	5,567
Japan	366,587	511,287	556,489	488,565	1,897,440
British India	1,942,579	2,481,581	1,665,101	371,969	1,473,028
New Zealand	417,818	569,001	557,993	452,167	294,677
Other countries	506,293	610,514	363,501	543,086	361,837
Total	**4,617,362**	**5,967,088**	**4,610,174**	**2,474,476**	**4,089,260**
Corn—					
Russia	11,432,949	4,305,530	2,384,633	1,212,735	1,630
Rumania	16,928,500	7,175,550	1,394,787	10,148,416	–
Bulgaria	1,072,584	1,827,837	–	355,237	–
United States	13,202,761	7,220,703	9,357,490	357,613	3,601,324
Argentine	4,619,182	41,049,146	52,812,453	41,860,346	82,969,819
Canada	2,063,374	86,495	315,228	–	327,580
Other British Possessions	2,469,614	3,681,186	538,653	2,248,006	4,476,963
Other countries	348,527	807,204	209,749	1,054,086	611,565
Total	**52,137,491**	**66,153,651**	**67,012,993**	**57,236,439**	**91,988,881**

NOTE.—Rate of conversion to Canadian currency, £1=$4.86.

46.—Quantities and Values of selected Animal and Agricultural Food Products imported into the United Kingdom, by Countries whence imported, during the five calendar years 1911-1915—concluded.

Imports by Countries.		Quantities.				
		1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Flour, wheat—						
Germany	cwt.	282,025	370,560	455,800	215,707	–
France	"	399,700	370,700	301,700	363,600	65,600
United States	"	5,116,411	4,212,604	6,157,644	5,557,908	6,740,410
Australia	"	445,400	690,550	349,075	248,900	1,800
Canada	"	3,268,768	4,003,877	4,168,563	3,227,033	3,361,260
Other countries	"	552,828	541,185	545,371	447,075	313,100
Total	"	**10,065,132**	**10,189,476**	**11,978,153**	**10,060,223**	**10,482,170**
Oatmeal—						
United States	cwt.	111,282	83,267	231,263	58,037	176,971
Canada	"	292,821	341,939	201,171	101,536	52,768
Other countries	"	1,944	6,027	20,753	39,267	85
Total	"	**406,047**	**431,233**	**453,187**	**198,840**	**229,824**
Rolled Oats—						
United States	cwt.	118,468	97,537	176,341	148,754	447,891
Canada	"	278,284	264,899	189,898	230,740	206,733
Other countries	"	24,047	31,675	24,436	24,993	–
Total	"	**420,799**	**394,111**	**390,675**	**404,487**	**654,624**

NOTE.—In the above table the cwt. is the long cwt. of 112 lb.

BRITISH IMPORTS OF FOOD PRODUCTS.

46.—Quantities and Values of selected Animal and Agricultural Food Products imported into the United Kingdom, by Countries whence imported, during the five calendar years 1911-1915—concluded.

Imports by Countries.	Values.				
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
Flour, wheat—					
Germany	690,196	969,605	1,176,882	523,396	–
France	842,795	836,458	670,641	743,832	164,936
United States	13,125,721	11,116,275	15,804,125	15,314,373	25,828,145
Australia	1,087,573	1,794,087	915,994	637,407	6,327
Canada	8,613,421	10,784,908	11,007,344	8,708,330	13,311,000
Other countries	1,321,903	1,355,386	1,317,499	1,078,029	1,135,744
Total	**25,681,609**	**26,856,719**	**30,892,485**	**27,005,367**	**40,446,152**
Oatmeal—					
United States	285,649	218,187	599,851	160,006	718,666
Canada	756,674	957,760	553,213	284,208	205,490
Other countries	5,057	15,934	54,565	107,315	487
Total	**1,047,380**	**1,191,881**	**1,207,629**	**551,529**	**924,643**
Rolled Oats—					
United States	542,215	407,394	730,326	687,105	2,191,825
Canada	1,237,102	1,223,149	888,673	1,123,431	1,135,023
Other countries	60,127	89,172	64,829	67,038	–
Total	**1,839,444**	**1,719,715**	**1,683,828**	**1,877,574**	**3,326,848**

NOTE.—Rate of conversion to Canadian currency, £1=$4.86.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

GRAIN STATISTICS.

A description of the arrangements for the storage, inspection, grading and shipment of Canadian grain has been given in previous issues of the Year Book (see pp. 454–457 of the edition of 1914). Tables **47** to **51** give the principal grain statistics for a series of years. For the fiscal year 1915–16 the total storage capacity of the 3,078 grain elevators and warehouses in Canada was 180,988,000 bushels, these figures representing an increase from a total of 523 elevators and warehouses with a capacity of 18,329,352 bushels in 1900–01. Under the Canada Grain Act, 1912, the Dominion Government has power itself to erect and operate terminal grain elevators. Four such elevators are already in operation and are situated respectively at Port Arthur (Ont.), Saskatoon (Sask.), Moosejaw (Sask.) and Calgary (Alberta).

Table **47** shows for the crop years 1901 to 1916 the number of railway stations at which elevators are placed, the number of elevators and warehouses and their total storage capacity, the figures being given by provinces for the country elevators of the west, and by description of elevators for the rest of the country. Tables **48** and **49** give statistics of the inspection of grain for the years 1913, 1914 and 1915, and Tables **50** and **51** of the shipment of grain by vessel and rail for 1914 and 1915.

47.—Number and Storage Capacity of Canadian Grain Elevators in the crop years 1901-1916.

COUNTRY ELEVATORS IN MANITOBA.

Year.	Stations.	Elevators.	Warehouses.	Capacity.	Year.	Stations.	Elevators.	Warehouses.	Capacity.
	No.	No.	No.	Bushels.		No.	No.	No.	Bushels.
1901...	167	333	76	10,323,272	1909...	300	678	13	20,558,500
1902...	180	427	69	12,255,000	1910...	312	696	11	21,624,500
1903...	216	558	59	16,121,400	1911...	329	707	12	21,813,800
1904...	234	651	46	19,297,000	1912...	336	705	10	22,410,500
1905...	247	669	33	19,557,630	1913...	338	698	10	22,253,150
1906...	271	699	33	20,656,100	1914...	346	689	6	21,690,000
1907...	275	686	32	20,502,200	1915...	348	678	8	22,045,500
1908...	282	685	20	21,015,600	1916...	348	682	6	22,113,000
COUNTRY ELEVATORS IN NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.									
1901...	50	88	21	2,436,080	1904...	86	261	18	7,917,000
1902...	60	111	18	3,194,000	1905...	109	298	13	8,934,000
1903...	66	176	23	5,105,000					
COUNTRY ELEVATORS IN SASKATCHEWAN.									
1906...	113	307	15	8,951,600	1912...	430	1,007	5	29,314,000
1907...	161	452	10	12,989,500	1913...	513	1,246	6	36,503,000
1908...	176	508	8	14,666,500	1914...	647	1,465	5	42,995,000
1909...	254	615	14	17,924,500	1915...	653	1,619	5	48,074,500
1910...	330	835	9	24,314,500	1916...	710	1,782	1	52,943,000
1911...	374	904	5	26,465,000					
COUNTRY ELEVATORS IN ALBERTA.									
1906...	27	43	2	1,715,500	1912...	142	279	14	9,863,000
1907...	49	71	10	2,785,500	1913...	168	321	19	11,565,500
1908...	59	109	6	3,818,900	1914...	195	397	11	14,793,000
1909...	72	120	14	4,386,400	1915...	219	449	14	16,089,000
1910...	121	229	17	8,080,400	1916...	249	525	11	18,807,000
1911...	130	249	13	8,764,500					

47.—Number and Storage Capacity of Canadian Grain Elevators in the crop years 1901-1916—con.

COUNTRY ELEVATORS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Year.	Stations.	Elevators.	Warehouses.	Capacity.	Year.	Stations.	Elevators.	Warehouses.	Capacity.
	No.	No.	No.	Bushels.		No.	No.	No.	Bushels.
1907...	2	3	–	320,000	1912...	7	6	2	487,000
1908...	4	3	2	276,000	1913...	6	7	2	562,000
1909...	3	3	–	168,000	1914...	6	7	2	562,000
1910...	6	6	1	441,000	1915...	5	7	1	440,000
1911...	7	6	2	444,000	1916...	5	6	1	459,000

TOTALS OF COUNTRY ELEVATORS.

1901...	217	421	97	12,759,352	1909...	629	1,416	41	43,037,400
1902...	240	538	87	15,449,000	1910...	769	1,766	38	54,460,400
1903...	282	734	82	21,226,400	1911...	840	1,866	32	57,487,300
1904...	320	912	64	27,214,000	1912...	915	1,997	31	62,074,500
1905...	356	967	46	28,491,630	1913...	1,025	2,272	37	70,883,650
1906...	411	1,049	50	31,323,200	1914...	1,194	2,552	24	80,040,000
1907...	487	1,212	52	36,597,200	1915...	1,225	2,752	28	86,649,000
1908...	521	1,305	36	39,777,000	1916...	1,312	2,995	19	94,322,000

INTERIOR TERMINAL ELEVATORS.

1913-14	1	1	–	1,000,000	1915–16	(1)	4	–	10,500,000
1914-15	3	3	–	8,000,000					

INTERIOR HOSPITAL ELEVATORS.

1913-14	(3)	5	–	680,000	1915–16	(3)	7	–	825,000
1914-15	(3)	6	–	805,000					

BRITISH COLUMBIA TERMINAL AND PUBLIC ELEVATORS.

1915-16	(1)	2	–	1,266,000					

ONTARIO TERMINAL ELEVATORS.

1901...	2	5	–	5,570,000	1909...	3	10	–	18,852,700
1902...	3	6	–	7,100,000	1910...	3	13	–	21,740,700
1903...	3	6	–	8,580,000	1911...	4	15	–	25,700,400
1904...	3	7	–	13,422,000	1912...	4	15	–	25,700,400
1905...	3	10	–	17,912,000	1913[1]...	4	20	–	29,380,000
1906...	3	9	–	18,580,000	1914[1]...	4	23	–	41,455,000
1907...	3	8	–	18,075,000	1915[1]...	4	25	–	42,180,000
1908...	3	10	–	17,058,700	1916...	4	25	–	43,085,000

ONTARIO MILLING ELEVATORS.

1906...	1	1	–	550,000	1912...	2	3	–	1,700,000
1907...	1	1	–	550,000	1913...	3	3	–	1,700,000
1908...	2	3	–	1,700,000	1914...	2	3	–	1,700,000
1909...	1	2	–	1,300,000	1915...	2	3	–	1,700,000
1910...	2	3	–	1,700,000	1916...	2	3	–	1,700,000
1911...	2	3	–	1,700,000					

[1]Includes Hospital Elevators.

47.—Number and Storage Capacity of Canadian Grain Elevators in the crop years 1901-1916—concluded.

ONTARIO COUNTRY ELEVATORS.

Year.	Stations.	Elevators	Warehouses.	Capacity.	Year.	Stations.	Elevators.	Warehouses.	Capacity.
1910...	–	1	–	40,000	1914...	–	1	–	40,000
1911...	–	1	–	40,000	1915...	–	1	–	40,000
1913...	–	1	–	40,000	1916...	–	1	–	40,000

PUBLIC ELEVATORS.

1909...	14	18	–	14,826,000	1913...	17	23	–	25,220,900
1910...	14	20	–	16,365,000	1914...	16	22	–	29,850,000
1911...	17	24	–	20,535,000	1915...	15	22	–	29,250,000
1912...	16	21	–	19,135,000	1916...	15	22	–	29,250,000

GRAND TOTAL OF CANADIAN ELEVATORS.

1901...	219	426	97	18,329,352	1909[1]...	647	1,446	41	78,016,100
1902...	243	544	87	22,549,000	1910[1]...	788	1,802	38	94,266,100
1903...	285	740	82	29,806,400	1911[1]...	863	1,909	32	105,462,700
1904...	323	919	64	40,636,000	1912[1]...	937	2,037	31	108,649,900
1905...	359	977	46	46,403,630	1913[1]...	1,048	2,319	37	127,224,550
1906...	415	1,059	50	50,453,200	1914[1]...	1,217	2,607	24	154,765,000
1907...	491	1,221	52	55,222,200	1915[1]...	1,247	2,813	28	168,624,000
1908...	526	1,318	36	58,535,700	1916...	1,334	3.059	19	180.988.000

NOTE.—The present average capacity of railway cars for the carriage of grain is for Wheat 1,200, Oats 2,050, Barley 1,350, Flax 1,150 and Rye 1,000 bushels.

[1]Includes Public Elevators in the Eastern Inspection Division.

48.—Quantities of Grain inspected during the fiscal years 1913-1915.

Grades of Grain.	1913.		1914.		1915.	
	Eastern Division.	Western Division.	Eastern Division.	Western Division.	Eastern Division.	Western Division.
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Wheat, spring—						
Manitoba No. 1 Hard W. Fife	–	–	–	16,875	–	1,125
" No. 1	–	239,560	–	835,875	–	23,625
Northern No. 1	3,650	13,555,965	–	71,569,125	11,000	18,171,000
" No. 2	2,336	42,077,245	–	43,480,125	7,347	36,826,875
" No. 3	–	34,673,690	–	16,076,250	1,436	25,939,125
Rejected	–	4,077,595	–	7,283,250	–	3,114,000
" No. 1	–	110,780	–	18,000	–	1,215,000
" No. 2	–	1,445,075	–	3,928,500		
No grade	–	26,380,200	–	4,950,000	–	4,209,750
Comdemned	–	247,275	–	263,250	–	67,500
Commercial grades, No. 4	–	11,928,235	–	3,416,625	–	13,583,250
Commercial grades, No. 5	–	4,412,550	–	970,875	–	3,667,500

48.—Quantities of Grain inspected during the fiscal years 1913-1915—con.

Grades of Grain.	1913.		1914.		1915.	
	Eastern Division.	Western Division.	Eastern Division.	Western Division.	Eastern Division.	Western Division.
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Wheat, spring—con.						
Commercial grades, No. 6	–	5,060,200	–	660,375	–	738,000
Commercial grades, Cleanings	–	–	–	97,875	–	–
Feed	–	2,541,955	–	132,750	–	102,375
Other grades	–	99,385	–	55,125	2,350	14,625
Total Spring Wheat	**5,986**	**146,849,710**	**–**	**153,754,875**	**22,133**	**107,673,750**
Wheat, Winter—						
U.S. Red Winter, No. 1	–	–	–	–	387,400	–
Red Winter No. 2	–	–	–	–	1,282,200	–
U.S. Hard Winter No. 1	117,900	–	128,000	–	950,100	–
White Winter, No. 2	52,063	–	39,342	–	64,696	2,250
Mixed Winter No. 2	38,119	–	44,232	2,250	42,796	2,250
Alberta Red Winter No. 1	–	163,798	–	51,750	1,000	84,375
Alberta Red Winter No. 2	–	527,550	7,607	625,500	18,524	99,000
Alberta Red Winter No. 3	–	881,040	–	382,500	1,930	48,375
Commercial grades. White No. 1	–	–	–	–	24,825	–
Commercial grades No. 4	–	518,515	–	87,750	–	3,375
Commercial grades No. 5	–	291,920	–	38,250	–	–
Other grades	51,252	152,060	55,377	52,875	11,194	3,375
Total Winter Wheat	**259,334**	**2,534,883**	**274,558**	**1,240,875**	**2,784,665**	**243,000**
Total Spring and Winter Wheat	**265,320**	**149,384,593**	**274,558**	**154,995,750**	**2,806,798**	**10,7916,750**
Indian Corn, Canadian	19,000	–	47,691	–	13,550	–
Indian Corn, No. 2 American	–	–	7,500	–	5,299	–
Indian Corn, No. 3 American	51,068	1,200	23,000	–	67,809	–
Indian Corn, American, other	13,043	1,200	15,929	–	41,348	–
Total Corn	**83,111**	**2,400**	**94,120**	**–**	**128,006**	**–**

48.—Quantities of Grain inspected during the fiscal years 1913-1915—concluded.

Grades of Grain.	1913.		1914.		1915.	
	Eastern Division.	Western Division.	Eastern Division.	Western Division.	Eastern Division.	Western Division.
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush	Bush.
Oats, Extra No. 1.	–	–	–	–	–	1,900
" No.1	–	106,200	22,790	481,650	–	146,300
" " 2	68,194	18,459,250	254,581	39,214,500	849,358	11,099,800
" " 3	127,727	4,417,100	199,656	14,521,650	1,175,288	6,891,300
" " 4	–	–	–	–	153,450	–
" U.S. No. 2 white clipped	–	–	–	–	145,300	–
" U.S. No. 2	1,449,200	–	–	–	102,853	–
" Feed extra No. 1	4,090	12,555,450	1,900	5,159,700	–	3,971,000
" Feed, No. 1	1,800	7,118,250	–	2,460,900	–	4,504,900
" Feed, No. 2	1,800	3,132,150	–	5,385,900	–	3,401,000
" Rejected	160,660	1,343,150	134,677	1,226,550	123,321	1,364,200
" No grade	188,221	13,356,650	63,357	3,001,050	197,097	4,130,600
" Condemned	1,351	383,400	–	109,200	–	32,300
" Other grades	123,023	173,350	2,478	1,474,200	2,750	294,500
Total Oats	**2,126,066**	**61,044,950**	**679,439**	**73,035,300**	**2,749,417**	**35,837,800**
Buckwheat, No.2	241,185	–	133,959	–	311,385	–
" No.3	18,024	–	–	–	3,629	–
" No grade	26,772	–	521	–	3,513	
" Rejected	11,833	–	5,129	–	17,565	–
Total	**297,814**	–	**139,609**	–	**336,092**	–
Barley, No.1	–	–	–	–	833	–
" No. 2	–	–	–	–	20,720	–
" No. 3, extra	9,609	135,000	17,250	889,200	123,528	135,200
" No. 3	83,098	7,271,800	10,384	7,676,500	102,110	1,614,600
" No. 4	4,027	3,005,400	–	4,659,200	800	1,851,200
" Feed	62,600	351,300	–	447,200	–	410,800
" Rejected	52,490	859,400	22,100	1,921,400	6,577	319,800
" No grade	–	1,866,800	–	280,800	800	620,100
" Other	–	90,400	85,375	70,200	–	1,300
Total	**211,824**	**13,580,100**	**135,109**	**15,944,500**	**255,368**	**4,953,000**
Rye, all grades	185,589	22,000	179,737	72,000	246,797	123,000
Flaxseed, No. 1, N.W	–	11,184,600	–	15,183,000	–	3,331,250
Flaxseed, No. 1 M.	–	2,743,150	–	2,081,100[1]	–	539,150[1]
" No. 3, C.W.	–	346,500	–	661,500	–	68,675
" No grade	–	665,850	–	369,600	–	32,800
" Rejected	–	1,892,150	–	113,400	–	28,700
" Condemned	–	539,550	–	24,150	–	1,025
Total	–	**17,371,800**	–	**18,432,750**	–	**4,001,600**
Peas, all grades	3,600	–	4,567	–	12,300	–

49.—Quantities of Grain inspected during the fiscal years ended March 31, 1913, 1914 and 1915.

Grain.		Eastern Division.					Western Division.	Grand Total.
		Kingston.	Peterboro.	Toronto.	Montreal.	Total.		
		Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Wheat.	1913	–	99,809	41,625	123,886	265,320	149,384,593	149,649,913
	1914	1,000	40,968	104,590	128,000	274,558	154,995,750	155,270,308
	1915	–	38,402	139,702	2,628,670	2,806,774	107,916,750	110,723,524
Corn.	1913	1,000	–	28,200	117,111	146,311[1]	2,400	148,711
	1914	–	–	21,130	72,990	94,120	–	94,120
	1915	–	–	16,405	111,501	127,906	–	127,906
Oats.	1913	5,576	184,798	293,215	1,642,477	2,126,066	61,044,950	63,171,016
	1914	–	62,200	543,657	73,582	679,439	73,035,300	73,714,739
	1915	–	109,388	933,680	1,706,349	2,749,417	35,837,800	38,587,217
Buckwheat.	1913	1,400	109,185	156,630	30,599	297,814	–	297,814
	1914	–	62,771	72,730	4,108	139,609	–	139,609
	1915	–	23,760	284,324	28,008	336,092	–	336,092
Barley.	1913	7,850	8,330	128,474	100,170	244,824[3]	13,580,100	13,824,924
	1914	–	–	125,812	9,297	135,109	15,944,500	16,079,609
	1915	–	1,100	230,122	24,146	255,368	4,953,000	5,208,368
Rye.	1913	–	6,029	10,460	194,600	211,089[2]	22,000	233,089
	1914	–	11,857	4,980	162,900	179,737	72,000	251,737
	1915	–	4,854	144,765	97,178	246,797	123,000	369,797
Flaxseed.	1913	–	–	–	–	–	17,371,800	17,371,800
	1914	–	–	–	–	–	18,432,750	18,432,750
	1915	–	–	–	–	–	4,001,600	4,001,600
Peas.	1913	–	–	2,000	1,600	3,600	–	3,600
	1914	–	–	1,667	2,900	4,567	–	4,567
	1915	–	–	12,300	–	12,300	–	12,300
Total	**1913**	**15,826**	**408,151**	**660,604**	**2,210,443**	**3,295,024**	**241,405,843**	**244,700,867**
"	**1914**	**1,000**	**177,796**	**874,566**	**453,777**	**1,507,139**	**262,667,300[4]**	**264,174,439[4]**
"	**1915**	**–**	**177,504**	**1,761,298**	**4,674,160[5]**	**6,612,000**	**153,038,150[6]**	**159,651,112**

[1] Includes 63,200 bushels of corn inspected at St. John, N.B.
[2] " 25,500 " rye " "
[3] " 33,000 " barley " "
[4] " 186,000 " screenings and 1,000 bushels of speltz.
[5] " 78,308 " Argentina corn.
[6] " 206,000 " screenings.

50.—Shipments of Grain by vessels from Fort William and Port Arthur for the navigation seasons 1914 and 1915.

Vessels.	1914.			1915.		
	To Canadian ports.	To American ports.	Total shipments.	To Canadian ports.	To American ports.	Total shipments.
Canadian vessels—	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Wheat.....	62,698,918	2,182,276	64,881,194	60,594,318	7,764,081	68,358,399
Oats.....	22,297,237	175,588	22,472,825	22,608,366	291,173	22,899,539
Barley....	4,026,587	–	4,026,587	2,551,251	354,997	2,906,248
Flaxseed...	1,116,240	677,507	1,793,747	831,652	136,178	967,830
Rye.....	1,051	–	1,051	–	–	–
Screenings.	324,625	1,069,863	1,394,488	65,862	266,280	332,142
Mixed grains...	323,595	–	323,595	128,845	–	128,845
Foreign vessels—						
Wheat.....	–	22,886,876	22,886,876	176,703	98,857,699	99,034,402
Oats.....	–	3,490,095	3,490,095	527,951	3,797,160	4,325,111
Barley....	–	1,069,595	1,069,595	232,686	1,832,629	2,065,315
Flaxseed...	–	5,777,909	5,777,909	–	1,436,548	1,436,548
Screenings.	–	258,956	258,956	–	1,345,182	1,345,182
Mixed grains...	–	2,445	2,445	–	–	–
Total.....	**90,788,253**	**37,591,110**	**128,379,363**	**87,717,634**	**116,081,927**	**203,799,56 1**

51.—Shipments of Grain by vessels and all rail route from Fort William and Port Arthur for the crop years ended August 31, 1914 and 1915.

Grain.	1913–14.			1914–15.		
	Vessels.	Rail.	Total.	Vessels.	Rail.	Total.
Wheat—	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
No. 1 Hard	894,672	85,343	980,015	30,611	3,134	33,745
No. 1 Northern	73,677,493	2,060,096	75,737,589	14,782,266	1,007,808	15,790,074
No. 2 Northern	32,007,949	2,463,081	34,471,030	25,574,825	2,345,844	27,920,669
No. 3 Northern	7,948,094	719,535	8,667,629	18,517,590	1,192,191	19,709,781
Sundry grades...	10,168,803	2,931,508	13,100,311	13,387,963	2,077,170	15,465,133
Screenings.	2,193,247	–	2,193,247	1,039,047	277,196	1,316,243
Total wheat..	**126,890,258**	**8,259,563**	**135,149,821**	**73,332,302**	**6,903,343**	**80,235,645**
Oats.....	39,060,529	4,522,460	43,582,989	15,897,695	1,224,195	17,121,890
Barley.....	9,963,498	901,341	10,864,839	2,524,081	125,481	2,649,562
Flaxseed....	11,814,050	228,251	12,042,301	4,305,528	107,897	4,413,425
Rye.....	213	10,365	10,578	1,040	2,540	3,580
Rejected mixed grain	–	–	–	88,960	21,674	110,634
Total grain..	**187,728,548**	**13,921,980**	**201,650,528**	**96,149,606**	**8,385,130**	**104,534,736**

BOUNTIES.

Iron and Steel Bounties.—In 1883 a bounty of $1.50 per ton of 2,000 lb. was first granted on pig iron produced from Canadian ore. This bounty was continued annually until June 30, 1886. On July 1, 1886, the rate was reduced to $1 per ton, at which it remained until June 30, 1892. From July 1, 1892, to June 30, 1897, the rate was $2 per ton, and from June 28, 1897, to April 23, 1902, the rates were $3 per ton from Canadian ore and $2 per ton from foreign ore. A sliding scale of rates was then introduced, beginning with $2.70 from Canadian ore and $1.80 from foreign ore, which scale in 1906 left the rates at $1.05 per ton from Canadian and 70 cents per ton from foreign ore. In 1907 a new sliding scale was authorized under which, for the calendar years 1907 and 1908, $2.10 was paid from Canadian and $1.10 from foreign ore; for 1909 the rates were respectively $1.70 and 70 cents, and in 1910, 90 cents and 40 cents. On December 31, 1910, the bounty for pig iron ceased, excepting for that produced from Canadian ore by the electric process. No claim has, however, yet been made for pig iron produced in this manner.

A bounty on steel made in Canada was first granted as from March 27, 1894, the rate being $2 per ton, which continued in force until June 30, 1897. The rate was $3 per ton from July 1, 1897, to April 23, 1902, when a sliding scale was introduced which, commencing at $2.70 per ton, was reduced to $1.05 in 1906. The rates were for 1907 and 1908 $1.65, for 1909 $1.05 and for 1910 60 cents per ton. The bounty on steel ceased on December 31, 1910. Bounty was paid on wire rods at $6 per ton from October 24, 1903, to June 30, 1911. On rolled angles, beams and other rolled shapes and on rolled plates the bounty was $3 per ton from October 24, 1903, to December 31, 1906. On puddled iron bars a bounty of $2 per ton was paid from March 26, 1894, to June 28, 1897. From this date to April 23, 1902, the rate was $3 per ton, when a sliding scale was put into operation which reduced the rate to $1.05 in 1906. For the calendar years 1907 and 1908 the rate was $1.65, for 1909 $1.05 and for 1910 60 cents per ton. Puddled bars ceased to be manufactured in Canada in 1907.

Lead Bounties.—To encourage silver lead smelting and the smelting of other ores of silver and gold in Canada, a bounty of 50 cents per ton on silver lead was authorized between July 1, 1895, and July 1, 1900. On October 24, 1903, a bounty of 75 cents per 100 lb. was authorized on lead contained in lead-bearing ores mined and smelted in Canada, provided the price of pig lead in London, England, did not exceed £12 10s. This price was changed in 1908 to £14 10s. The bounty is reduced proportionately when the price in London exceeds £14 10s. The bounty was due to expire on June 30, 1913, but by the Lead Bounties Act, 1913, of the session 1912–13 (3-4 Geo. V, c. 29) it was provided that payment of the bounty should be continued annually until June 30, 1918, the preamble to the Act setting forth that on June 30, 1913, there would still remain unexpended approximately $600,000 of the original bounty of $2,450,000.

Petroleum Bounty.—On June 8, 1904, a bounty of 1½ cent per imperial gallon was authorized on all crude petroleum produced from wells in Canada. In 1910 a bounty was authorized on petroleum

produced from shales; but as yet this process has not been successfully prosecuted.

Manila Fibre Bounty.—On October 24, 1903, a bounty equal to the export duty in the Philippine Islands on Manila fibre, and not to exceed three-eighths of one cent per lb. on the Manila fibre used in the manufacture of binder twine, was authorized. This bounty was extended on April 27, 1907, to include Manila fibre used in the manufacture of cordage. The bounty on Manila fibre expired on October 4, 1913.

Total Value of Bounties.—Table 52 shows the quantity of mineral products and of Manila fibre upon which bounties were paid and the amount of the bounties paid from 1896 to 1914. From this table it will be seen that the amount of these bounties paid in 1915 was $124,272, and that the total value of bounties paid from 1896 to 1915 was $21,560,728. Of this amount $16,785,827 was for iron and steel, $1,979,104 for lead, $2,427,835 for crude petroleum and $367,962 for Manila fibre. Table 53 gives the names of the cordage companies, the quantities of Manila fibre used and of cordage made and the amount of the bounties for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915.

52.—Bounties paid in Canada on Mineral Products and Binder Twine, 1896-1915.

Fiscal Year.	Pig Iron.		Puddled Iron Bars.		Steel.		Manufactures of Steel.	
	Quantity.	Bounty.	Quantity.	Bounty.	Quantity.	Bounty.	Quantity.	Bounty.
	Tons.	$	Tons.	$	Tons.	$	Tons.	$
1896	52,052	104,105	2,804	5,611	29,749	59,499	–	–
1897	33,254	66,509	1,509	3,019	8,683	17,366	–	–
1898	72,523	165,654	2,568	7,706	24,673	67,454	–	–
1899	76,496	187,954	5,837	17,511	23,342	74,644	–	–
1900	101,838	238,296	3,374	10,121	21,453	64,360	–	–
1901	150,339	351,259	5,567	16,703	33,352	100,058	–	–
1902	341,654	693,108	6,984	20,550	36,375	77,431	–	–
1903	321,191	666,001	2,482	6,702	260,668	729,102	–	–
1904	273,434	533,982	4,321	11,669	128,884	347,990	4,211	15,321
1905	386,719	624,667	3,509	7,895	300,421	676,318	40,213	231,324
1906	581,858	687,632	3,560	5,875	569,237	941,000	72,875	369,832
1907[1]	416,265	385,231	297	312	454,932	575,259	63,238	338,099
1908	686,780	863,817	–	–	661,940	1,092,201	57,856	347,135
1909	609,431	693,423	–	–	570 588	838,100	55,515	333,091
1910	740,244	573,969	–	–	740,390	695,752	89,802	538,812
1911	587,469	261,434	–	–	584,093	350,456	87,810	526 858
1912	–	–	–	–	–	–	27,792[2]	166,750[2]
Totals	**5,431,547**	**7,097,041**	**42,812**	**113,674**	**4,448,780**	**6,706,990**	**499,312**	**2,868,122**

[1]Nine months.

[2]Bounty on Wire rods paid to the Dominion Iron and Steel Co., Limited, Sydney, N.S.

52.—Bounties paid in Canada on Mineral Products and Binder Twine, 1896-1915—concluded.

Fiscal Year.	Lead.		Manila Fibre.		Crude Petroleum.		Total Bounties.
	Quantity.	Bounty.	Quantity.	Bounty.	Quantity.	Bounty.	
	Lb.	$	Lb.	$	Gal.	$	$
1896....	–	–	–	–	–	–	169,215
1897....	–	–	–	–	–	–	86,894
1898....	–	–	–	–	–	–	240,814
1899....	449,636,000	76,665	–	–	–	–	356,774
1900....	177,990,000	43,335	–	–	–	–	356,112
1901....	245,792,000	30,000	–	–	–	–	498,020
1902....	–	–	–	–	–	–	791,089
1903....	2,576,000	4,380	–	–	–	–	1,406,185
1904....	26,748,104	195,627	7,473,754	25,452	–	–	1,130,041
1905....	56,489,523	330,645	4,046,699	13,789	23,336,478	350,047	2,234,685
1906....	28,708,428	90,196	4,423,300	15 079	19,410,480	291,157	2,400,771
1907[1]....	21,479	1,995	3,998,015	13,595	17,770,205	266,553	1,581,944
1908....	15,425,553	51,001	12,315,276	41,983	26,081,139	391,217	2,787,354
1909....	42,533,287	307,434	10,137,946	34,561	17,379,871	260,698	2,467,307
1910....	45,467,545	340,542	18,041,994	61,507	13,572,587	203,589	2,414,171
1911....	33,351,909	248,535	14,693,410	49,784	10,706,418	160,596	1,597,663
1912....	27,823,221	179,288	14,829,994	50,557	9,462,380	141,936	538,531
1913....	23,985,569	68,065	11,125,171	37,917	8,616,767	129,252	235,234
1914....	7,197,038	8,179	5,268,118	17,960	7,834,219	117,513	143,652
1915....	3,237,897	3,217	1,694,964	5,778	7,685,127	115,277	124,272
Totals	**1,186,983,553**	**1,979,104**	**108,048,641**	**367,962**	**161,855,671**	**2,427,835**	**21,560,728**

[1]Nine months.

53.—Bounties paid to Cordage Companies on Manila Fibre used in the manufacture of Binder Twine and Cordage, 1914-1915, and with totals for 1910-1915.

Cordage companies.	Binder Twine and Cordage made.	Manila Fibre used	Bounties paid.
	Lb.	Lb.	$
The Canadian Cordage and Mfg. Co., Peterboro, Ont.	–	–	–
The Brantford Cordage Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.	–	–	–
The Consumers' Cordage Co., Ltd., Montreal, Que., and Dartmouth, N.S.	293,213	168,784	575
The Plymouth Cordage Co., Ltd., Welland, Ont.	1,645,747	1,526,180	5,203
Totals, 1915	**1,938,960**	**1,694,964**	**5,778**
" 1914	17,516,236	5,268,118	17,960
" 1913	25,622,497	11,125,171	37,917
" 1912	29,477,581	14,829,994	50,557
" 1911	28,474,725	14,693,410	49,784
" 1910	27,284,090	18,041,994	61,507

NOTE.—The quantity of binder twine and cordage made in 1915 was 969,673 and 969,287 lb., respectively.

PATENTS.

Applications for patents in Canada from inventors in other countries were first received in 1872. In that year the total number of applications for patents made to the Canadian Patent Office, Department of Agriculture, was 752, and the total fees amounted to $18,652. The business of the Office has continued gradually to expand, and the number of applications and total fees have increased each year without a break since the beginning of the present century until the fiscal year ended March 31, 1913, when 8,681 applications were received, and the total fees amounted to $218,125. The number of patents granted in the fiscal year 1914–15 was 6,867, as compared with 7,918 in 1913–14. Of the total number of patents granted in the fiscal years 1914–15, 4,645 were issued to inventors or assignees resident in the United States, this number being 68 p.c. of the total. Patents to Canadian inventors numbered 1,281, the other principal countries in order of the number of patents granted being Great Britain 450, Germany 107, France 83, and Australia 76. Table **54** shows the distribution of the Canadian patentees by province of residence for the years 1907 to 1915.

54.—Number of Canadian Patentees by Province of Residence for the fiscal years 1907-1915.

Provinces.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Prince Edward Island	2	2	3	2	–	–	4	2	2
Nova Scotia	30	27	24	29	31	30	20	39	33
New Brunswick	25	25	18	30	23	17	25	30	20
Quebec	225	178	205	267	271	233	277	278	278
Ontario	465	424	467	610	610	531	584	607	586
Manitoba	72	61	71	88	102	72	105	115	97
Saskatchewan	25	15	32	40	47	47	58	59	66
Alberta	18	25	28	39	54	56	61	46	71
British Columbia	57	52	51	90	108	97	122	157	126
Territories and Yukon	1	6	4	3	–	–	–	1	2
Totals	**920**	**815**	**903**	**1,198**	**1,246**	**1,083**	**1,256**	**1,334**	**1,281**

It will be seen from the table that the more populous provinces of Ontario and Quebec obtained the largest absolute number of patents; but a calculation of the number of patentees in relation to population shows that for the fiscal year 1915 the greatest relative inventiveness was displayed in British Columbia. Thus in this province, in 1915, one patent was granted to every 3,115 persons, the other provinces as regards the number of persons to each patent granted being placed in order as follows: Yukon 4,256, Ontario 4,306, Manitoba 4,697, Alberta 5,277, Quebec 7,206, Saskatchewan 7,461, Nova Scotia 14,919, New Brunswick 17,594, and Prince Edward Island 46,864.

COPYRIGHTS, TRADE MARKS, ETC.

The report for the year ended March 31, 1915, of the Copyright and Trade Marks Branch of the Department of Agriculture shows that the fees received for copyrights, trade marks, industrial designs and timber marks amounted to $39,600 for the fiscal year 1914–15, as compared with $49,409 in 1913–14. Registrations of copyright in 1914–15 numbered 1,675 against 1,835 in 1913–14, of trade marks 1,106 against 1,378, of industrial designs 224 against 165 and of timber marks 24 against 57.

VIII.—TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Statistics of transportation and communications comprise those of steam and electric railways, express companies, shipping, canals, telegraphs, telephones and the Post Office.[1]

RAILWAYS.

Steam Railways.—The increase in the railway mileage of Canada for the year ended June 30, 1915, was 4,788, as compared with 1,491 in 1914, 2,577 in 1913 and 1,327 in 1912, the increases respectively over the mileage of the previous year. The total railway mileage in actual operation on June 30, 1915, was 35,582. The railway year runs from July 1 to June 30, and the railway statistics throughout this section are for the years ended June 30. Table **1** is a statement of the railway mileage under construction; it shows that at June 30, 1915, 1,593 miles of railway were under construction, as compared with 22,891 miles under construction at June 30, 1914. It will be observed that a preponderance of the mileage under construction is located in the western provinces. Table **2** records the steam railway mileage in Canada annually from 1835 to 1915, and Table **3** the steam railway mileage of Canada by provinces for each of the seven years 1909 to 1915.

[1]The statistics of railways, express companies, canals, telegraphs and telephones are taken from the Reports for the year ended June 30, 1915, of the Department of Railways and Canals, especially the Reports of the Comptroller of Statistics (Nos. 20, 20a, 20b, 20d, 20e, 1916). The shipping statistics are taken from the Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries and the Trade and Navigation Returns. The postal statistics are from the Report of the Post Office Department.

Capital Liability of Steam Railways.—During the year ended June 30, 1915, the sum of $66,990,127 was added to the capital liability of steam railways in operation in Canada, including stocks $2,977,412 and funded debt $69,322,267; there was a decrease in stock of $5,300,552, due to an adjustment of capitalization by the Canadian Northern and its subsidiary corporations. These changes bring the total capitalization of Canadian steam railways in operation to $1,875,810,888 on June 30, 1915, as compared with $1,808,820,761 in 1914 (Table 4). If the capitalization of railways under construction be added to that of the operating railways the total is increased to $1,957,292,392, of which $877,058,601 are stocks, $176,284,882 are consolidated debenture stock, and $903,948,909 are funded debt.

Statistics of Individual Companies.—Table 6 gives the mileage, capital, aid paid up, earnings and operating expenses of the steam railways of Canada for the year ended June 30, 1915. It shows that the aggregate earnings were $199,843,072, a decrease compared with 1914 of $43,240,457, or 17.8 p.c. Operating expenses in 1915 amounted to $147,731,099, a decrease of $31,244,159, or 17.5 p.c. The ratio of operating expenses to gross earnings was 73.9 p.c., as compared with 73.6 p.c. in 1914. The total aid paid up, as given in Table 6, amounting to $157,568,989, includes $114,957,286 paid by the Dominion Government, $29,940,865 paid by the Provincial Governments and $12,670,838 paid by municipalities.

Passengers and Freight.—Table 7, giving the statistics of steam railways from 1875 to 1915, shows that in 1915 the steam railways of Canada carried 46,322,035 passengers and 87,204,838 tons of freight, a decrease of 380,245, or 0.8 p.c., and of 14,189,151 tons of freight, or 14 p.c., as compared with 1914. The number of passengers carried in 1915 includes 4,771,004 carried by electric lines of the Canadian Northern System. The distribution of freight as between different classes of products is shown in Table 16. The proportions p.c. are for 1915 as follows: Agriculture, 18.79; animals, 3.75; mines, 37.89; forests, 16.03; manufactures, 14.76; merchandise, 6.04 and miscellaneous, 2.74.

Government Aid to Railways.—The railways of Canada have been built largely under different forms of Government aid. Tables 5 and 10 to 12 show its nature and extent. The principal forms of aid granted have consisted in land grants, cash subsidies, loans, the issue of debentures and the guarantee of bonds or interest. Aid has been granted both by the Dominion and Provincial Governments and also by municipalities. Table 5 shows the areas of the land granted as subsidies to steam railway companies by the Dominion and Provincial Governments, with the names of the companies in the case of the Dominion Government. The total area so granted up to June 30, 1915, extends to 55,740,249 acres.

RAILWAYS.

Government Railways and Subsidies.—The Dominion Government has itself undertaken the construction of the eastern portion of the new National Transcontinental Railway from Moncton, N.B., to Winnipeg, Man., and the expenditure on this line up to March 31, 1915, was $152,802,746 (Table **14**). Also the Dominion Government owns and operates the Intercolonial Railway, which extends from ocean ports in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to Montreal, and the Prince Edward Island Railway. From 1851 up to June 30, 1915, as shown analytically in Table **11,** the total value of public aid granted to steam railways in Canada, exclusive of the capital of the two government railways (I.C.R. and P.E.I.R.), amounted to $238,831,924. Of this sum $183,479,193 represents aid granted by the Dominion Government, $37,437,895 that granted by the Provincial Governments, and $17,914,836 that granted by municipalities. During 1915 the total cash subsidies paid to railways amounted to $5,059,284, made up of $4,644,664 paid by the Dominion Government, and $414,620 paid by the Provincial Governments.

Aid to Railways by Dominion Government.—Table **12** shows for each year from 1875 to 1915 the amount of aid to date given to steam railways by the Dominion Government. The total at June 30, 1915, of $302,196,840 is made up of the capital of the two government-owned lines, amounting to $118,717,647, and $183,479,193, representing the aid granted by the Dominion Government to other railways. The latter includes in 1912 the sum of $4,994,417 paid to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co. under the Implement Clause of the agreement between the Government and the Company. This clause provides that the Government shall make up the difference between the amount realized in certain bonds and their par value. In each year since 1886 the aid granted to other railways includes the sum of $10,189,521 paid by the Government to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for land taken over by the Government from the Company's land subsidy. From 1885 to 1909 the amounts in the third column represent the accumulated annual payment by the Dominion to the Quebec Government of interest at 5 p.c. on a sum of $2,394,000 and amounting to $119,700 on account of the transfer of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway. The item of $5,160,054 in 1909 includes the payment of the principal. From 1910, the amounts include the loan of $10,000,000 made to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company under federal legislation of 1909 (8–9 Edw. VII, c. 19).

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS.

1.—Steam Railway Mileage under Construction in Canada at June 30, 1915.

Provinces.	Under contract.	Completed.	Total
	No.	No.	No.
Nova Scotia	15.60	–	15.60
Quebec	62.83	33.00	95.83
Ontario	30.20	36.00	66.20
Manitoba	449.25	1.20	450.45
Saskatchewan	164.94	51.76	216.70
Alberta	389.18	310.44	699.62
British Columbia	49.00	–	49.00
Total Mileage	**1,161.00**	**432.40**	**1,593.40**

2.—Record of Steam Railway Mileage, 1835-1915.

Year.	Number of miles in operation.	Year.	Number of miles in operation.	Year.	Number of miles in operation.	Year.	Number of miles in operation.
1835	–	1856	1,414	1877	5,782	1898	16,870
1836	16	1857	1,444	1878	6,226	1899	17,250
1837	16	1858	1,863	1879	6,858	1900	17,657
1838	16	1859	1,994	1880	7,194	1901	18,140
1839	10	1860	2,065	1881	7,331	1902	18,714
1840	16	1861	2,146	1882	8,697	1903	18,988
1841	16	1862	2,189	1883	9,577	1904	19,431
1842	16	1863	2,189	1884	10,273	1905	20,487
1843	16	1864	2,189	1885	10,773	1906	21,353
1844	16	1865	2,240	1886	11,793	1907	22,452
1845	16	1866	2,278	1887	12,184	1908	22,966
1846	16	1867	2,278	1888	12,163	1909	24,104
1847	54	1868	2,270	1889	12,628	1910	24,731
1848	54	1869	2,524	1890	13,151	1911	25,400
1849	54	1870	2,617	1891	13,838	1912	26,727
1850	66	1871	2,695	1892	14,564	1913	29,304
1851	159	1872	2,899	1893	15,005	1914	30,795
1852	205	1873	3,832	1894	15,627	1915	35,582
1853	506	1874	4,331	1895	15,977		
1854	764	1875	4,804	1896	16,270		
1855	877	1876	5,218	1897	16,550		

3.—Steam Railway Mileage by Provinces, 1909-1915.

Provinces.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Ontario	8,229	8,230	8,322	8,546	9,000	9,255	10,702
Quebec	3,663	3,795	3,882	3,882	3,986	4,043	4,677
Manitoba	3,205	3,221	3,466	3,520	3,993	4,076	4,498
Saskatchewan	2,631	2,932	3,121	3,754	4,651	5,089	5,327
Alberta	1,322	1,488	1,494	1,897	2,212	2,545	3,174
British Columbia	1,796	1,832	1,842	1,855	1,951	1,978	3,100
New Brunswick	1,547	1,522	1,548	1,545	1,545	1,839	1,962
Nova Scotia	1,351	1,351	1,354	1,357	1,360	1,365	1,367
P. Edward Island	269	268	269	269	279	279	275
Yukon	91	91	102	102	102	102	102
In United States	–	–	–	–	225	224	398
Canada	**24,104**	**24,731**	**25,400**	**26,727**	**29,304**	**30,795**	**35,582**

NOTE.—The mileage shown in the United States relates entirely to lines which cross American territory in passing from one point in Canada to another; such lines, although not heretofore included in Canadian mileage, are operated wholly for the purposes of Canadian traffic. There is a large additional mileage in the United States, which is owned and operated by Canadian Railways, but of which no account is taken in these statistics.

4.—Capital Liability of Steam Railways, 1876-1915.

Year	Stocks.	Funded Debt.	Total.	Year	Stocks.	Funded Debt.	Total.
	$	$	$		$	$	$
1876	180,955,657	76,079,531	257,035,188	1896	361,075,340	336,137,601	697,212,941
1877	182,578,994	79,676,382	262,255,376	1897	367,611,048	348,834,086	716,445,134
1878	191,331,767	83,710,938	275,042,705	1898	378,151,790	354,946,865	733,098,655
1879	192,674,553	81,151,628	273,826,181	1899	391,300,360	362,053,495	753,353,855
1880	189,956,177	80,661,316	270,617,493	1900	410,326,095	373,716,704	784,042,799
1881	199,527,981	84,891,313	284,419,294	1901	424,414,314	391,696,523	816,110,837
1882	216,468,465	92,487,932	306,956,397	1902	460,401,863	404,806,847	865,208,710
1883	269,092,615	102,134,295	371,226,910	1903	483,770,312	424,100,762	907,871,074
1884	285,077,822	109,310,963	394,388,785	1904	492,752,530	449,114,035	941,866,565
1885	312,183,162	141,370,963	453,553,125	1905	526,353,951	465,543,967	991,897,918
1886	317,141,948	169,359,306	486,501,254	1906	561,655,395	504,226,234	1,065,881,629
1887	324,128,738	194,801,553	518,930,291	1907	588,563,591	583,369,217	1,171,937,808
1888	327,493,882	228,617,728	556,111,610	1908	607,891,349	631,869,664	1,239,761,013
1889	332,559,672	261,675,226	584,234,898	1909	647,534,647	660,946,769	1,308,481,416
1890	338,177,386	266,885,707	605,063,093	1910	687,557,387	722,740,300	1,410,297,687
1891	339,769,786	292,291,654	632,061,440	1911	749,207,687	779,481,514	1,528,689,201
1892	344,400,282	305,120,200	649,520,482	1912	770,459,351	818,478,175	1,588,937,526
1893	371,877,287	307,225,888	679,103,175	1913	755,316,516	613,256,952	1,531,830,692[1]
1894	361,760,508	327,003,803	688,764,311	1914	853,110,653	782,402,638	1,808,820,761[1]
1895	361,449,590	330,785,546	692,235,136	1915	847,801,101	851,724,905	1,875,810,888[1]

[1]Including consolidated debenture stock, $163,257,224 in 1913, $173,307,470 in 1914 and $176,284,882 in 1915.

5.—Areas of Land Subsidies granted to Steam Railways by the Dominion and Provincial Governments up to June 30, 1915.

By the Dominion Government to—	Acres.
Alberta Railway and Irrigation Co. (formerly Northwest Coal and Navigation Co.)	1,114,368
Calgary and Edmonton Railway Co	1,888,448
Canadian Northern Railway Co. (from points on C. P. R. to Hudson Bay)	2,624,128
Canadian Northern Railway Co. (formerly Lake Manitoba Ry. and Canal Co.)	798,400
Canadian Pacific Railway Co. (main line)	18,206,986
C. P. R. Pipestone extension, Souris Branch	200,320
C. P. R. Souris Branch	1,408,704
Great Northwest Central Railway Co. (formerly Northwest Central Railway Co.)	320,000
Manitoba and Northwestern Railway Co	1,501,376
Manitoba Southwestern Colonization Railway Co	1,396,800
C. N. Railway (formerly Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co.)	680,320
Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Co.	1,625,344
Saskatchewan and Western Railway Co	98,880
Total by Dominion Government	**31,864,074**
By Provincial Governments:	
Quebec	13,324,950
British Columbia	8,119,221
New Brunswick	1,647,772
Nova Scotia	160,000
Ontario	624,232
Total by Provincial Governments	**23,876,175**
Total area of Dominion and Provincial land grants to steam railways.	**55,740,249**

6.—Mileage, Capital, Earnings and Operating Expenses of Steam Railways, 1915.

Name of Railway.	Miles operated.	Capital.	Aid paid up.	Earnings.	Operating expenses.
	No.	$	$	$	$
Alberta Central[1]	–	–	329,480	–	–
Algoma Eastern	88.94	5,640,000	812,648	285,367	175,485
Alberta Southern (aband.)	–	–	113,694	–	–
Algoma Central and Hudson Bay	347.81	21,671,000	2,248,324	615,154	488,880
Atlantic, Quebec, and Western	102.42	4,548,675	902,800	77,522	113,666

[1]Under construction.

6.—Mileage, Capital, Earnings and Operating Expenses of Steam Railways, 1915—con.

Name of Railway.	Miles operated.	Capital.	Aid paid up.	Earnings.	Operating expenses.
	No.	$	$	$	$
Bedlington and Nelson	12.04	1,000,000	–	30	4,423
British Yukon	101.12	4,978,879	–	291,745	93,602
Bruce Mines and Algoma	–	–	105,338	–	–
Buctouche and Moncton	32.00	310,000	196,100	31,213	31,585
Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson Bay	69.45	2,150,000	–	49,389	106,798
Canada and Gulf Terminal	35.80	1,340,000	230,654	41,852	37,250
Canada Southern	380.04	37,630,000	521,559	9,720,957	6,005,621
Canadian Government Railways—					
Intercolonial	1,450.60	–	927,616[2]	11,259,710	11,348,756
Prince Edward Island	275.20	–	–	412,520	597,044
Canadian Northern System	7,980.27	415,921,374	38,021,569	25,912,106	18,823,946
Canadian Pacific, including leased lines	12,823.50	586,339,319	65,381,700[3]	90,830,245	60,212,569
Cape Breton	31.00	1,000,000	306,000	10,435	20,914
Caraquet	84.78	1,790,832	499,649	71,582	66,955
Central Ry. of Canada[1]	–	–	30,145	–	–
Colchester Coal & Ry. Co.	–	–	12,800	–	–
Crows Nest Southern	74.18	4,210,000	–	74,086	172,769
Cumberland Railway and Coal Co	32.00	–	213,500	101,883	75,181
Detroit River Tunnel	1.45	21,000,000	–	–	–
Dominion Atlantic	274.16	8,431,499	3,358,422	931,052	733,696
Eastern British Columbia	14.00	420,000	–	33,246	30,607
Essex Terminal	10.00	660,000	–	48,340	31,580
Elgin and Havelock	27.00	94,900	203,153[4]	11,761	11,927
Esquimalt and Nanaimo	199.00	7,332,000	1,520,560	542,202	354,962
Fredericton and Grand Lake	35.00	605,000	216,576	62,137	67,948
Grand Trunk Pacific	2,228.91	193,346,510	6,990,036[5]	6,660,584	7,383,665
Grand Trunk	3,551.64	445,246,651	12,993,148	36,456,217	27,634,081
Hereford	52.18	1,600,000	254,786	90,836	105,298

[1]Under construction. [2]St. Mary's Bridge Co., $30,000, Canada Eastern, $374,840, Drummond County, $438,936, Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co.'s Ry., $83,840. [3]Includes $10,189,521 paid to the company for 6,793,014 acres of land relinquished. [4]Includes value of used iron rails. [5]Includes $4,994,417 paid to the company under the "Implement Clause" by the Dominion Government.

6.—Mileage, Capital, Earnings and Operating Expenses of Steam Railways, 1915—con.

Name of Railway.	Miles operated.	Capital.	Aid paid up..	Earnings.	Operating expenses.
	No.	$	$	$	$
International Bridge Coy..	–	2,012,260	–	–	–
International of New Brunswick	111.30	–	1,006,080	102,403	98,576
Inverness Railway and Coal Co. (C.N.R.)	60.91	–	–	212,912	122,587
Kent Northern	27.00	107,000	236,734[3]	20,248	20,331
Kettle Valley	255.75	375,000	2,022,597	18,383	16,897
Kootenay Central[1]	–	–	1,065,856	–	–
Klondike Mines	31.81	2,466,250	197,184	–	–
Lake Erie and Northern[1]	–	–	135,130	–	–
Lake Erie & Detroit River	–	4,400,000	1,011,351	–	–
L'Assomption (road abandoned)	–	–	11,200	–	–
London and Port Stanley	23.66	1,870,012	–	138,397	144,360
Lotbinière and Megantic	30.00	50,000	222,994	23,436	25,705
Maganatawan River	1.91	–	13,552	–	–
Maine Central (Princeton)	5.10	173,900	–	18,561	14,150
Midland Railway of Manitoba	6.40	4,300,000	–	251,138	362,845
Maritime Coal and Ry. Co.	15.00	3,638,500	80,488	69,472	49,210
Massawippi Valley	35.46	800,000	10,376	201,226	228,402
Montreal and Atlantic	163.40	4,265,000	602,172	930,426	777,923
Montreal & Province Line	58.60	1,200,000	314,682	105,810	90,810
Montreal and Vermont Junction	23.60	1,000,000	–	126,299	74,258
Morrissey, Fernie and Michel	10.85	1,263,000	–	93,633	83,523
Manitoba Great Northern	91.77	2,066,000	–	24,760	107,550
Minudie Coal and Ry. Co.	–	–	18,544	–	–
Napierville Junction	27.06	600,000	183,440	96,822	54,695
National Transcontinental	1,993.50	–	–	280,888	357,110
Nelson and Fort Sheppard	55.42	2,846,800	–	47,146	94,651
New Brunswick Coal and Ry. Co.	58.00	[2] –	414,400	42,660	48,055
New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island	35.79	–	213,149	49,452	57,911
New Westminster Southern	23.73	600,000	–	29,710	24,137
North Shore, N.B.	8.63	133,000	43,816	825	989
Northern New Brunswick and Seaboard[1]	19.80	595,500	108,160	1,636	4,579
Nosbonsing and Nipissing	5.50	–	–	–	–
Ottawa and New York	56.90	2,600,000	382,384	212,315	234,024
Pere Marquette in Canada	198.81	5,870,000	–	2,400,875	1,477,035

[1]Under construction. [2]Owned and operated by New Brunswick Government. [3]Includes value of used iron rails.

6.—Mileage, Capital, Earnings and Operating Expenses of Steam Railways, 1915 —concluded.

Name of Railway.	Miles operated.	Capital.	Aid paid up.	Earnings.	Operating expenses.
	No.	$	$	$	$
Phillipsburg Ry. and Quarry Co.	6.00	164,500	49,379	–	–
Pontiac and Renfrew	–	–	31,034	–	–
Quebec Bridge and Railway Co.[1]	–	–	915,171	–	–
Quebec Central	253.00	9,615,009	1,764,162	1,340,266	903,604
Quebec Oriental	100.00	2,102,561	1,803,084	122,968	116,313
Quebec Ry., Light and Power Co.	30.82	–	402,946	78,538	71,821
Quebec, Montreal and Southern	192.18	7,000,000	1,491,762	360,993	454,910
Quebec and Saguenay[1]	–	–	248,801	–	–
Roberval and Saguenay	36.80	3,272,000	243,591	158,255	85,205
Red Mountain	9.59	412,600	–	11,154	23,731
Rutland and Noyan	3.39	200,000	–	14,088	11,596
Salisbury and Albert	45.00	150,000	554,391[3]	36,162	34,942
Schomberg and Aurora	14.40	550,000	46,144	12,050	15,272
Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly	43.00	764,615	–	78,643	88,305
Southampton (N.B.)[1]	–	–	81,280	–	–
St. John & Quebec[1]	118.82	–	598,320	38,884	47,951
St. Clair Tunnel	1.10	3,200,000	375,000	333,919	126,661
St. Lawrence & Adirondack	46.12	2,145,073	219,882	556,069	417,089
St. Martins	30.00	189,000	229,213[3]	18,389	16,624
Sydney and Louisburg (Dom. Coal Co.)	70.09	[2]	169,808	720,299	537,017
Temiscouata	113.00	4,099,669	1,099,200	220,482	177,032
Timiskaming and Northern Ontario[4]	328.49	–	2,134,080	1,477,725	1,408,659
Thessalon & Northern (Ont.)[1]	–	–	6,112	–	–
Thousand Islands	6.33	118,000	39,840	34,984	25,759
Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo	95.03	8,992,500	323,100	1,256,168	942,365
Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern	261.67	20,850,000	–	507,561	641,121
Victoria and Sydney, B.C.	15.97	403,000	–	31,680	44,981
Victoria Terminal Ry. and Ferry Co.	0.99	500	–	2,899	2,282
Wabash Ry. Co. in Canada.	–	–	–	2,303,612	2,193,483
York and Carleton	10.50	105,000	58,143	5,680	3,855
Total	**35,582.44**	**1,875,810,888**	**157,568,989**	**199,843,072**	**147,731,099**

[1]Under construction. [2]General capital of Dominion Coal Co. [3]Includes value of used iron rails. [4]Constructed and operated by Ontario Government Commission.

7.—Steam Railway Statistics, 1875-1915.

Year.	Miles in operation.	Total Train miles.	Passengers	Freight.	Gross Earnings.	Working Expenses.	Ratio of expenses to receipts.
	No.	No.	No.	Tons.	$	$	p.c.
1875..	4,804	17,680,178	5,190,416	5,670,836	19,470,539	15,775,532	81.02
1876..	5,218	18,103,628	5,544,814	6,331,757	19,358,085	15,802,721	81.68
1877..	5,782	19,450,813	6,073,233	6,859,796	18,742,053	15,290,091	81.58
1878..	6,226	19,669,447	6,443,924	7,883,472	20,520,078	16,100,102	78.46
1879..	6,858	20,731,689	6,523,816	8,348,810	19,925,066	16,188,282	81.24
1880..	7,194	22,427,449	6,462,948	9,938,858	23,561,447	16,840,705	71.47
1881..	7,331	27,301,306	6,943,671	12,065,323	27,987,509	20,121,418	71.89
1882..	8,697	27,846,411	9,352,335	13,575,787	29,027,790	22,390,709	77.13
1883..	9,577	36,726,238	9,579,948	13,266,255	33,244,585	24,691,667	74.27
1884..	10,273	29,280,919	9,982,358	13,712,269	33,421,705	25,595,341	76.58
1885..	10,773	31,623,689	9,672,599	14,659,271	32,227,469	24,015,351	74.51
1886..	11,793	30,481,088	9,861,024	15,670,460	33,389,382	24,177,582	72.49
1887..	12,184	33,638,748	10,698,638	16,356,335	38,842,010	27,624,683	71.12
1888..	12,163	37,391,206	11,416,791	17,172,759	42,159,153	30,652,048	72.70
1889..	12,628	38,819,380	12,151,105	17,928,626	42,149,615	31,038,045	73.63
1890..	13,151	41,849,329	12,821,272	20,787,469	46,843,826	32,913,350	70.26
1891..	13,838	43,399,178	13,222,568	21,753,021	48,192,099	34,960,449	72.56
1892..	14,564	44,448,468	13,533,414	22,189,923	51,685,768	36,488,228	70.60
1893..	15,005	44,385,953	13,618,027	22,003,599	52,042,397	36,616,033	70.36
1894..	15,627	43,573,837	13,983,620	20,721,116	49,487,965	35,166,202	71.06
1895..	15,977	40,418,324	12,520,585	21,524,421	46,655,883	32,678,035	70.04
1896..	16,270	43,940,155	13,059,023	24,248,294	50,374,295	34,893,337	69.27
1897..	16,550	44,447,977	13,742,454	25,230,470	52,109,518	34,949,432	68.38
1898..	16,870	48,627,453	14,766,859	28,699,997	59,359,930	28,909,877	65.55
1899..	17,250	50,086,993	15,451,082	31,068,159	61,831,235	40,468,361	65.45
1900..	17,657	42,647,684	17,122,193	35,764,970	70,231,979	47,405,596	67.50
1901..	18,140	53,349,394	18,385,722	36,999,371	72,898,749	50,368,726	69.06
1902..	18,714	55,729,856	20,679,974	42,376,527	83,666,503	57,343,592	68.54
1903..	18,988	60,382,920	22,148,742	47,373,417	96,064,527	67,481,524	70.25
1904..	19,431	61,312,002	23,640,765	48,097,519	100,219,436	74,563,162	74.40
1905..	20,487	65,934,114	25,288,723	50,893,957	106,467,198	79,977,573	75.12
1906..	21,353	72,723,482	27,989,782	57,966,713	125,322,865	87,129,434	69.52
1907..	22,452	75,115,765	32,137,319	63,866,135	146,738,214	103,748,672	70.70
1908..	22,966	78,637,526	34,044,992	63,071,167	146,918,314	107,304,143	73.04
1909..	24,104	79,662,216	32,683,309	66,842,258	145,056,336	104,600,084	72.11
1910..	24,731	85,409,241	35,894,575	74,482,866	173,956,217	120,405,440	69.22
1911..	25,400	89,716,533	37,097,718	79,884,282	188,733,494	131,034,785	69.43
1912..	26,727	100,930,271	41,124,181	89,444,331	219,403,753	150,726,540	68.70
1913..	29,304	113,437,208	46,230,765	106,992,710	256,702,703	182,011,690	70.90
1914..	30,795	107,895,272	46,702,280	101,393,989	243,083,539	178,975,259	73.63
1915..	35,582	93,218,479	46,322,035	87,204,838	199,843,072	147,731,099	73.92

8.—Earnings and Operating Expenses of Steam Railways per mile of line, 1908-1915.

Year.	Gross Earnings.	Operating Expenses.	Net Earnings.	Earnings.	Expenses.
	per mile of line.			per train mile.	
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$	$
1908	6,397.21	4,673.30	1,723.91	1.869	1.364
1909	6,017.89	4,339.53	1,678.36	1.816	1.309
1910	7,033.93	4,868.60	2,165.33	2.036	1.409
1911	7,430.45	5,158.85	2,271.60	2.103	1.460
1912	8,209.07	5,639.48	2,569.59	2.173	1.493
1913	8,760.50	6,211.38	2,549.12	2.263	1.604
1914	7,893.60	5,811.83	2,081.77	2.253	1.659
1915	5,616.41	4,151.57	1,464.84	2.144	1.585

9.—Distribution of Operating Expenses of Steam Railways, 1913-1915.

Items of Expenditure.	1913.		1914.		1915.	
	$	p.c.	$	p.c.	$	p.c.
Way and structures	35,933,322.78	19.74	35,292,226.82	19.71	28,762,906.91	19.47
Equipment	37,289,718.47	20.48	36,375,330.87	20.32	28,156,261.08	19.06
Traffic expenses	6,143,200.85	3.37	6,546,602.45	3.65	5,853,632.65	3.96
Transportation	96,688,264.42	53.12	94,119,066.73	52.58	77,985,272.92	52.79
General expenses	5,957,183.81	3.29	6,642,032.03	3.74	6,973,025.91	4.72
Total	**182,011,690.33**	**100.00**	**178,975,258.90**	**100.00**	**147,731,099.47**	**100.00**

10.—Aid to Railways in the form of Guarantees of Bonds, Interest, etc., by the Dominion and Provincial Governments, 1915.

Government.	Authorized.	Bonds executed.	Guarantees earned.
	$	$	$
Dominion	188,965,063	174,740,856	160,516,649
Manitoba	25,221,580	25,221,580	25,221,580
Alberta	59,410,450	43,800,450	27,333,499
Saskatchewan	41,625,000	23,762,960	22,936,950
Ontario	7,860,000	7,860,000	7,860,000
British Columbia	80,332,072	68,782,072	48,575,020
New Brunswick	6,063,000	6,063,000	4,806,965
Quebec	392,000	392,000	392,000
Total	**409,869,165**	**350,622,918**	**297,642,663**

11.—Analysis of the Total Financial Aid given to Steam Railways up to June 30,1915.

By the Dominion Government.		By Provincial Governments.	
	$		$
Cash subsidies	109,962,869	Cash subsidies	29,940,865
Loans	25,576,533	Loans	7,197,030
		Subscriptions to shares	300,000
Paid to Quebec Government	5,160,054	**Total**	**37,437,895**
Cost of lines handed over to C.P.R.	37,785,320	By Municipalities.	
		Cash subsidies	12,670,837
Implement Clause of Grand Trunk Pacific	4,994,417	Loans	2,404,499
		Subscriptions to shares	2,839,500
		Total	**17,914,836**
Total	**183,479,193**	**Grand Total**	**238,831,924**

12.—Total Amount of Dominion Government Aid paid to Steam Railways up to June 30 of each year, 1875-1915.

Year.	Capital of Government Railways.	Aid to Other Railways.	Paid by Dominion Government to Quebec Government.	Total aid paid to Railways other than Government Railways.	Grand Total.
	$	$	$	$	$
Up to 1875	24,785,540	16,233,608	–	16,233,608	41,019,148
1876	33,384,177	18,564,352	–	18,564,352	51,948,529
1877	39,085,617	16,235,185	–	16,235,185	55,320,802
1878	39,500,986	26,438,915	–	26,438,915	65,939,901
1879	39,727,625	26,438,915	–	26,438,915	66,166,540
1880	41,858,527	32,761,921	–	32,761,921	74,620,448
1881	42,441,041	37,629,207	–	37,629,207	80,070,248
1882	43,026,352	37,731,208	–	37,731,208	80,757,560
1883	44,700,347	49,548,640	–	49,548,640	94,248,987
1884	46,236,588	78,123,918	–	78,123,918	124,360,506
1885	47,358,907	92,703,117	59,850	92,762,967	140,121,874
1886	47,908,724	87,247,265	179,550	87,426,815	135,335,539
1887	48,737,763	90,929,424	299,250	91,228,674	139,966,437
1888	52,119,442	90,225,624	418,950	90,644,574	142,764,016
1889	54,733,984	91,349,841	538,650	91,888,491	146,622,475
1890	56,704,283	93,230,928	658,350	93,889,278	150,593,561
1891	57,372,827	95,751,474	778,050	96,529,524	153,902,351
1892	57,700,015	96,703,890	897,750	97,601,640	155,301,655
1893	57,997,416	99,404,715	1,017,450	100,422,165	158,419,581
1894	58,431,470	100,950,140	1,137,150	102,087,290	160,518,760
1895	58,758,505	102,194,299	1,256,850	103,451,149	162,209,654
1896	59,017,610	100,585,214	1,376,550	101,961,764	160,979,374
1897	59,166,723	100,962,185	1,496,250	102,458,435	161,625,158
1898	59,437,021	102,262,312	1,615,950	103,878,262	163,315,283
1899	60,540,951	105,294,989	1,735,650	107,030,639	167,571,590
1900	63,849,845	105,905,446	1,855,350	107,760,796	171,610,641
1901	68,097,799	108,205,453	1,975,050	110,225,503	178,323,302
1902	72,910,445	110,229,341	2,094,750	112,324,091	185,234,536
1903	76,290,546	111,576,663	2,214,450	113,791,113	190,081,659
1904	78,870,281	113,541,518	2,334,150	115,875,668	194,745,949
1905	84,193,801	114,701,648	2,442,864	117,145,512	201,339,313
1906	88,454,383	115,923,722	2,550,594	118,474,316	206,928,699
1907	90,387,853	126,169,324	2,658,324	128,827,648	219,215,501
1908	95,273,779	130,283,322	2,766,054	133,049,376	228,323,155
1909	95,714,248	130,389,934	5,160,054	135,549,988	231,264,236
1910	100,738,439	146,932,180	–	146,932,180	247,670,619
1911	101,595,694	148,217,072	–	148,217,072	249,812,766
1912	103,434,184	154,075,235	–	154,075,235	257,509,419
1913	105,929,173	163,251,469	–	163,251,469	269,180,642
1914	111,956,203	178,834,529	–	178,834,529	290,790,732
1915	118,717,647	183,479,193	–	183,479,193	302,196,840

13.—Cost of Construction, Working Expenses and Revenue of Government Railways, 1868-1915, and before Confederation.

Year.	Cost of construction.	Working Expenses.[2]	Revenue.[2]	Surplus (+) and deficit (—).
Before Confederation	$13,881,461	$ –	$ –	$ –
1868–70	2,495,350	1,192,718	1,347,021	+ 154,303
1871	2,946,930	442,993	565,714	+ 122,721
1872	5,620,570	595,076	622,901	+ 27,825
1873	5,763,269	1,011,893	703,458	— 308,435
1874	3,925,124	1,847,925	893,430	— 954,495
1875	5,018,428	1,581,934	886,087	— 695,847
1876	4,497,435	1,497,128	966,922	— 530,206
1877	3,209,502	1,890,269	1,285,110	— 605,159
1878	2,643,742	2,032,873	1,514,846	— 518,027
1879	2,507,054	2,233,496	1,419,956	— 813,540
1880	6,109,077	1,851,489	1,739,137	— 112,352
1881	5,577,237	2,220,421	2,200,486	— 19,935
1882	5,175,047	2,310,639	2,237,583	— 73,056
1883	11,707,619	2,636,552	2,541,205	— 95,347
1884	14,013,075	2,613,509	2,551,938	— 61,571
1885	11,224,245	2,749,711	2,624,243	— 125,468
1886	4,433,220	2,819,973	2,628,336	— 191,637
1887	1,846,887	3,152,650	2,840,748	— 311,902
1888	1,765,582	3,621,077	3,166,253	— 454,824
1889	2,709,857	3,513,064	3,167,543	— 345,521
1890	2,392,768	3,846,044	3,203,874	— 642,170
1891	1,184,317	3,949,264	3,181,889	— 767,375
1892	417,426	3,748,598	3,136,394	— 612,204
1893	712,917	3,288,630	3,262,506	— 26,124
1894	585,749	3,226,208	3,179,020	— 47,188
1895	376,815	3,197,846	3,129,450	— 68,396
1896	324,775	3,254,443	3,140,679	— 113,764
1897	204,624	3,195,960	3,060,074	— 135,886
1898	270,991	3,507,249	3,313,847	— 193,402
1899	1,112,348	3,696,612	3,940,570	+ 243,958
1900	3,309,130	4,665,228	4,774,162	+ 108,934
1901	3,922,989	5,739,052	5,213,381	— 525,671
1902	5,386,611	5,861,099	5,918,990	+ 57,891
1903	3,083,681	6,474,134	6,584,599	+ 110,465
1904	2,619,060	7,599,959	6,627,256	— 972,703
1905	6,125,482	8,906,154	7,050,892	— 1,855,262
1906	6,102,566	7,893,653	7,950,553	+ 56,900
1907 (9 mos.)	7,174,370	6,328,746	6,509,186	+ 180,440
1908	23,684,005	9,595,295	9,534,569	— 60,726
1909	29,414,227	9,764,587	8,894,420	— 870,167
1910	21,505,976	9,095,904	9,647,964	+ 552,060
1911	24,532,466	10,037,879	10,249,394	+ 211,515
1912	23,108,806	11,074,853	11,034,166	+ 40,687
1913	17,375,968	12,499,926	12,442,203	— 57,723
1914	21,628,095	13,559,225	13,394,317	— 164,908
1915	21,865,095	12,474,454	12,149,357	— 325,097
Total	**345,502,537**[1]	**218,296,392**	**206,426,629**	**—11,869,763**

[1] Less $40,000 received from St. John City for the Carleton Branch Railway = $345,462,537. [2] Includes Windsor Branch.

14.—Capital Expenditure by Dominion Government for construction of Government Steam Railways to March 31, 1915.

Railways.	$
Intercolonial	98,380,782
Now forming parts of the Intercolonial:	
Cape Breton	3,860,679
Oxford and New Glasgow	1,949,063
Eastern Extension	1,324,043
Drummond County	1,464,000
Montreal and European Short Line	333,943
Canada Eastern	819,000
Prince Edward Island	9,490,900
National Transcontinental	152,802,746
Canadian Pacific	62,789,776
Annapolis and Digby	660,683
Yukon Territory Works (Stikine-Teslin Ry.)	283,324
Carleton Branch	48,410
Hudson Bay Railway	10,860,776
International Railway of New Brunswick	1,300
New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Railway	24,700
Miscellaneous (Governor-General's Cars)	71,539
Add Capital I. C. R. transferred to Consolidated Fund	296,873
Totals	**345,462,537**

15.—Mileage and Rolling Stock of Steam Railways, 1910-1915.

Mileage and Engines.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Miles in operation	24,731	25,400	26,727	29,304	30,795	35,582
Miles of sidings	5,155	5,573	6,172	6,977	7,560	7,852
Miles of iron rails in main line	6	34	9	3	–	–
Miles of steel rails in main line	24,725	25,366	26,718	29,301	30,795	35,582
Miles of steel rails in double track	1,543	1,610	1,752	1,984	2,293	2,451
Engines in use	4,079	4,219	4,484	5,119	5,447	5,486
Passenger Cars.						
First Class	1,564	1,601	1,788	2,058	2,167	2,213
Second Class	512	517	550	627	627	632
Combination	435	434	453	492	491	486
Emigrant	318	357	389	437	466	509
Dining	123	137	159	176	204	215
Parlour	69	80	89	117	130	138
Sleeping	283	306	353	440	500	538
Baggage, express and postal	979	1,045	1,132	1,275	1,378	1,457
Other	37	36	33	74	39	138
Freight Cars.						
Box	75,983	79,412	89,982	128,511	146,607	145,307
Flat	20,769	21,069	22,000	25,117	26,151	25,290
Stock	5,528	5,809	6,322	6,745	7,589	7,553
Coal	12,680	13,768	14,715	14,746	15,955	15,703
Tank	195	277	390	479	496	560
Refrigerator	2,539	2,807	3,082	3,911	4,716	4,713
Other	2,019	4,016	4,427	2,712	2,676	2,556

16.—Freight hauled on Steam Railways, 1911-1915.

Products.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Products of Agriculture—					
Grain	7,545,516	9,741,671	10,386,282	11,473,733	9,159,793
Flour	2,124,080	2,303,607	2,374,198	2,432,673	2,514,609
Other mill products	1,166,323	1,387,624	1,310,167	1,347,491	1,486,665
Hay	1,611,621	2,130,803	1,172,022	1,182,804	1,211,835
Tobacco	51,672	68,737	65,489	49,819	38,580
Cotton	114,827	135,277	93,807	105,429	108,877
Fruit and vegetables	957,237	1,135,082	1,295,568	1,374,992	1,474,314
Other products of agriculture	238,260	398,144	499,269	403,539	391,236
Products of animals—					
Live stock	1,437,965	1,345,182	1,226,242	1,424,528	1,387,103
Dressed meats	561,220	591,232	616,274	587,174	608,062
Other packing house products	369,906	392,046	371,663	358,607	395,364
Poultry, game and fish	189,201	204,421	263,760	292,734	282,856
Wool	42,602	34,320	40,684	38,867	41,156
Hides and leather	211,301	227,745	205,583	183,646	211,411
Other products of animals	378,507	364,334	449,356	457,944	430,705
Products of mines—					
Anthracite coal	6,017,858	5,938,466	8,485,652	6,624,763	6,477,642
Bituminous coal	12,514,372	15,027,311	17,930,653	18,384,819	16,114,480
Coke	1,416,632	1,166,874	2,010,198	1,552,298	1,171,427
Ores	3,802,162	3,190,470	4,348,666	4,570,745	3,524,211
Stone, sand, etc	4,417,290	5,186,763	6,350,395	6,211,671	4,841,415
Other products of mines	483,922	957,915	1,104,978	915,874	998,360
Products of forests—					
Lumber	7,364,964	8,129,314	9,590,068	8,809,572	7,985,885
Other products of forests	5,873,383	6,023,407	7,019,032	7,202,525	5,990,670
Manufactures—					
Petroleum and other oils	591,651	728,643	807,062	901,324	868,214
Sugar	614,529	635,757	820,252	779,276	707,714
Naval stores	18,422	9,472	19,898	17,195	28,961
Iron, pig and bloom	887,801	1,104,177	1,394,725	1,227,528	488,216
Iron and steel rails	616,980	859,897	1,304,551	1,031,361	450,764
Castings and machinery	1,137,218	1,214,709	1,499,084	1,258,886	891,063
Bar and sheet metal	939,916	970,091	1,305,682	904,859	635,150
Cement, brick and lime	2,495,178	2,996,992	3,958,419	3,479,186	2,419,240
Agricultural implements	540,061	552,470	593,470	468,156	285,491
Wagons, carriages, tools etc	205,106	252,638	286,069	275,060	339,749
Wines, liquors and beers	274,162	325,412	372,495	349,635	247,944
Household goods and furniture	412,529	434,242	493,629	459,990	295,496
Other manufactures	4,840,434	6,156,581	6,838,904	5,681,670	4,928,391
Merchandise	2,438,089	2,711,963	4,365,852	5,113,603	5,272,163
Miscellaneous	4,981,385	4,410,542	4,161,154	3,397,697	2,393,123

16.—Freight hauled on Steam Railways, 1911-1915—concluded.

SUMMARY.

Products.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Products of agriculture	13,809,536	17,300,945	17,196,802	18,370,480	16,385,909
Products of animals	3,190,702	3,159,280	3,173,563	3,343,500	3,356,657
Products of mines	28,652,236	31,467,799	40,230,542	38,260,170	33,127,535
Products of forests	13,238,347	14,152,721	16,609,100	16,012,097	13,976,555
Manufactures	13,573,987	16,241,081	19,694,240	16,834,126	12,586 393
Merchandise	2,438,089	2,711,963	4,365,852	5,113,603	5,272,163
Miscellaneous	4,981,385	4,410,542	4,161,154	3,397,601	2,393,123
Totals	**79,884,282**	**89,444,331**	**106,992,710**[1]	**101,394,753**[1]	**87,204,838**[1]

[1]Contains 1,561,457 tons not distributed in 1913, 63,176 tons in 1914 and 106,503 tons in 1915.

17.—Number of Employees in Service of Steam Railways, 1910-1914.

Description.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
General officers	372	341	328	371	368
Other officers	718	878	1,018	1,158	1,151
General office clerks	6,835	7,076	7,679	8,915	9,744
Station agents	2,879	2,875	3,090	3,225	3,334
Other stationmen	12,578	13,334	15,041	16,505	13,623
Enginemen	4,419	4,647	5,505	6,102	5,258
Firemen	4,885	4,979	6,048	6,743	5,703
Conductors	3,323	3,643	4,348	4,923	4,201
Other trainmen	7,946	8,472	10,099	12,107	10,672
Machinists	2,935	3,092	3,932	4,292	3,928
Carpenters	4,348	4,283	4,320	5,865	4,942
Other shopmen	15,387	19,075	19,568	22,410	20,518
Section foremen	4,539	4,166	4,534	5,035	5,130
Other trackmen	30,131	21,628	26,319	32,181	27,493
Switch tenders, etc	1,628	1,868	1,658	1,715	1,521
Telegraph operators	2,985	3,088	3,425	3,947	3,673
Floating equipment	292[2]	8,230	6,761	6,647	5,576
All other employees	17,568	29,549	32,228	36,511	32,307
Totals	**123,768**	**141,224**	**155,901**	**178,652**	**159,142**

[2]Not properly reported in 1910.

18.—Total Salaries and Wages, with Ratios of same to Gross Earnings and Operating Expenses on Steam Railways, 1907-1915.

Year.	Salaries and wages.	Ratio to gross earnings.	Ratio to operating expenses.	Year.	Salaries and wages.	Ratio to gross earnings.	Ratio to operating expenses.
	$	p.c.	p.c.		$	p.c.	p.c.
1907	58,719,493	40.01	50.76	1912	94,237,623	39.79	57.92
1908	60,376,607	41.09	56.26	1913	115,749,825	45.09	63.59
1909	63,216,662	43.58	60.43	1914	111,762,972	45.97	62.43
1910	67,167,793	38.61	55.78	1915	90,215,727	45.15	61.09
1911	74,613,738	39.53	56.94				

19.—Average Daily Salaries and Wages paid on Steam Railways, 1909-1914.

Description.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
General officers	11.73	10.72	11.72	12.47	12.96	13.26
Other officers	4.59	4.73	4.84	4.92	5.00	5.40
General office clerks	1.81	1.94	1.98	1.99	2.03	2.12
Station agents	2.09	2.16	2.28	2.39	2.60	2.74
Other stationmen	1.65	1.65	1.73	1.77	1.90	1.98
Enginemen	4.13	4.12	4.40	4.64	4.88	4.84
Firemen	2.52	2.53	2.78	2.84	3.02	3.11
Conductors	3.31	3.30	3.62	3.69	3.85	3.93
Other trainmen	2.13	2.12	2.44	2.54	2.66	2.83
Machinists	2.89	2.98	3.14	3.34	3.51	3.40
Carpenters	2.23	2.52	2.44	2.58	2.75	2.78
Other shopmen	2.33	2.19	2.22	2.33	2.42	2.54
Section foremen	2.15	2.18	2.32	2.38	2.50	2.58
Other trackmen	1.59	1.58	1.66	1.77	1.83	1.83
Switch tenders, etc.	2.00	1.57	1.98	1.84	2.02	1.73
Telegraph operators	2.09	2.20	2.28	2.28	2.51	2.64
Floating equipment	1.26	2.19	1.11	1.22	1.26	1.09
All other employees	1.95	1.95	1.87	1.84	1.82	1.93

20.—Distribution of Salaries and Wages on Steam Railways, 1911-1914.

Salaries and wages for	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	$	$	$	$
Way and structures	18,157,696	21,321,271	26,105,363	24,286,798
Equipment	15,544,057	17,761,622	22,534,072	23,025,968
Traffic expenses	1,564,399	1,679,919	2,209,984	1,992,093
Transportation expenses	36,832,034	43,988,877	54,170,519	52,181,299
General expenses	2,515,552	2,547,950	3,134,119	3,572,488
Outside operations	–	6,937,984	7,577,702	–
Undistributed	–	–	18,066	6,704,326
Totals	**74,613,738**	**94,237,623**	**115,749,825**	**111,762,972**

21.—Number of Employees by Groups and Classes, with Number of Days Worked and amount of Salaries and Wages Paid on Steam Railways, 1915.

Group and Class.	Number.	No. of days worked.	Salaries and Wages.	
			Yearly.	Daily average.
			$	$
I. General offices:—				
General officers	342	101,650	1,201,256	11.89
Chief clerks	152	48,115	196,694	4.09
Other clerks	2,939	934,846	1,777,699	1.90
Stenographers and typists	430	138,496	254,306	1.84
Telephone and telegraph operators	64	22,976	52,281	2.29
Messengers and attendants	181	63,281	95,318	1.51
Other general office employees	309	104,391	370,636	3.56
Total	**4,417**	**1,413,755**	**3,948,190**	–
II. Road:—				
Officers	484	152,636	817,806	5.38
Clerks	474	156,659	429,338	2.75
Shop foremen	18	6,673	22,681	3.40
Structural iron-workers	29	7,795	19,732	2.53
Machinists	42	5,456	15,552	2.85
Masons and bricklayers	91	21,619	67,748	3.13
Carpenters	1,484	408,202	1,151,086	2.82
Painters	330	59,349	155,572	2.62
Other M.W.S.[1] shopmen	159	50,376	116,352	2.31
Other skilled labourers	1,183	333,315	821,750	2.47
Section foremen	5,394	1,608,654	4,198,660	2.62
Watchmen and trackwalkers	442	141,687	276,328	1.96
Other sectionmen	20,234	4,861,629	8,670,320	1.78
Unskilled labourers	4,011	592,096	984,832	1.66
All other M.W.S.[1] employees	1,695	437,795	988,470	2.26
Foremen of construction gangs	196	56,749	191,115	3.37
Other men in construction gangs	3,765	942,148	1,709,897	1.81
Total	**40,031**	**9,842,838**	**20,637,239**	–
III. Equipment:—				
Officers	158	47,783	329,716	6.90
Clerks and attendants	1,082	370,592	825,352	2.23
Shop foremen	1,049	352,419	1,336,415	3.79
Machinists	3,473	855,329	2,808,883	3.21
Carpenters	3,058	763,917	2,037,679	2.67
Painters and upholsterers	737	178,991	480,518	2.17
Other shopmen	13,570	3,399,268	8,117,797	2.39
Car Inspectors	1,168	403,930	985,419	2.44
Watchmen	223	72,931	129,206	1.77
All other M. E.[1] employees	4,747	1,446,398	2,943,700	2.04
Total	**29,265**	**7,891,558**	**19,994,685**	–

[1] NOTE.—M.W.S. signifies "Maintenance of Way and Structures." M.E. signifies "Maintenance of Equipment."

21.—Number of Employees by Groups and Classes, with Number of Days Worked, and amount of Salaries and Wages Paid on Steam Railways, 1915—concluded.

Group and Class.	Number.	No. of days worked.	Salaries and wages.	
			Yearly.	Daily average.
			$	$
IV. Traffic:—				
Officers	157	47,904	467,156	9.75
Clerks and attendants	1,236	366,638	889,834	2.43
Travelling solicitors	114	33,293	121,536	3.66
Employees in outside agencies	470	144,358	460,983	3.20
All other traffic employees	126	53,647	101,338	1.89
Total	**2,103**	**645,840**	**2,040,847**	–
V. Transportation:—				
Officers	358	118,661	842,835	7.14
Clerks and attendants	2,351	791,228	1,624,176	2.05
Dispatchers	495	173,480	794,984	4.59
Station agents	3,351	1,138,735	3,217,575	2.84
Operators, not agents	1,693	569,321	1,568,369	2.75
Other station employees	10,736	3,227,133	6,247,625	1.94
Yardmasters and yard clerks	739	267,937	744,150	2.78
Yard enginemen	1,570	470,090	1,788,538	3.80
Yard conductors and brakemen	2,117	712,889	2,641,301	3.71
Yard switchmen	443	152,830	312,210	2.05
Other yard employees	160	63,678	125,142	1.96
Engine-house employees	3,855	1,252,010	2,500,781	2.00
Road enginemen and motormen	7,138	2,060,161	8,943,248	4.34
Passenger conductors	891	294,102	1,330,922	4.52
Freight conductors	2,057	640,278	2,774,739	4.33
Other road trainmen	6,339	2,021,277	5,780,522	2.86
Operators, interlockers and signals	381	149,187	267,341	1.79
Crossing flagmen and gatemen	501	174,118	267,774	1.53
Drawbridge operators	96	25,748	45,853	1.78
Employees on floating equipment	251	69,066	176,317	2.55
Employees in express service	78	24,488	35,799	1.47
Employees in claim department	92	51,534	139,241	2.70
All other transportation employees	2,634	721,531	1,425,324	1.98
Total	**48,326**	**15,169,482**	**43,594,766**	–
Grand Total	**124,142**	**34,963,473**	**90,215,727**	–

22.—Number of Passengers, Employees and Others Killed and Injured on Steam Railways, 1888-1915.

Year.	Passengers.		Employees.		Others.		Totals.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1888–1889..	57	173	196	1,256	188	221	441	1,650
1890.....	11	52	83	682	124	101	218	835
1891.....	13	105	65	582	118	131	196	818
1892.....	14	43	110	697	109	139	233	879
1893.....	11	57	72	531	133	120	216	708
1894.....	12	58	67	517	132	105	211	680
1895.....	9	42	51	487	123	121	183	650
1896.....	11	62	46	445	103	111	160	618
1897.....	6	67	76	579	130	152	212	798
1898.....	5	63	96	860	164	162	265	1,085
1899.....	20	119	119	882	144	184	283	1,185
1900.....	7	125	123	941	193	238	323	1,304
1901.....	16	135	118	970	183	212	317	1,317
1902.....	14	176	152	932	164	220	330	1,328
1903.....	53	258	186	945	181	250	420	1,453
1904.....	25	234	192	912	178	259	395	1,407
1905.....	35	244	208	919	225	194	468	1,355
1906.....	16	233	139	890	206	242	361	1,365
1907.....	70	355	259	1,569	269	228	598	2,152
1908.....	28	345	224	1,793	184	222	436	2,360
1909.....	36	281	209	1,679	260	226	505	2,186
1910.....	62	279	295	1,605	258	255	615	2,139
1911.....	28	297	227	2,715	236	317	493	3,329
1912.....	48	493	234	2,924	288	363	568	3,780
1913.....	41	667	324	3,407	377	498	742	4,572
1914.....	27	415	224	3,161	349	463	600	4,039
1915.....	17	336	115	2,573	247	362	379	3,271
Total...	**692**	**5,714**	**4,210**	**35,453**	**5,266**	**6,096**	**10,168**	**47,263**

23.—Number of Persons Killed and Injured on Steam Railways, 1913-1915.

(A) In Accidents Resulting from Movement of Trains, Locomotives or Cars.

Description of Persons.	1913.		1914.		1915.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers	38	650	25	402	17	304
Employees	298	1,834	200	1,475	102	946
Trespassers	309	284	289	279	168	147
Non-trespassers	63	171	48	114	73	167
Postal clerks, expressmen, etc.	2	27	3	17	–	14
Total	**710**	**2,966**	**565**	**2,287**	**360**	**1,578**
Description of Accident—						
Coupling and uncoupling	27	182	16	129	9	78
Collisions	45	347	39	137	12	167
Derailments	44	440	20	262	9	107
Parting of trains	1	17	–	11	1	12
Locomotives or cars breaking down	1	13	2	24	1	17
Falling from trains or cars	65	446	46	325	35	229
Jumping on or off	58	278	39	256	23	237
Struck by trains, etc	399	448	336	414	252	280
Overhead obstruction	1	31	–	21	1	28
Other causes	69	764	67	708	17	423
Total	**710**	**2,996**	**565**	**2,287**	**360**	**1,578**

(B) In Accidents other than those Resulting from Movement of Trains, Locomotives or Cars.

Description of Persons.	1913.		1914.		1915.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Stationmen	–	147	1	143	–	136
Shopmen	5	472	2	574	1	574
Trainmen and Trackmen	6	488	6	492	4	429
Other employees	15	466	15	477	8	488
Passengers	3	17	2	13	–	32
Others	3	16	9	53	6	34
Total	**32**	**1,606**	**35**	**1,752**	**19**	**1,693**
Description of Accident—						
Handling traffic	2	114	4	233	1	165
Handling tools, machinery, etc	6	466	3	583	4	558
Handling supplies, etc	2	271	2	257	1	248
Getting on or off engines or cars	–	45	–	68	2	81
Other causes	22	710	26	611	11	641
Total	**32**	**1,606**	**35**	**1,752**	**19**	**1,693**

24.—Electric Railway Statistics, 1901-1915.

Year.	Miles in Operation.	Total Car Mileage.	Passengers.	Freight.	Gross Earnings.	Working Expenses.	Ratio of Expenses to receipts.
	No.	No.	No.	Tons.	$	$	p.c.
1901...	674.58	31,750,754	120,934,656	287,926	5,768,283	3,435,162	59.55
1902...	557.59	35,833,841	135,681,402	266,182	6,486,438	3,802,855	58.63
1903...	759.36	38,028,529	155,662,812	371,286	7,233,677	4,472,858	61.83
1904...	766.50	42,066,124	181,689,998	400,161	8,453,609	5,326,516	63.01
1905...	793.12	45,959,101	203,467,217	510,350	9,357,125	5,918,194	63.25
1906...	813.74	50,618,836	237,655,074	506,024	10,966,871	6,675,037	60.87
1907...	814.52	53,361,227	273,999,404	479,731	12,630,430	7,373,251	58.38
1908...	992.03	56,964,881	299,099,309	732,475	14,007,049	8,695,880	62.08
1909...	988.97	60,152,846	314,026,671	–	14,611,484	8,885,235	60.81
1910...	1,047.07	65,249,166	360,964,876	852,294	17,100,789	10,121,781	59.19
1911...	1,223.73	72,618,806	426,296,792	1,228,362	20,356,952	12,096,134	59.42
1912...	1,308.17	82,070,064	488,865,682	1,435,525	23,499,250	14,266,675	60.71
1913...	1,356.63	89,005,216	597,863,801	1,957,930	28,216,111	17,765,372	62.96
1914...	1,560.82	98,917,808	614,709,819	1,845,923	29,691,007	19,107,818	64.36
1915...	1,590.29	96,964,829	562,302,373	1,433,602	26,922,900	18,131,842	67.35

25.—Mileage and Equipment of Electric Railways, 1913-1915.

Mileage.	1913.	1914.	1915.	Cars.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.
Length of first main track....	1,356.63	1,560.82	1,590.29	Passenger cars, closed.....	2,042	2,121	2,447
Length of second main track....	371.14	338.91	348.88	Passenger cars, open.....	863	856	824
Total length of main track....	1,727.77	1,899.73	1,939.17	Passenger cars, combination..	930	1,104	792
Length of sidings and turn-outs..	141.86	152.71	163.78	Freight cars....	591	649	693
Total, computed as single track	1,869.63	2,052.44	2,102.95	Mail, express & baggage cars..	35	35	40
				Combination, passenger and freight cars...	9	8	23
				Work cars.....	211	236	216
				Snow ploughs...	61	61	58
				Sweepers.....	123	131	127
				Miscellaneous...	124	115	109

26.—Capital Liability of Electric Railways, 1908-1915.

Year.	Stocks.	Funded Debt.	Total.	Year.	Stocks.	Funded Debt.	Total.
	$	$	$		$	$	$
1908..	50,295,266	37,114,619	87,409,885	1912..	70,829,118	52,012,828	122,841,946
1909..	51,946,433	39,658,556	91,604,989	1913..	62,079,767	79,155,864	141,235,631
1910..	58,653,826	43,391,153	102,044,979	1914..	66,311,098	81,284,244	147,595,342
1911..	62,251,203	49,281,144	111,532,347	1915..	66,696,675	83,647,327	150,344,002

27.—Mileage, Capital, Earnings and Operating Expenses of Electric Railways, 1915.

Name of Railway.	Miles operated.	Capital.	Earnings.	Operating expenses.
	No.	$	$	$
Berlin and Waterloo Street	3.28	155,609	50,426	35,990
Berlin and Northern	3.15	19,800	8,081	7,729
Berlin, Waterloo, Wellesley and Lake Huron	17.81	551,000	185,195	113,601
Brandon Municipal	8.50	450,000	35,969	28,395
Brantford Municipal	–	200,000	–	–
Brantford and Hamilton	23.00	960,000	133,592	102,483
British Columbia	242.55	16,000,000	2,897,463	2,621,197
Cape Breton and leased lines	30.52	2,412,000	191,737	129,494
Chatham, Wallaceburg and Lake Erie	36.94	1,560,600	126,557	91,530
Cornwall Street	4.00	200,000	29,980	24,493
Calgary Municipal	55.00	2,280,210	611,827	428,797
Canadian Resources Development Co.	1.75	486,000	1,125	2,472
Edmonton Radial	52.37	3,002,537	584,578	429,337
Edmonton Interurban (not operated)	8.19	600,000	–	–
Fort William	19.88	1,112,000	128,820	96,650
Fort William Terminal Ry. and Bridge Co.	–	12,500	–	–
Grand Valley (now Brantford Mun.)	29.96	1,788,800	75,918	59,729
Guelph Radial	8.50	169,000	48,086	35,359
Halifax Tramway Co	12.29	2,000,000	321,705	213,611
Hamilton and Dundas	7.00	200,000	60,901	50,873
Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville	22.00	385,000	133,062	111,384
Hamilton Radial	25.00	271,150	165,150	137,083
Hamilton Street	30.06	1,374,000	553,585	372,774
Hull	15.67	292,000	154,863	118,876
International Transit Co	4.30	370,000	61,125	39,380
Kingston, Portsmouth and Cataraqui	8.00	182,350	39,918	34,013
Lethbridge Municipal	11.00	408,877	41,053	37,146
Levis County	11.75	564,000	88,462	69,551
London Street	25.73	1,225,000	385,511	266,989
London and Lake Erie Ry	28.00	2,840,000	135,016	89,567
Moncton Tramway Co	4.47	1,512,400	16,862	19,072
Montreal Tramways	124.26[1]	35,735,457	6,525,232	3,713,996
Montreal and Southern Counties	36.84	1,949,627	214,685	209,050
Moosejaw	9.00	751,227	84,962	101,330
Nelson Street, B.C	2.13	81,000	12,472	11,703
Nipissing Central	15.37	530,000	111,426	82,706
Niagara Falls, Park and River	11.91	600,000	128,200	82,592
Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto	60.89	2,023,000	605,664	439,540
Niagara, Welland and Lake Erie	1.87	311,500	19,256	10,506
Oshawa	9.00	118,452	71,562	53,256
Ottawa	24.99	2,331,900	1,069,984	690,634
Peterborough Radial	6.04	292,753	49,880	36,358
Port Arthur	12.43	886,647	109,160	83,315
Pictou County	–	600,000	–	–
Quebec Railway, Light and Power Co. (Citadel division)	19.77	5,763,434[2]	483,136	295,802
Quebec Railway, Light and Power Co. (Montmorency division)	28.60		200,015	144,515
Regina Municipal	30.85	1,475,000	187,068	194,509
Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg	40.27	897,000	291,799	190,467
Sarnia	8.25	170,000	59,000	46,265
Saskatoon Municipal	12.63	739,644	137,657	120,680
Sherbrooke Street	9.00	2,181,000	45,068	37,368
St. John, N.B	–	1,800,000	–	–

[1] 1911 figures. [2] Including capital for lighting, power and gas plants.

27.—Mileage, Capital, Earnings and Operating Expenses of Electric Railways, 1915 —concluded.

Name of Railway.	Miles operated.	Capital.	Earnings.	Operating expenses.
	No.	$	$	$
St. Stephen, N.B.	7.00	200,000	39,489	30,495
St. Thomas Street	7.00	85,028	23,681	31,208
Suburban Rapid Transit (Winnipeg)	21.02	600,000	88,655	63,390
Sydney and Glace Bay	–	902,000	–	–
Toronto Street	62.29	17,139,500	5,877,225	3,496,117
Toronto Suburban	18.79	4,128,000	139,470	73,857
Toronto and York Radial	72.43	3,640,000	598,645	441,165
Windsor, Essex and Lake Shore Rapid.	36.17	1,500,000	158,170	103,760
Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg.	39.40	515,000	122,859	75,460
Winnipeg Street[1]	108.42	18,380,000	2,164,505	1,477,199
Yarmouth Street[1]	3.00	432,000	37,408	27,024
Totals	**1,590.29**	**150,344,002**	**26,922,900**	**18,131,842**

[1]Capitalization covers outside operations.

28.—Number of Passengers, Employees and others Killed and Injured on Electric Railways, 1894-1915.

Year.	Passengers.		Employees.		Others.		Totals.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1894–1899.	1	23	2	9	9	12	12	44
1900.	–	6	–	–	2	7	2	13
1901.	3	158	1	58	11	98	15	314
1902.	9	410	1	33	22	120	32	563
1903.	10	504	7	62	22	212	39	778
1904.	10	508	3	64	40	272	53	844
1905.	30	862	3	87	23	347	56	1,296
1906.	11	1,085	2	127	34	441	47	1,653
1907.	27	988	7	216	37	532	71	1,736
1908.	18	1,156	6	188	43	539	67	1,883
1909.	11	1,303	7	218	50	618	68	2,139
1910.	14	1,595	13	227	68	716	95	2,538
1911.	11	1,784	8	300	83	586	102	2,670
1912.	16	1,950	8	442	86	736	110	3,128
1913.	17	1,662	12	392	44	490	73	2,544
1914.	9	1,757	13	469	42	581	64	2,807
1915.	14	1,554	6	413	44	638	64	2,605
Totals.	**211**	**17,305**	**99**	**3,305**	**660**	**6,945**	**970**	**27,555**

Electric Railways.—During 1915 the total capital liability of electric railways, which for the most part consist of urban street tramways, was increased from $147,595,342 to $150,344,002. Of this amount $66,696,675 are in stocks, and $83,647,327 are in funded debt. The number of passengers carried was 562,302,373, as compared with 614,709,819 in 1914. The freight hauled in 1915 was 1,433,602 tons, as compared with 1,845,923 tons in 1914. Gross earnings were 126,922,900, as against $29,691,007 in 1914, and operating expenses were $18,131,842 against $19,107,818 in 1914. These and other particulars, with comparative figures, are set out in Tables **23-28.** The number of employees in the service of electric railways on June 30, 1915, was 14,795, as compared with 16,195 in 1914. The total salaries and wages for the year 1915 were $10,781,199, as against $11,845,464 in 1914. The total mileage of electric railways computed as single track in 1915 was 2,103, as compared with 2,052 in 1914.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

There are four distinctly Canadian express companies, viz., the Canadian Express Co., the Canadian Northern Express Co., the Dominion Express Co. and the British America Express Co. They are organized under powers conferred by Acts of the Dominion Parliament, and their business consists in the forwarding of parcels through the railway companies, in the transfer of luggage, and in the issue of money orders, travellers' cheques, letters of credit and other forms of financial paper. Four other express companies situated in the United States also do business in Canada. The total capital liability of the four Canadian companies on June 30, 1915, stood at $4,882,200. The total operating mileage of all eight express companies in Canada for the year ended June 30, 1915, was 38,611, as compared with 36,648 in 1914. The gross operating receipts were $11,311,797, compared with $12,646,452, a decrease of $1,334,655 in 1914. A deduction of $5,610,224 for express privileges, that is, the amount paid to railways, steamboat and stage lines for the carrying of express matter, leaves $5,701,573 as the operating revenue for the year. Operating expenses amounted to $5,632,904, as compared with $6,246,632 in 1914, and the net operating revenue to $68,669, as compared with $383,455 in 1914.

29.—Operating Mileage of Express Companies in Canada, 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915.

	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
By routes over—	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Steam Roads	26,855.30	29,476.62	33,551.13	35,572.73
Electric lines	278.61	212.61	212.61	254.41
Steamboat lines	3,161.50	2,743.50	2,770.00	2,706.00
Stage lines	146.91	122.00	112.00	75.00
Miscellaneous	3.25	2.75	2.75	2.75
Totals	**30,445.57**	**32,557.48**	**36.648.49**	**38,610.89**
By Provinces—				
Prince Edward Island	213.10	558.90	483.80	568.80
Nova Scotia	1,339.13	1,464.19	1,483.19	1,438.98
New Brunswick	1,378.41	2,103.28	2,086.08	2,043.86
Quebec	3,914.69	4,686.68	4,623.28	4,655.93
Ontario	10,245.97	10,333.56	11,080.05	10,519.90
Manitoba	3,608.15	3,598.71	3,936.51	4,161.01
Saskatchewan	3,698.20	4,174.36	5,597.26	5,845.96
Alberta	1,750.04	1,879.50	2,807.00	3,405.80
British Columbia	3,395.68	2,941.10	3,477.10	4,866.43
Yukon	601.48	692.70	692.70	692.70
Foreign	300.72	124.50	381.52	411.52
Totals	**30,445.57**	**32,557.48**	**36,648.49**	**38,610.89**
By Companies—				
American Express Co	1,290.43	1,175.09	1,127.99	1,290.29
British America Express Co	–	89.00	368.59	414.04
Canadian Express Co	7,406.31	6,926.51	9,419.51	10,249.13
Canadian Northern Express Co	5,255.49	5,762.25	6,343.21	6,589.25
Dominion Express Co	14,604.88	16,765.73	17,168.77	18,421.43
Great Northern Express Co	661.86	672.76	672.76	710.39
United States Express Co	224.84	224.84	224.84	–
Wells Fargo & Co	921.60	941.30	941.30	936.36
National Express Co	80.16	–	–	–
Totals	**30,445.57**	**32,557.48**	**36,266.97**[1]	**38,610.89**

NOTE.—In addition to the above mileage, outside operations in 1914 covered 16,811 miles, chiefly in connection with ocean-going steamers.

[1] The total unavoidably omits 381.52 miles, attaching to operations outside of Canada.

30.—Operating Expenses of Express Companies, 1912-1915.

Companies.	Maintenance.	Traffic expenses.	Transportation expenses.	General expenses.	Total operating expenses.
	$	$	$	$	$
American Express[1]	12,797	3,950	353,104	29,467	399,318
British America Express	–	14	1,376	985	2,375
Canadian Express	34,366	8,382	1,411,018	122,276	1,576,042
Canadian Northern Express	5,275	6,427	362,477	35,114	409,293
Dominion Express	54,215	71,503	2,823,135	263,047	3,211,900
Great Northern Expresss	948	359	23,593	1,565	26,465
Wells Fargo Express	17	58	7,143	293	7,511
Total, 1915	**107,618**	**90,693**	**4,981,846**	**452,747**	**5,632,904**
Total, 1914	**144,881**	**182,164**	**5,399,602**	**519,985**	**6,246,632**
Total, 1913	**146,269**	**160,203**	**4,918,556**	**518,516**	**5,743,545**
Total, 1912	**214,490**	**94,187**	**4,075,515**	**495,928**	**4,880,120**

Companies.	Total privileges.	Taxes.	Total expenses.
	$	$	$
American Express[1]	390,825	7,587	797,730
British America Express	5,881	–	8,256
Canadian Express	1,554,428	51,949	3,182,419
Canadian Northern Express	368,180	3,002	780,475
Dominion Express	3,234,715	58,136	6,504,751
Great Northern Express	48,088	1,395	75,948
Wells Fargo Express	8,107	960	16,578
Total, 1915	**5,610,224**	**123,029**	**11,366,157**
Total, 1914	**6,016,364**	**124,061**	**12,387,057**
Total, 1913	**5,708,408**	**103,138**	**11,555,091**
Total, 1912	**4,892,242**	**87,489**	**9,859,851**

[1]Including National Express Co.

31.—Business transacted by Express Companies in financial paper, 1912-1915.

Description.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$
Money orders, domestic	45,620,682	49,773,324	49,670,865	42,516,429
Money orders, foreign	2,698,797	3,510,668	3,131,908	1,460,910
Travellers' cheques, domestic	1,279,086	1,771,905	1,666,630	1,405,110
Travellers' cheques, foreign	1,051,621	1,416,201	1,825,702	382,292
"C.O.D." cheques	5,514,822	7,309,889	8,011,832	7,642,035
Telegraphic transfers	182,770	286,853	370,969	202,991
Letters of credit issued	142,166	69,802	21,919	23,301
Other forms	505,179	905,551	1,197,514	656,668
Total	**56,995,123**	**65,044,193**	**65,897,339**	**54,289,736**

32.—Earnings of Express Companies, 1912-1915.

Companies.	Revenue from transportation.	Money Orders, domestic.	Money Orders, foreign.	Travellers' Cheques, domestic.	Travellers' Cheques, foreign.
	$	$	$	$	$
American Express[1]	778,560	5,655	105	492	212
British America Express	14,709	–	–	–	–
Canadian Express	3,100,781	60,069	–	–	748
Canadian Northern Express	921,730	14,854	–	–	–
Dominion Express	6,007,924	104,398	15,116	2,759	744
Great Northern Express	77,700	1,095	11	–	–
Wells Fargo Express	16,215	509	7	178	–
Total, 1915	**10,917,619**	**186,580**	**15,239**	**3,429**	**1,704**
Total, 1914	**12,210,260**	**207,605**	**20,650**	**190**	**9,203**
Total, 1913	**12,434,321**	**173,261**	**21,137**	**23,145**	**2,892**
Total, 1912	**10,617,376**	**201,535**	**18,056**	**2,806**	**2,715**

Companies.	"C.O.D." Cheques.	Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Total expenses.	Net earnings.
	$	$	$	$	$
American Express[1]	7,212	26,119	818,354	797,730	20,624
British America Express	–	–	14,709	8,256	6,453
Canadian Express	28,790	17,835	3,208,222	3,182,419	25,803
Canadian Northern Express	16,140	–	952,724	780,475	172,249
Dominion Express	57,990	31,611	6,220,542	6,504,751	— 284,209
Great Northern Express	315	740	79,861	75,948	3,913
Wells Fargo Express	382	93	17,383	16,578	805
Total, 1915	**110,829**	**76,398**	**11,338,752[5]**	**11,366,157**	**— 27,405**
Total, 1914	**114,791**	**83,751**	**12,671,681[4]**	**12,387,057**	**284,624**
Total, 1913	**98,780**	**73,943**	**12,873,370[2]**	**11,555,091**	**1,318,279[2]**
Total, 1912	**83,791**	**68,139**	**11,022,858[3]**	**9,859,851**	**1,163,007[3]**

[1]Including National Express Co.
[2]Includes $45,891 revenue from outside operations.
[3]Includes $28,440 revenue from outside operations.
[4]Includes $25,229 revenue from outside operations.
[5]Includes $26,955 revenue from outside operations.

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS.

CANALS.

Canal Systems.—There are six canal systems under the control of the Dominion Government in connection with navigable lakes and rivers. They consist of the canals (1) between Port Arthur or Fort William and Montreal; (2) from Montreal to the international boundary near Lake Champlain; (3) from Montreal to Ottawa; (4) from Ottawa to Kingston and Perth; (5) Trenton, Lake Ontario, to Lake Huron (not completed); and (6) the St. Peter's canal from the Atlantic ocean to Bras d'Or Lakes, Cape Breton. The total length of the waterways comprised within these systems is about 1,594 statute miles, the actual mileage of canals constructed being 117.2.

Canal Traffic.—For the calendar year 1915, the total volume of traffic through the canals of the Dominion amounted to 15,198,803 tons, as against 37,023,237 tons in 1914, a decrease of 21,824,434 tons, or 58.9 p.c. From Table **35** it will be seen that 91 p.c. of the decrease in 1915 occurred at Sault Ste. Marie. Of the decline of 19,848,227 at that gateway, 1,049,241 tons, or 5.1 p.c., attached to Canadian traffic and 18,798,986 tons, or 94.9 p.c., to American traffic. The decrease in both Canadian and American traffic was largely in the nature of a diversion to the American canal at Sault Ste. Marie, owing to the availability of a new and larger lock on the American side. Of the total tonnage of 15,198,803 in 1915, 6,789,423 tons, or 44.67 p.c., were Canadian and 8,409,380 tons, or 55.33 p.c., were American traffic.

Expenditure and Revenue for Canals.—In Table **40** is given the annual expenditure and revenue for canals from the beginning up to the year 1915. The column of expenditure chargeable to capital includes all the items for canals specified, and also certain items which apply to the canals as a whole; but the other columns do not include certain sums which are mostly common to all the canals, as, for instance, in 1915, $38,924 chargeable to income, $102,161 for staff, and $38,075 for repairs. If these items be added, the total expenditure on the Dominion canals for the year ended March 31, 1915, was $7,314,132, comprising $5,490,796 charged to capital, $444,730 charged to income, $777,932 for staff and $600,674 for repairs. The total capital expenditure on the canals up to March 31, 1915, was $112,472,577, which, as shown in Table **41**, includes a sum of $34,967 chargeable to all as apart from any particular canals.

33.—Canal Traffic during the Navigation Season 1915.

Canals.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.	
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Sault Ste. Marie	287,474	1,614,502	14,987	582,654	176,083	4,691,580
Welland	180,710	1,105,813	242,286	2,519	329,449	156,167
St. Lawrence	421,377	1,324,318	401,244	4	42	405
Chambly	5,648	6,325	280,218	–	–	–
St. Peter's	491	2,404	–	–	–	–
Murray	25,696	3,066	–	–	–	–
Ottawa	43,883	165,817	–	58,154	–	–
Rideau	72,852	41,410	125	–	–	–
Trent	13,083	36,821	–	–	–	–
St. Andrew's	21,800	182	–	–	–	–
Total	**1,073,014**	**4,300,658**	**938,860**	**643,331**	**505,574**	**4,848,152**

33.—Canal Traffic during the Navigation Season 1915—concluded.

Canals.	From United States to Canadian Ports.		Total Freight.		Total.	Origin of Cargo.	
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		Canadian	United States.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Sault Ste. Marie	333,705	49,972	812,249	6,938,708	7,750,957	2,561,734	5,189,223
Welland	4,015	1,040,053	756,460	2,304,552	3,061,012	1,426,256	1,634,756
St. Lawrence	1,874	1,260,203	824,537	2,584,930	3,409,467	2,024,755	1,384,712
Chambly	–	186,516	285,866	192,841	478,707	292,191	186,516
St. Peter's	–	–	491	2,404	2,895	2,895	–
Murray	–	1,966	25,696	5,032	30,728	27,942	2,786
Ottawa	4,516	–	48,399	223,971	272,370	267,406	4,964
Rideau	–	6,394	72,977	47,804	120,781	114,358	6,423
Trent	–	–	13,083	36,821	49,904	49,904	–
St. Andrew's	–	–	21,800	182	21,982	21,982	–
Total	**344,110**	**2,545,104**	**2,861,558**	**12,337,245**	**15,198,803**	**6,789,423**	**8,409,380**

34.—Distribution of Total Canal Traffic by Months, 1912-1915.

Months.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
January	181	397	494	–
April	77,871	875,226	554,111	398,350
May	6,134,122	7,260,227	5,307,123	1,426,805
June	6,851,248	6,647,189	6,136,657	1,472,670
July	7,054,060	8,137,169	6,339,831	1,587,611
August	7,159,871	7,625,782	6,261,380	1,829,021
September	6,983,913	7,531,379	6,069,946	2,424,717
October	7,321,846	7,350,914	4,660,484	3,354,829
November	5,369,493	4,891,143	1,470,471	2,278,245
December	634,640	734,487	222,740	426,555
Total	**47,587,245**	**52,053,913**	**37,023,237**	**15,198,803**

35.—Distribution of Canal Traffic in Canada, 1915.

Canal System.	Tons.	Increase (+) or decrease (—)	Canal System.	Tons.	Increase (+) or decrease (—)
Sault Ste. Marie	7,750,957	—19,848,227	Murray	30,728	—53,179
Welland	3,061,012	—799,957	Ottawa	272,370	—62,762
St. Lawrence	3,409,467	—982,026	Rideau	120,781	—30,958
Chambly	478,707	+41,802	Trent	49,904	—17,811
St. Peter's	2,895	—51,285	St. Andrews	21,982	—20,031

36.—Tonnage of Traffic by Canals and Classes of Products, 1914-1915.

Canals.	Agricultural Products.	Animal Products.	Manufactures.	Forest Products.	Mine Products.	Total.
1914	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Sault Ste. Marie	3,799,337	217	487,789	40,956	23,270,885	27,599,184
Welland	2,116,378	275	361,174	360,434	1,022,708	3,860,969
St. Lawrence	2,020,035	6,905	297,269	668,775	1,398,509	4,391,493
Chambly	9,248	211	11,111	293,242	123,093	436,905
St. Peter's	11,845	1,543	4,117	3,126	33,549	54,180
Murray	149	–	21,605	430	61,723	83,907
Ottawa	3,032	3,183	18,663	171,440	138,814	335,132
Rideau	2,027	3,010	13,466	15,041	118,195	151,739
Trent	795	336	3,043	62,473	1,068	67,715
St. Andrew's	22	1	288	6,050	35,652	42,013
Total	**7,962,868**	**15,681**	**1,218,525**	**1,621,967**	**26,204,196**	**37,023,237**
1915.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Sault Ste. Marie	2,655,789	655	441,293	89,218	4,564,002	7,750,957
Welland	1,306,803	1	320,442	308,660	1,125,106	3,061,012
St. Lawrence	1,202,523	4,685	276,713	601,255	1,322,291	3,409,467
Chambly	7,163	784	21,605	280,117	169,038	478,707
St. Peter's	381	10	322	179	2,003	2,895
Murray	153	271	6,523	–	23,781	30,728
Ottawa	4,202	2,889	16,089	155,669	93,521	272,370
Rideau	1,521	1,690	10,186	10,211	97,173	120,781
Trent	1,990	299	2,751	44,575	289	49,904
St. Andrew's	–	5	187	4,894	16,896	21,982
Total	**5,182,525**	**11,289**	**1,096,111**	**1,494,778**	**7,414,100**	**15,198,803**

37.—Principal Articles carried through Canadian Canals during the Navigation Seasons 1914 and 1915.

Articles.	1914.	1915.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Barley	332,983	161,590	–	171,393
Buckwheat	317	12	–	305
Corn	154,335	163,527	9,192	–
Oats	816,232	637,420	–	178,812
Rye	45,954	11,878	–	34,076
Flax	108,671	59,771	–	48,900
Peas	84	1,001	917	–
Wheat	6,045,317	3,807,722	–	2,237,595
Flour	408,708	310,385	–	98,323
Hay	15,008	9,874	–	5,134
Other mill products	15,844	8,988	–	6,856
Fruit and vegetables	12,224	8,878	–	3,346
Potatoes	7,191	1,479	–	5,712
Live stock	1,587	1,205	–	382
Poultry, game and fish	1,529	625	–	904
Dressed meats	61	79	18	–
Other packing house products	1,523	1,677	154	–
Hides and leather	40	26	–	14
Wool	484	183	–	301
All other animal products	10,457	7,494	–	2,963
Agricultural products	14,085	21,570	7,485	–

37.—Principal Articles carried through Canadian Canals during the Navigation Seasons 1914 and 1915—concluded.

Articles.	1914.	1915.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Cement, bricks and lime	147,657	34,996	–	112,661
Household goods and furniture	3,469	2,158	–	1,311
Iron, pig and bloom	41,846	30,918	–	10,928
Iron and steel, all other	162,179	174,641	12,462	–
Petroleum and other oils	135,751	134,877	–	874
Sugar	71,036	61,975	–	9,061
Salt	20,620	11,490	–	9,130
Wines, liquors and beer	19,881	6,241	–	13,640
Merchandise not enumerated	602,001	617,245	15,244	–
Pulpwood	1,017,993	910,774	–	107,219
Sawed lumber	470,400	487,709	17,309	–
Squared timber	24,369	37,844	13,475	–
Shingles	3,288	9,229	5,941	–
Other woods	105,917	49,222	–	56,695
Hard coal	1,176,567	780,629	–	395,938
Soft coal	3,561,754	1,988,531	–	1,573,223
Coke	20	324	304	–
Copper Ore	2,887	20,331	17,444	–
Iron ore	20,917,633	4,133,360	–	16,784,273
Other ore	33,054	29,518	–	3,536
Sand and cement	512,281	461,407	–	50,874
Total	**37,023,237**	**15,198,803**	**99,945**	**21,924,379**

38.—Traffic through the Canadian Sault Ste. Marie Canal during the Navigation Seasons 1896 to 1915.

Year	Canadian Vessels.		U. S. Vessels.		Total No.	Total Vessel Tonnage.	Tonnage of Freight.		
	No.	Vessel Tonnage	No.	Vessel Tonnage.			Canadian.	United States.	Total.
1896	2,070	589,407	3,066	3,805,749	5,136	4,395,156	321,770	4,255,629	4,577,399
1897	1,909	405,546	2,359	3,391,936	4,268	3,797,482	337,146	4,609,917	4,947,063
1898	1,811	403,931	1,864	2,353,699	3,675	2,757,630	146,539	2,908,748	3,055,287
1899	2,000	558,552	1,769	2,389,457	3,769	2,948,009	299,975	2,706,689	3,006,664
1900	1,790	577,310	1,291	1,617,438	3,081	2,194,748	255,264	1,780,413	2,035,677
1901	2,796	775,151	1,408	1,674,597	4,204	2,449,748	494,613	2,325,781	2,820,394
1902	3,080	1,366,930	1,964	3,237,372	5,044	4,604,302	1,140,623	3,588,645	4,729,268
1903	2,711	1,615,939	1,640	3,146,807	4,351	4,762,746	1,362,820	4,149,048	5,511,868
1904	2,637	1,555,042	1,325	2,675,663	3,962	4,230,705	1,212,145	3,818,560	5,030,705
1905	3,970	1,803,288	1,692	3,734,349	5,662	5,537,637	1,304,355	4,169,051	5,473,406
1906	3,922	1,959,252	1,758	4,399,872	5,680	6,359,124	1,632,683	4,941,363	6,574,046
1907	3,217	2,154,688	3,132	9,961,281	6,349	12,115,969	1,957,334	15,588,165	15,588,165
1908	3,289	2,603,232	2,004	7,035,655	5,293	9,638,887	2,092,231	10,666,985	12,759,216
1909	2,597	2,988,936	3,734	14,850,738	6,331	17,839,674	3,366,495	24,494,750	27,861,245
1910	2,744	3,173,494	5,228	20,187,704	7,972	23,361,198	3,345,619	33,050,068	36,395,687
1911	2,713	3,108,880	4,068	16,252,340	6,781	19,361,220	3,177,581	27,774,128	30,951,709
1912	2,643	3,296,229	5,213	22,536,015	7,856	25,832,244	4,090,362	35,579,293	39,669,655
1913	3,279	3,793,434	5,006	22,181,007	8,285	25,974,441	4,954,734	37,744,590	42,699,324
1914	3,011	3,473,292	2,966	13,827,870	5,977	17,301,162	3,609,747	23,989,437	27,599,184
1915	3,000	3,041,003	1,331	5,443,812	4,331	8,484,815	2,561,734	5,189,223	7,750,957

39.—Traffic through Canadian Canals during the Navigation Seasons of 1905, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915.

SAULT STE. MARIE CANAL.

Year	Canadian Vessels.				United States Vessels.				Passengers.	Freight carried.
	Steamers.	Sail.	Total.	Vessel Tonnage.	Steamers.	Sail.	Total.	Vessel Tonnage.		
	No.	No.	No.	Tons.	No.	No.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1905	3,460	510	3,970	1,803,288	1,528	164	1,692	3,734,349	26,147	5,473,406
1910	2,652	92	2,744	3,173,494	5,103	125	5,228	20,187,704	33,291	36,395,687
1911	2,493	220	2,713	3,108,880	4,000	68	4,068	16,252,340	39,044	30,951,709
1912	2,492	151	2,643	3,296,229	5,190	23	5,213	22,536,015	37,549	39,669,655
1913	3,003	276	3,279	3,793,434	4,996	10	5,006	22,181,007	36,872	42,699,324
1914	2,674	337	3,011	3,473,292	2,955	11	2,966	13,827,870	30,446	27,599,184
1915	2,742	258	3,000	3,041,003	1,327	4	1,331	5,443,812	25,147	7,750,957

WELLAND CANAL.

1905	519	249	768	479,389	657	170	827	622,106	1,282	1,002,050
1910	1,316	536	1,852	1,461,499	646	46	692	687,018	1,655	2,326,290
1911	1,375	289	1,664	1,541,548	701	115	816	755,631	1,288	2,537,629
1912	1,613	333	1,946	1,814,965	867	92	959	864,535	1,317	2,851,915
1913	2,111	306	2,411	2,376,778	756	62	818	787,752	1,620	3,570,714
1914	2,592	310	2,902	2,878,483	735	55	790	757,212	25	3,860,969
1915	1,760	366	2,126	2,032,348	758	38	796	822,847	7	3,061,012

ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.

1905	3,702	4,082	7,784	1,955,385	814	398	1,212	412,816	104,707	1,752,855
1910	4,251	4,583	8,834	2,910,395	772	620	1,392	482,144	120,732	2,760,752
1911	4,106	4,261	8,367	3,103,957	1,033	523	1,556	819,078	101,750	3,105,708
1912	4,382	4,819	9,201	3,496,502	1,164	641	1,805	846,333	106,492	3,477,188
1913	4,997	4,848	9,845	4,240,399	1,208	603	1,811	961,371	127,638	4,302,427
1914	5,304	3,678	8,982	4,505,235	854	409	1,263	776,490	106,618	4,391,493
1915	4,474	2,625	7,099	3,422,991	981	561	1,542	841,792	78,303	3,409,467

CHAMBLY CANAL.

1905	350	369	719	97,012	43	2,581	2,624	282,100	3,108	447,069
1910	299	320	619	97,797	–	3,600	3,600	369,449	2,399	669,299
1911	208	289	497	51,451	2	3,509	3,511	367,978	2,708	599,829
1912	279	207	486	45,550	1	3,318	3,319	344,435	2,422	618,415
1913	290	182	472	62,140	–	2,725	2,725	273,671	2,507	555,602
1914	167	179	346	52,736	–	2,348	2,348	241,672	2,677	436,905
1915	308	180	488	58,998	1	2,300	2,301	235,193	2,640	478,707

ST. PETER'S CANAL.

1905	241	1,345	1,586	103,796	8	1	9	1,163	–	81,077
1910	310	1,156	1,466	106,242	2	2	4	811	633	85,951
1911	269	991	1,260	89,270	–	–	–	–	709	75,298
1912	353	852	1,205	88,519	2	6	8	626	1,240	74,809
1913	382	942	1,324	94,890	6	7	13	1,048	1,582	71,514
1914	451	741	1,192	80,252	1	7	8	41	351	54,180
1915	37	34	71	5,650	–	–	–	–	8	2,895

39.—Traffic through Canadian Canals during the Navigation Seasons of 1905, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915—concluded.

MURRAY CANAL.

Year	Canadian Vessels.				United States Vessels.				Passengers.	Freight carried.
	Steamers.	Sail.	Total.	Vessel Tonnage.	Steamers.	Sail.	Total.	Vessel Tonnage.		
	No.	No.	No.	Tons.	No.	No.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1905	537	113	650	224,360	37	20	57	4,477	25,204	29,421
1910	845	395	1,240	378,037	47	21	68	1,413	33,782	177,941
1911	940	416	1,356	368,189	69	15	84	3,021	26,187	163,457
1912	834	176	1,010	386,302	65	10	75	2,761	20,679	170,081
1913	887	337	1,224	395,494	51	2	53	2,133	20,210	180,576
1914	656	258	914	210,747	47	10	57	2,889	15,893	83,907
1915	478	74	552	124,506	48	–	48	1,407	12,223	30,728

OTTAWA CANAL.

1905	1,027	807	1,834	226,439	1	317	318	31,458	21,284	390,771
1910	972	1,217	2,189	410,907	6	406	412	41,963	26,485	385,261
1911	981	1,128	2,109	377,925	–	304	304	30,536	25,497	320,071
1912	1,007	1,655	2,662	480,751	–	397	397	40,598	27,271	392,350
1913	1,007	1,640	2,647	497,649	–	291	291	29,718	24,759	365,438
1914	930	1,267	2,197	392,516	–	275	275	27,257	23,835	335,132
1915	788	861	1,649	297,434	–	391	391	39,464	27,258	272,370

RIDEAU CANAL.

1905	2,890	1,484	4,374	178,804	141	200	341	7,755	24,394	59,864
1910	2,105	644	2,749	176,447	2	64	66	6,795	26,040	134,881
1911	2,361	670	3,031	222,562	1	30	31	3,038	25,298	172,227
1912	2,257	703	2,960	208,689	–	9	9	887	20,534	160,133
1913	2,185	613	2,798	200,898	–	22	22	2,088	19,653	171,223
1914	2,208	392	2,600	176,904	22	13	35	2,611	19,730	151,739
1915	1,817	253	2,070	144,787	–	6	6	586	18,664	120,781

TRENT CANAL.

1905	1,582	459	2,041	122,718	5	–	5	17	27,419	45,231
1910	2,794	648	3,442	172,085	–	–	–	–	69,186	46,263
1911	3,088	1,077	4,165	196,973	–	–	–	–	77,078	57,290
1912	3,227	771	3,998	208,855	–	–	–	–	73,861	77,150
1913	3,021	645	3,666	217,081	–	–	–	–	99,162	55,800
1914	2,915	732	3,647	174,647	–	–	–	–	85,218	67,715
1915	2,855	578	3,433	172,780	–	–	–	–	82,391	49,904

ST. ANDREW'S CANAL.

1910	180	22	202	44,887	–	–	–	–	6,398	8,283
1911	341	82	423	111,437	–	–	–	–	5,345	47,135
1912	743	517	1,260	210,973	–	–	–	–	902	95,549
1913	616	372	988	199,278	–	–	–	–	1,796	81,295
1914	197	137	334	106,044	–	–	–	–	2,533	42,013
1915	664	423	1,087	97,710	–	–	–	–	4,295	21,982

SUMMARY.

1905	14,308	9,418	23,726	5,191,191	3,234	3,851	7,085	5,096,241	233,545	9,281,744
1910	15,724	9,613	25,337	8,931,790	6,578	4,884	11,462	21,777,297	320,574	42,990,608
1911	16,162	9,423	25,585	9,172,192	5,806	4,564	10,370	18,231,622	304,904	38,030,353
1912	17,187	10,184	27,371	10,237,335	7,289	4,496	11,785	24,636,190	292,267	47,587,245
1913	18,499	10,155	28,654	12,078,041	7,017	3,722	10,739	24,238,788	335,799	52,053,913
1914	18,094	8,031	26,125	12,050,856	4,614	3,128	7,742	15,636,414	287,326	37,023,237
1915	15,923	5,652	21,575	9,398,207	3,115	3,300	6,415	7,385,101	250,756	15,198,803

40.—Total Expenditure and Revenue of Canals 1868-1915 and before Confederation.

Fiscal Year.	Expenditure Chargeable—					Revenue of Canals.
	To Capital.	To Income.	To Revenue.	For Staff.	For Repairs.	
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Before Confederation	20,593,866	98,378	–	–	–	–
1868	33,784	95,348	12,000	113,084	101,646	403,879
1869	126,898	55	12,000	116,070	118,579	400,263
1870	–	90,356	18,699	120,403	150,177	414,687
1871	–	116,430	12,019	135,041	140,468	488,539
1872	255,646	33,289	12,209	124,137	152,086	466,848
1873	256,547	127,370	12,099	148,581	186,573	486,433
1874	1,189,592	51,037	12,959	167,194	213,614	510,756
1875	1,714,830	479	12,047	168,401	203,227	414,980
1876	2,388,733	811	86	178,412	190,578	390,337
1877	4,131,374	22	52	179,661	138,449	390,857
1878	3,843,339	1,860	556	187,521	122,252	373,814
1879	3,064,099	–	–	191,892	115,350	337,675
1880	2,123,366	2,562	323	195,039	147,168	341,598
1881	2,075,892	9,585	5,535	187,574	154,654	361,558
1882	1,593,174	55,025	9,826	224,573	187,399	325,232
1883	1,763,002	74,284	6,979	269,415	178,618	361,604
1884	1,577,295	68,481	8,305	280,657	192,219	372,562
1885	1,504,622	75,023	1,211	280,226	201,708	321,289
1886	1,333,325	52,308	776	282,324	198,252	328,977
1887	1,783,698	89,495	649	285,173	198,889	321,785
1888	1,033,118	155,095	5,800	292,459	201,929	317,902
1889	972,919	172,107	5,208	301,040	240,261	333,189
1890	1,026,364	163,281	49,550	290,517	176,089	354,817
1891	1,318,092	182,769	56,922	294,562	204,768	349,432
1892	1,437,149	200,671	65,074	293,116	231,090	324,475
1893	2,069,572	204,684	63,966	291,049	204,759	357,090
1894	3,027,164	113,395	60,265	294,446	179,630	387,789
1895	2,452,274	220,190	60,770	281,477	164,634	339,891
1896	2,258,779	96,713	70,340	292,121	209,322	339,539
1897	2,348,637	104,143	62,777	287,970	178,385	384,781
1898	3,207,250	84,120	56,284	280,872	203,479	407,653
1899	3,899,877	83,525	66,850	280,629	202,312	369,044
1900	2,639,565	132,527	58,837	292,609	227,627	322,643
1901	2,360,570	147,768	61,939	314,095	262,876	315,426
1902	2,114,690	216,703	65,771	317,839	263,768	300,414
1903	1,823,274	277,596	63,175	390,282	294,114	230,213
1904	1,880,787	302,409	66,067	381,017	350,279	79,537
1905	2,071,594	354,353	64,515	431,500	401,743	78,009
1906	1,552,121	319,877	62,172	447,963	375,889	108,068
1907 (9 months)	887,839	264,111	66,251	329,630	287,231	105,003
1908	1,723,156	508,010	105,519	473,639	411,661	144,882
1909	1,873,869	728,125	106,066	475,515	433,958	199,501
1910	1,650,707	489,256	111,756	515,585	491,793	193,384
1911	2,349,474	440,270	103,398	511,306	471,530	221,138
1912	2,560,939	442,012	110,049	585,900	555,710	264,114
1913	2,259,257	331,987	121,371	605,248	535,136	307,568
1914	2,829,661	389,285	147,729	642,845	574,039	380,188
1915	5,490,796	444,730	140,236	675,771	562,599	427,763
Totals	**112,472,577**	**8,611,910**	**2,216,987**	**14,716,380**	**12,187,917**	**15,757,126**

CANALS.

41.—Capital Expenditure for Construction and Enlargement of Canals 1868-1915 and before Confederation.

Canals.	Cost of Construction.	Cost of Enlargement.	Total Cost.
	$	$	$
Beauharnois	1,636,690	–	1,636,690
Carillon and Grenville[1]	63,054	4,119,039	4,182,093
Chambly	637,057	94,640	731,697
Cornwall	1,945,625	5,300,679	7,246,304
Culbute	382,391	–	382,391
Lachine	2,589,533	11,387,717	13,977,250
Lake St. Francis	–	75,907	75,907
Lake St. Louis	–	298,176	298,176
Murray	1,248,947	–	1,248,947
Rideau	4,084,323	83,131	4,167,454
Sault Ste. Marie	4,994,372	–	4,994,372
Soulanges	7,870,285	–	7,870,285
Ste. Anne	134,457	1,035,759	1,170,216
St. Lawrence River and Canals	18,443	3,451,470	3,469,913
St. Peters	648,547	–	648,547
St. Ours	121,538	5,691	127,229
Tay	489,599	–	489,599
Trent	14,612,735	–	14,612,735
Welland	7,693,824	21,854,424	29,548,248
Welland Ship Canal	5,068,458	–	5,068,458
Williamsburg — Farrans Point	–	877,091	877,091
Williamsburg — Galops	–	6,121,214	6,121,214
Williamsburg — Rapide Plat	–	2,158,242	2,158,242
Williamsburg — Williamsburg	1,320,656	13,896	1,334,552
Canals in general	–	–	34,967
Totals	**55,560,534**	**56,877,076**	**112,472,577**

[1] The records relating to cost of construction by Imperial Government were destroyed by fire in 1852, and the statistics are not included in this table.

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS.

SHIPPING.

Administration of the general shipping interests of Canada is divided between the Marine Department and the Department of the Naval Service.[1] The Marine Department includes the control, regulation, management and supervision of various services, chief amongst which are (1) administration of the Canada Shipping Act and other Acts of the Dominion Government relating to marine transportation; (2) pilotage; (3) the construction and maintenance of lighthouses, lightships, fog alarms, buoys and beacons; (4) ports, harbours, piers, wharves and breakwaters; (5) the Meteorological Service of Canada; (6) sick and distressed seamen, and the establishment, regulation and management of marine and seamen's hospitals; (7) river and harbour police; (8) inquiries into the causes of shipwrecks and casualties and the collection of wreck statistics; (9) the inspection of steamboats; (10) the construction and maintenance of the St. Lawrence River Ship Canal, and (11) the maintenance of winter communication between Prince Edward Island and the mainland. The net revenue of the Marine Department for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915, derived principally from fees, was $795,550, and the expenditure for the same period was $6,202,908. The revenue includes the sum of $493,000 for the steamer "Earl Grey," sold to the Russian Government.

Of the following statements, Tables **42-49** are compiled from the Reports of the Department of Customs, and Tables **50** to **57** are from the Reports of the Department of Marine.

[1]For information relating to the Department of the Naval Service, see page 651.

42.—Sea-going Vessels (exclusive of Coasting Vessels) Entered and Cleared at Canadian Ports during the fiscal year 1915.

Nationalities.	Number of Vessels.	Tons Register.	Freight.		Number of Men.
			Weight.	Tons Measurement.	
ENTERED.					
British	3,526	7,464,766	1,302,322	940,980	230,432
Canadian	5,892	1,934,724	274,259	6,527	100,564
Foreign	7,764	3,733,454	1,250,105	666,390	157,955
Total	**17,182**	**13,132,944**	**2,826,686**	**1,613,897**	**488,951**
CLEARED.					
British	3,423	6,466,325	3,809,352	1,092,976	208,065
Canadian	6,011	2,070,287	583,548	161,333	100,167
Foreign	7,296	3.733,030	1,421,579	573,097	154,442
Total	**16,730**	**12,269,642**	**5,814,479**	**1,827,406**	**462,674**

SHIPPING.

43.—Sea-going Vessels Entered and Cleared at the Principal Ports of Canada, 1915.

Ports.	British.		Foreign.		Total.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Tonnage.
Annapolis Royal, N.S.	18	2,933	3	588	21	3,521
Amherst, N.S.	4	923	3	1,466	7	2,389
Arichat, N.S.	162	4,085	56	4,842	218	8,927
Baddeck, N.S.	101	33,967	74	24,432	175	58,399
Barrington, N.S.	22	912	98	4,814	120	5,726
Barton, N.S.	66	7,147	–	–	66	7,147
Bridgewater, N.S.	93	28,475	60	34,308	153	62,783
Campbellton, N.B.	14	12,202	42	45,916	56	58,118
Campo Bello, N.B.	296	47,963	537	13,484	833	61,447
Canso, N.S.	235	29,653	470	37,622	705	67,275
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	140	135,956	15	8,027	155	143,983
Chatham, N.B.	76	148,644	19	23,995	95	172,639
Chemainus, B.C.	37	14,264	12	3,236	49	17,500
Chicoutimi, Que.	26	49,666	11	14,089	37	63,755
Dalhousie, N.B.	22	24,399	27	29,723	49	54,122
Digby, N.S.	31	3,865	22	1,828	53	5,693
Halifax, N.S.	1,681	2,561,777	542	499,406	2,223	3,061,183
Hillsboro, N.B.	15	10,599	59	36,920	74	47,519
Ladysmith, B.C.	92	9,445	131	51,800	223	61,245
La Have, N.S.	195	18,743	21	1,990	216	20,733
Liverpool, N.S.	92	15,360	447	35,601	539	50,961
Lockport, N.S.	119	5,519	146	9,581	265	15,100
Lord's Cove, N.B.	657	28,383	322	3,096	979	31,479
Louisburg, N.S.	347	320,452	548	240,505	895	560,957
Lower East Pubnico, N.S.	86	4,477	76	4,338	162	8,815
Lunenburg, N.S.	631	53,319	44	4,075	675	57,494
Moncton, N.B.	32	35,875	36	24,620	68	60,495
Montreal, Que.	1,009	3,779,778	94	251,451	1,103	4,031,229
Nanaimo, B.C.	299	100,180	495	371,934	794	472,114
Newcastle, N.B.	20	13,803	42	32,673	62	46,476
Newport, B.C.	38	36,089	48	50,561	86	86,650
New Westminster, B.C.	67	13,259	33	12,021	100	25,280
North Head, N.B.	367	50,226	36	888	403	51,154
North Sydney, N.S.	1,801	683,375	537	145,226	2,338	828,604
Parrsboro, N.S.	190	98,481	105	36,062	295	134,543
Paspebiac, Que.	14	8,968	18	14,662	32	23,630
Pictou, N.S.	27	49,270	6	7,221	33	56,491
Powell River, B.C.	12	21,009	149	72,803	161	93,812
Port Simpson, B.C.	63	67,950	14	110	77	68,060
Prince Rupert, B.C.	385	156,149	302	223,270	687	379,419
Quebec, Que.	415	1,915,193	35	82,136	450	1,997,329
Rimouski, Que.	42	60,710	13	16,511	55	77,221
St. Andrews, N.B.	590	42,422	1,974	109,511	2,564	151,933
St. George, N.B.	27	2,237	256	18,889	283	21,126
St. John, N.B.	713	1,161,744	1,154	800,248	1,867	1,961,992
St. Martins, N.B.	44	16,432	106	23,013	150	39,445
St. Stephens, N.B.	407	40,275	256	15,654	663	55,929
Sandy Point, N.S.	27	3,334	474	37,333	501	40,667
Shelburne, N.S.	61	7,391	164	15,003	225	22,394
Sydney, N.S.	657	506,976	292	494,686	949	1,001,662
Three Rivers, Que.	46	112,984	–	–	46	112,984
Union Bay, B.C.	91	184,325	73	66,348	164	250,673
Vancouver, B.C.	1,954	2,608,972	1,108	982,539	3,062	3,591,511
Victoria, B.C.	1,522	2,014,577	1,754	2,093,151	3,276	4,107,728
Windsor, N.S.	162	150,938	166	131,809	328	282,747
Yarmouth, N.S.	649	331,543	295	30,774	944	362,317

44.—Sea-going Vessels Entered Inwards and Outwards by Countries, 1915.

VESSELS ENTERED INWARDS.

Countries whence arrived.	British.			Canadian.			Foreign.		
	No. of Vessels.	Tons. Register.	Crew No.	No. of Vessels.	Tons Register.	Crew No.	No. of Vessels.	Tons Register.	Crew No.
Great Britain...	986	4,187,613	113,337	230	106,678	5,018	85	125,979	2,000
Australia..	31	165,657	5,239	1	1,863	17	1	1,289	13
British W. Africa....	2	5,322	68	–	–	–	–	–	–
British W. Indies....	132	233,641	6,169	38	6,485	235	45	41,279	872
Newfoundland.....	796	354,383	17,443	304	113,317	4,865	107	188,835	2,718
Belgium...	29	121,111	2,071	–	–	–	1	5,489	150
Brazil.....	7	17,417	219	–	–	–	4	4,935	65
China.....	26	142,332	8,490	–	–	–	30	111,980	2,353
France....	29	114,129	2,863	2	2,754	49	34	36,969	2,266
Germany..	1	2,110	25	–	–	–	11	40,528	1,113
Holland...	13	51,507	1,057	–	–	–	27	101,543	2,475
Italy.....	33	84,274	987	–	–	–	13	27,770	408
Japan.....	6	22,094	392	–	–	–	43	156,803	3,826
Norway...	1	1,090	18	–	–	–	19	26,018	574
Chile.....	8	25,018	311	–	–	–	3	3,882	47
St. Pierre..	19	1,380	97	14	1,234	74	84	13,493	1,909
Russia.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	52,856	1,831
Spain.....	15	30,411	428	3	297	20	8	8,467	141
United States...	1,094	1,687,111	64,496	3,840	1,634,076	75,032	5,828	2,586,873	109,760
Sea Fisheries.	202	20,429	4,055	1,455	66,751	15,192	1,342	97,966	23,506
Mexico....	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	10,509	178
Other countries.	96	197,737	2,667	5	1,269	62	61	89,991	1,750
Total.....	**3,526**	**7,464,766**	**230,432**	**5,892**	**1,934,724**	**100,564**	**7,764**	**3,733,454**	**157,955**

VESSELS ENTERED OUTWARDS.

Countries to which departed.									
Great Britain...	884	3,489,127	93,932	232	98,665	5,084	176	222,219	3,398
Australia..	58	266,575	6,475	1	398	10	6	10,241	116
BritishOceania,other	5	14,015	164	–	–	–	2	5,302	58
British Africa....	19	53,929	807	1	1,862	19	9	12,312	145
British W. Indies....	19	7,541	201	21	3,802	124	25	18,811	528
Newfoundland.....	793	323,139	16,367	385	185,634	6,838	129	190,879	2,803
Argentine Republic.	2	3,874	48	–	–	–	8	9,933	136

44.—Sea-going Vessels Entered Inwards and Outwards by Countries, 1915—concluded.

VESSELS ENTERED OUTWARDS.

Countries to which departed.	British.			Canadian.			Foreign.		
	No. of Vessels.	Tons Register.	Crew No.	No. of Vessels.	Tons Register.	Crew No.	No. of Vessels.	Tons Register.	Crew No.
British Guiana..	28	74,543	2,547	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil.....	8	5,300	91	–	–	–	6	7,995	101
China.....	29	151,214	8,901	–	–	–	29	105,700	2,235
Cuba.....	13	5,392	150	10	3,252	68	17	11,449	231
Belgium...	5	17,216	312	–	–	–	–	–	–
France....	69	208,586	3,603	4	5,566	117	14	33,133	1,264
Germany..	2	5,412	56	–	–	–	4	16,881	352
Holland...	11	27,101	345	–	–	–	17	52,259	1,152
Italy.....	11	27,752	326	–	–	–	–	–	–
Japan.....	3	11,489	197	–	–	–	30	115,597	3,085
St. Pierre .	29	2,081	149	28	2,813	167	55	9,222	887
Porto Rico	2	348	11	15	2,062	89	2	732	15
United States...	1,167	1,675,073	66,845	3,653	1,690,142	69,943	5,015	2,718,885	105,791
Sea fisheries.	220	24,581	4,344	1,660	75,823	17,702	1,712	130,124	30,653
Portugal ..	6	12,224	163	–	–	–	2	2,783	35
Other..... countries	40	59,813	2,031	1	268	6	38	58,573	1,457
Total..	**3,423**	**6,466,325**	**208,065**	**6,011**	**2,070,287**	**100,167**	**7,296**	**3,733,030**	**154,442**

45.—Sea-going Vessels Entered and Cleared at Canadian Ports with Cargo and in Ballast, 1902-1915.

Fiscal Years.	British.		Canadian.		Foreign.		Total Tonnage.
	No.	Tons Register.	No.	Tons. Register.	No.	Tons Register.	
1902.....	4,363	6,865,924	11,413	1,937,227	14,530	5,928,337	14,731,488
1903.....	4,647	7,753,788	11,282	2,085,568	12,403	6,001,819	15,841,175
1904.....	4,997	8,045,817	11,045	1,979,803	14,002	5,801,085	15,826,705
1905.....	4,614	8,034,652	11,279	2,269,834	11,904	5,283,969	15,588,455
1906.....	5,104	9,059,435	12,201	2,304,942	12,511	5,479,034	16,843,429
1907 (9 mos.)....	4,488	7,576,721	7,880	1,899,141	8,107	4,429,012	13,904,874
1908.....	6,356	10,329,515	10,562	2,606,660	12,886	6,555,096	19,491,271
1909.....	5,795	10,405,370	10,946	2,806,278	13,441	6,554,228	19,765,876
1910.....	5,780	11,038,709	10,875	3,498,361	13,147	6,267,243	20,804,313
1911.....	6,870	12,712,337	10,607	3,341,998	12,467	6,242,851	22,297,186
1912.....	6,766	13,342,929	10,966	4,618,163	15,134	6,628,513	24,589,605
1913.....	7,307	13,896,353	11,810	4,530,835	16,549	7,803,910	26,231,098
1914.....	7,418	15,711,849	12,786	5,160,799	15,811	8,695,838	29,568,486
1915.....	6,949	13,931,091	11,903	4,005,011	15,060	7,466,484	25,402,586

46.—Sea-going and Inland Vessels (exclusive of Coasting Vessels) arrived at and departed from Canadian Ports, 1901-1915.

Fiscal Years.	British.		Canadian.		Foreign.		Total Tonnage.
	No.	Tons Register.	No.	Tons Register.	No.	Tons Register.	
1901	4,319	6,694,133	30,211	8,540,089	33,302	10,795,586	26,029,808
1902	4,363	6,865,924	33,202	9,654,528	40,148	13,504,952	30,025,404
1903	4,647	7,753,788	31,534	10,482,940	53,545	15,418,315	33,655,043
1904	4,997	8,045,817	30,934	9,955,290	35,739	13,201,098	31,202,205
1905	4,614	8,034,652	29,729	11,047,447	35,647	13,195,721	32,277,820
1906	5,104	9,059,453	32,239	11,241,915	37,644	14,430,804	34,732,172
1907 (9 mos.)	4,408	7,576,721	30,654	11,582,409	25,263	11,436,761	30,595,891
1908	6,356	10,329,515	28,795	11,717,846	40,461	17,527,670	39,575,031
1909	5,795	10,405,370	29,247	13,805,790	38,677	16,490,443	40,701,603
1910	5,780	11,038,709	28,635	15,680,534	41,650	17,848,748	44,567,991
1911	6,870	12,712,337	29,670	16,380,146	40,892	18,337,062	47,429,545
1912	6,766	13,342,929	27,949	18,069,983	45,399	21,560,215	52,973,127
1913	7,307	13,896,353	42,624	20,677,938	47,303	23,275,492	57,849,783
1914	7,418	15,711,849	30,234	17,026,121	55,835	29,181,513	61,919,483
1915	6,949	13,931,091	29,359	17,504,751	48,635	22,168,311	53,604,153

47.—British and Foreign Vessels employed in the Coasting Trade of Canada, 1911-1915.

Vessels Arrived.		1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
British—						
Steam	No.	68,236	68,841	69,468	72,470	68,505
Tons register		28,205,713	29,467,280	32,674,896	36,914,752	32,856,755
Number of crew		1,333,888	1,403,593	1,519,500	1 631,917	1,436,800
Sail	No.	24,447	21,566	21,797	20,717	19,914
Tons register		4,889,332	4,289,056	4,393,786	3,718,813	3,509,585
Number of Crew		96,129	84,303	84,824	82,190	78,221
Foreign						
Steam	No.	673	669	493	466	880
Tons register		1,170,018	1,175,516	718,005	774,356	1,587,007
Number of crew		17,185	16,918	10,791	12,374	23,826
Sail	No.	46	106	269	308	355
Tons register		15,606	43,824	86,230	70,480	97,205
Number of crew		474	774	2,343	2,148	2,605
Description of vessels						
Steam, screw	No.	58,666	60,268	61,656	62,615	61,948
Steam, paddle	"	7,478	7,217	6,323	8,099	6,128
Steam sternwheel	"	2,765	2,025	1,982	2,222	1,309
Sail, ships	"	1	3	12	5	4
Sail, barks	"	9	21	22	17	22
Sail, barkentines	"	9	8	7	7	4
Sail, brig	"	2	9	–	6	–
Sail, brigantines	"	23	18	9	15	14
Sail, schooners	"	16,846	15,215	15,178	15,258	15,428
Sail, barges, canal boats, etc	"	7,603	6,398	6,838	5,717	4,797

47.—British and Foreign Vessels employed in the Coasting Trade of Canada, 1911-1915—concluded.

Vessels Departed		1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
British—						
Steam	No.	63,330	62,828	64,542	66,017	63,029
Tons register		26,250,090	25,743,368	30,540,676	32,233,008	30,083,292
Number of crew		1,246,632	1,269,203	1,452,445	1,515,052	1,332,671
Sail	No.	24,245	21,486	21,647	20,845	20,204
Tons register		4,858,664	4,308,367	4,400,192	3,743,733	3,208,071
Number of crew		92,060	84,771	81,096	78,934	76,213
Foreign—						
Steam	No.	670	656	476	489	961
Tons register		1,208,372	1,203,322	741,846	831,337	1,663,222
Number of crew		17,577	17,550	12,451	14,674	25,018
Sail	No.	79	151	347	340	401
Tons register		30,139	36,929	89,082	70,330	94,845
Number of crew		658	881	2,895	2,489	4,104
Description of Vessels—						
Steam, screw	No.	55,112	55,621	58,056	57,636	57,398
Steam, paddle	"	6,115	5,826	4,977	6,651	5,283
Steam, sternwheel	"	2,773	2,037	1,985	2,219	1,309
Sail, ships	"	4	4	8	4	3
Sail, barks	"	19	17	20	16	21
Sail, barkentines	"	12	21	7	7	1
Sail, brigs	"	1	8	–	6	–
Sail, brigantines	"	19	123	12	11	30
Sail, schooners	"	16,621	14,987	15,008	15,259	14,705
Sail, barges, canal boats, etc	"	7,648	6,477	6,939	5,882	5,845

48.—Canadian and American Vessels trading on Rivers and Lakes between Canada and United States, exclusive of ferriage, 1911-1915.

Vessels Arrived.		1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Canadian—						
Steam	No.	9,143	7,667	9,476	7,863	8,398
Tons register		6,838,326	6,872,839	6,284,121	5,830,926	7,104,254
Number of crew		250,274	219,901	217,275	211,317	236,161
Sail	No.	919	969	765	1,028	718
Tons register		244,974	340,531	226,781	244,778	224,992
Number of crew		4,278	4,699	3,735	4,741	3,531
American—						
Steam	No.	9,344	10,346	16,478	16,270	13,893
Tons register		4,822,578	6,458,095	8,798,388	9,378,264	6,340,243
Number of crew		136,989	156,135	212,936	238,010	218,230
Sail	No.	4,414	4,253	4,095	3,155	2,459
Tons register		1,380,224	825,450	837,813	752,322	504,437
Number of crew		14,069	11,179	11,268	8,962	5,856
Description of vessels—						
Steam, screw	No.	14,791	14,905	22,377	20,564	18,892
Steam, paddle	"	3,637	3,049	3,461	3,481	3,282
Steam, sternwheel	"	59	59	116	88	117
Sail, schooners	"	1,403	1,208	1,157	1,163	701
Sail, sloops	"	50	47	61	59	26
Sail, barges	"	3,880	3,967	3,642	2,961	2,450

48.—Canadian and American Vessels trading on Rivers and Lakes between Canada and United States, exclusive of ferriage, 1911-1915—concluded.

Vessels Departed.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Canadian—					
Steam..... No.	8,102	7,295	8,871	7,548	7,540
Tons register.....	5,718,282	5,929,860	5,916,549	5,586,139	5,944,096
Number of crew....	206,501	199,304	201,851	191,672	187,139
Sail..... No.	899	1,052	792	1,009	806
Tons register.....	236,566	308,590	222,603	303,479	226,398
Number of crew....	4,410	4,995	3,686	4,270	3,454
American—					
Steam..... No.	9,467	10,649	16,368	16,454	14,052
Tons register.....	4,804,139	6,757,973	8,350,949	9,526,231	7,269,707
Number of crew....	134,562	163,626	201,321	235,933	212,239
Sail..... No.	5,200	5,017	4,723	4,145	3,171
Tons register.....	1,087,270	890,184	981,471	728,858	587,440
Number of crew....	15,240	12,862	16,397	10,707	7,761
Description of vessels—					
Steam, screw..... No.	14,332	14,689	22,034	20,907	18,484
Steam, paddle..... "	3,183	3,199	3,095	2,983	2,990
Steam, sternwheel.. "	54	56	110	112	118
Sail, schooners..... "	1,388	1,253	1,154	1,145	809
Sail, sloops..... "	47	41	68	77	29
Sail, barges..... "	4,664	4,775	4,293	3,932	3,133

49.—Vessels built and registered in Canada and Vessels sold to other Countries, 1901-1915.

Fiscal Year.	Built and Registered.		Sold to other Countries.		
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Value.	Tonnage.
1901	327	35,156	5	66,468	4,490
1902	316	34,236	27	235,865	11,360
1903	312	41,405	21	220,602	11,172
1904	243	33,192	11	87,115	7,208
1905	335	27,583	21	100,363	3,696
1906	420	37,639	45	187,725	9,487
1907[1]	257	31,635	17	68,190	3,855
1908	357	78,144	28	132,900	4,515
1909	277	32,899	16	98,643	3,644
1910	220	33,383	14	133,800	5,047
1911	234	50,006	17	201,526	5,885
1912	302	30,021	18	140,350	4,265
1913	328	30,225	20	610,650	7,976
1914	230	46,909	27	169,618	8,258
1915	327	55,384	21	1,150,950	17,044

[1]Nine months ended March 31.

NOTE.—For 1874-1900, see Canada Year Book, 1911, p. 383.

SHIPPING.

50.—Number and Net Tonnage of Vessels on the Registry of Shipping, Canada, 1911-1914.

Description.	1911.		1912.		1913.		1914.	
	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage	No.	Tonnage
Steamers[1]	3,444	358,870	3,667	389,376	3,847	430,117	4,054	453,171
Ships	5	9,157	5	9,157	3	5,207	4	4,589
Barks	19	21,929	18	21,607	16	19,141	16	20,765
Barkentines	17	11,260	14	10,014	13	9,361	10	5,862
Brigantines	10	1,450	10	1,504	9	1,405	9	1,390
Schooners	2,825	177,020	2,808	172,660	2,721	173,768	2,650	164,276
Sloops	710	27,018	710	27,180	702	27,459	702	27,182
Barges	587	98,290	606	101,503	624	110,191	641	115,701
Scows	308	35,793	349	46,925	392	51,688	451	64,420
Yachts	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3
Smacks and yawls	8	132	10	154	12	269	14	359
Cutters	9	87	9	87	10	100	10	100
Drill boats	1	210	3	1,088	4	1,379	4	1,379
Dredges	110	27,062	135	34,891	155	46,359	169	52,509
House-boats	11	1,035	11	1,035	11	1,035	11	1,035
Horse-ferries	5	59	5	59	5	59	5	59
Floating lights	6	331	6	331	6	331	6	331
Pile Drivers	1	17	1	17	1	17	1	17
Light ships	4	472	4	472	4	472	4	472
Cat boats and lug-gers	5	13	5	13	5	13	5	13
Lighters	2	238	2	238	2	238	2	238
Floating Dry Dock	–	–	1	17,964	1	17,964	1	17,964
Rock Breaker	–	–	–	–	1	389	2	587
Totals	8,088	770,446	8,380	836,278	8,545	896,965	8,772	932,422

[1] Embracing 364 paddle-wheel steamers with a registered tonnage of 67,535 tons and 3,690 screw steamers with a registered tonnage of 385,636 tons for the year 1914.

51.—Steamboat Inspection during the Fiscal Year 1914-1915.

Division.	Number of Vessels Inspected.				Number of Vessels not Inspected.	
	Vessels registered or owned in the Dominion.		Vessels registered or owned elsewhere.			
	No.	Gross Tonnage.	No.	Gross Tonnage.	No.	Gross Tonnage.
Nova Scotia	172	54,486	17	55,615	47	9,617
New Brunswick	154	27,794	16	19,829	30	21,608
Quebec	112	29,643	7	17,834	14	860
Sorel	152	55,912	7	19,213	14	1,131
Montreal	227	45,974	3	10,215	24	1,242
Kingston	157	45,255	19	10,753	12	959
Toronto	368	199,508	62	78,283	52	6,265
Collingwood	134	47,122	4	7,578	32	4,251
Port Arthur	84	50,203	7	9,616	28	1,946
Manitoba and N. W. Provinces	98	10,120	–	–	19	2,030
Vancouver and Yukon	253	49,208	16	16,771	49	6,941
Victoria	126	67,545	28	43,474	39	6,043
Total	2,037	682,770	186	289,181	360	62,893

51.—Steamboat Inspection during the Fiscal Year 1914-1915—concluded.

Division.	Number of Vessels subject to Inspection when in Commission.		Number of Vessels added to the Dominion.		Number of Vessels lost, broken up or destroyed.	
	No.	Gross Tonnage.	No.	Gross Tonnage.	No.	Gross Tonnage.
Nova Scotia	236	119,718	6	7,537	6	5,348
New Brunswick	200	69,231	6	714	5	260
Quebec	133	48,337	8	3,112	6	2,901
Sorel	173	76,256	13	6,659	1	937
Montreal	254	57,431	9	5,156	9	1,379
Kingston	188	56,967	3	1,449	3	1,933
Toronto	482	284,056	35	26,489	13	1,984
Collingwood	170	58,951	13	13,494	6	339
Port Arthur	119	61,765	10	14,952	4	672
Manitoba and N. W. Provinces	117	12,150	6	472	16	1,205
Vancouver and Yukon	318	72,920	12	1,203	5	350
Victoria	193	117,062	6	1,197	8	933
Total	**2,583**	**1,034,844**	**127**	**82,434**	**82**	**18,241**

Seamen Shipped and Discharged.—Table **52** shows, for each year from 1908 to 1914, the number of seamen shipped and discharged at Canadian ports under the provisions of the Canada Shipping Act. (R.S. 1906, c. 113, ss. 141-143.)

52.—Number of Seamen Shipped and Discharged at Canadian Ports, 1908-14.

Year.	Seamen Shipped.	Seamen Discharged.	Year.	Seamen Shipped.	Seamen Discharged.
1908	18,013	11,542	1912	13,708	11,290
1909	20,502	11,573	1913	16,975	13,749
1910	16,735	11,069	1914	18,987	14,989
1911	13,748	11,301			

Wrecks and Casualties.—The statement in Table **53,** supplied by the Department of Marine, applies to vessels of every nationality in respect of wrecks and casualties in Canadian waters and to Canadian vessels in respect of wrecks and casualties in other waters. The returns in some years cover wrecks and casualties of previous years.

53.—Canadian Wrecks and Casualties, for the years ended June 30, 1901-1915.

Year.	Casualties.	Tonnage.	Lives lost.	Damages.	Year.	Casualties.	Tonnage.	Lives lost.	Damages.
1870–1900	No. 9,670	Tons. 3,577,367	No. 5,096	$ 61,525,760	1909	No. 343	Tons. 189,906	No. 24	$ 1,131,966
1901	136	47,181	126	285,782	1910	321	211,565	101	1,569,580
1902	222	105,814	132	835,916	1911	271	122,619	48	942,093
1903	237	162,297	32	409,991	1912	293	269,569	59	1,053,768
1904	192	81,143	9	489,699	1913	275	270,905	160	1,963,870
1905	178	79,588	15	621,267	1914	255	210,368	1,083[1]	4,983,775
1906	220	139,586	149	573,420	1915	280	214,036	70	1,459,012
1907	317	131,441	55	672,466					
1908	307	120,269	34	1,390,891	**Totals**	**13,517**	**5,933,654**	**7,193**	**79,909,256**

[1] Includes 1,042 lives lost in the "Empress of Ireland" disaster.

SHIPPING.

54.—Comparative Statement of Marine Danger Signals, 1905-1915.

Description.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Light Stations	822	838	901	957	946	969	952	–	–	–	–
Lights	1,038	1,053	1,145	1,162	1,193	1,227	1,291	1,452	1,393	1,461	1,521
Lightships	–	–	–	11	11	12	13	12	12	12	12
Lightboats	–	–	–	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Light Keepers	837	883	908	914	923	961	976	975	1,020	1,040	1,066
Fog whistles	44	53	54	13	15	14	14	13	14	13	11
Sirens				3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Diaphones	–	–	–	51	65	72	82	83	89	98	105
Fog Bells	15	16	18	19	20	20	23	29	26	26	29
Hand fog horns	–	–	–	111	108	121	129	137	145	150	148
Hand fog bells	–	–	–	3	4	4	3	2	3	3	3
Gas buoys	119	151	183	213	234	254	260	281	299	319	336
Whistling buoys	53	53	30	20	23	24	28	27	29	30	31
Bell buoys	43	69	52	52	58	50	55	65	71	82	86
Submarine bells	–	–	–	9	9	9	10	10	10	13	21
Fog guns or bombs	9	9	9	7	7	7	8	9	9	9	9
Fog horns	34	41	41	24	20	17	12	14	11	12	10
Fog alarm stations	–	–	–	8	9	9	9	9	12	11	12
Gas beacons	–	–	–	25	27	32	–	–	–	–	–

NOTE.—Besides the foregoing, in 1915, 201 lights were maintained on spar-buoys, floats or piles, and ten dioptric gas lights in Hudson bay and strait.

55.—Revenue of the Department of Marine, 1911-1915.

Heads of Revenue.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
Harbours, piers and wharves	21,330	24,761	34,161	31,802	34,013
Earnings of Dominion steamers	24,592	36,035	38,017	28,653	35,579
Decayed pilots' fund	5,207	4,228	4,816	5,697	5,949
Steamboat inspection fund	4,084	4,141	4,293	3,556	4,065
" engineers' fees	1,501	1,756	1,705	1,865	1,642
Sick mariners' fund	55,430	60,457	63,663	70,541	72,525
Examination masters and mates	4,432	3,803	3,639	5,549	4,546
Casual revenue, sundries	36,798	49,229	34,442	68,188	143,588
Sale of Steamer "Earl Grey"	–	–	–	–	493,000
Miscellaneous	1,118	1,169	989	1,183	643
Total revenue	**154,492**	**185,579**	**185,725**	**217,034**	**795,550**

56.—Expenditure of the Department of Marine, 1911-1915.

Heads of Expenditure.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
Ocean and River Service—					
Dominion steamers and ice breakers	643,594	943,031	940,121	999,187	995,546
Rewards for saving life, etc.	55,407	68,755	95,844	139,885	–
Wrecking plants (subsidy)	30,000	30,000	35,000	34,281	45,000
Patrolling northern waters, etc.	66,754	40,048	10,732	–	–
Other items of expenditure	40,871	47,074	39,503	42,925	70,403
Total	**836,626**	**1,128,908**	**1,121,200**	**1,216,278**	**1,110,949**
Lighthouse and Coast Service—					
Agencies, rent and contingencies	40,206	89,559	116,505	136,528	141,075
Salaries and allowances to lightkeepers	348,750	419,645	415,294	420,616	449,999
Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses, etc.	707,485	596,463	687,813	699,786	712,448
Construction of lighthouses, etc.	631,897	762,489	642,417	851,965	996,638
Breaking ice in Lake Superior	36,060	23,296	54,172	29,856	38,062
New steamer for St. Lawrence	–	–	103,896	–	130,957
Lighthouse buoy steamer for the St. Lawrence	–	–	–	45,270	–
New steamer for Pacific Coast	–	–	133,024	–	–
New lighthouse and buoy steamer for B.C.	3,726	137,018	–	–	–
Wireless telegraph stations	–	–	–	–	–
Other items of expenditure	80,853	99,772	109,614	140,082	113,981
Total	**1,848,977**	**2,128,242**	**2,262,735**	**2,324,103**	**2,583,160**
Public Works, chargeable to capital—					
Ship Channel, River St. Lawrence	779,985	749,284	651,571	1,004,145	999,762
Dredging plant, River St. Lawrence, Montreal to Father Point	249,981	418,178	673,019	695,614	578,621
Permanent piers	20,933	–	–	–	–
New ice-breaking steamer for River St. Lawrence	–	–	–	240	251,082
New Sweeping testing Steamer St. Lawrence	–	–	–	–	62,577
Total	**1,050,899**	**1,167,462**	**1,324,590**	**1,699,999**	**1,892,042**

56.—Expenditure of the Department of Marine, 1911-1915—concluded.

Heads of Expenditure.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
Scientific Institutions—					
Meteorological Service	129,594	145,077	146,449	199,134	201,805
Other items of expenditure	3,143	3,067	997	892	–
Total	**132,737**	**148,144**	**147,446**	**200,026**	**201,805**
Marine hospitals, etc.	56,164	57,016	53,690	55,910	65,801
Steamboat inspection	42,818	45,353	54,147	63,714	65,063
Departmental salaries[1]	203,702	200,139	213,418	231,237	239,932
Contingencies	25,497	35,875	35,997	36,760	44,156
Total expenditure	**4,197,420**	**4,911,139**	**5,213,223**	**5,828,027**	**6,202,908**

[1]Including salaries of Fisheries Branch.

57.—Total Revenue and Expenditure of the Department of Marine, 1868-1915.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	$	$		$	$		$	$
1868	71,811	371,071	1884	118,080	927,242	1900	130,229	982,562
1869	75,351	360,900	1885	101,268	1,129,901	1901	144,919	1,029,925
1870	71,490	367,189	1886	91,885	980,121	1902	148,607	1,501,619
1871	70,254	389,537	1887	102,238	917,557	1903	139,876	1,671,495
1872	79,324	518,958	1888	99,920	883,251	1904	128,507	2,150,940
1873	114,756	706,818	1889	99,940	1,023,801	1905	121,815	4,747,723
1874	108,350	845,151	1890	115,507	807,417	1906	139,475	5,066,253
1875	91,235	844,586	1891	104,248	885,410	1907[1]	106,260	3,637,600
1876	107,984	970,146	1892	106,582	861,427	1908	177,591	5,374,774
1877	105,907	820,054	1893	107,390	898,720	1909	169,502	5,498,531
1878	100,850	786,156	1894	165,870	905,654	1910	156,957	4,692,771
1879	84,144	755,359	1895	99,557	895,828	1911	154,492	4,197,420
1880	91,942	723,391	1896	103,012	793,634	1912	185,579	4,911,139
1881	108,304	761,731	1897	111,009	867,773	1913	185,725	5,213,223
1882	109,125	774,832	1898	120,602	856,192	1914	217,034	5,828,027
1883	104,383	825,011	1899	126,528	1,102,602	1915	795,550[2]	6,202,908

[1]Nine months.
[2]Includes $493,000 sale of steamer "Earl Grey" sold to Russian Government.

TELEGRAPHS.

The Canadian Telegraph Systems include lines owned and operated by the Dominion Government and the lines owned and operated by railway and telegraph chartered companies. The Government telegraph service for the year ended March 31, 1915, had a total length of 11,497 miles of lines of which 314 knots, calculated as statute miles, were submarine cables. During the year 1914-15 about 1,185 miles of new lines were constructed. The number of offices was 870, and the messages sent numbered 377,849. Details as to the location of the lines and points connected are given in the Report for March 31, 1915, of the Minister of Public Works (No. 19, 1916). The total expenditure on the Government telegraph lines for the year was $632,677, and the receipts were $225,944, signal service messages, meteorological service messages and fisheries bulletins being handled free. Table **58** gives the telegraph statistics for the years ended June 30, 1909-15, of the chartered companies, as compiled from information supplied to the Census and Statistics Office. Two companies failed to report for 1915.

Telegraph Statistics.—The report on telegraph statistics for 1915, issued by the Department of Railways and Canals, shows that the number of land messages handled by telegraph organizations in the year ended June 30, 1915, was 9,952,135, as compared with 11,980,869 in 1914. Cablegrams numbered 977,389, as compared with 983,061 in 1914. Employees in the service of telegraph organizations numbered 6,243, of whom 3,677 were male and 333 were female operators; other officers and employees numbered 2,233. Salaries and wages amounted to $2,946,327, as compared with $3,214,140 in 1914. The aggregate of salaries and wages in 1915 was equal to 71.3 p.c. of operating expenses, as compared with 75.8 p.c. in 1914.

Wireless Telegraph Coast Stations.—Table **59** shows the name, situation and range in nautical miles of the radiotelegraph or wireless telegraph coast stations, as operated by the Department of the Naval Service, and Table **59** the number of messages and words handled and the cost of maintenance for the stations of the east and west coasts and of the Great Lakes. For the year 1914–15 the total number of messages was 174,017, as compared with 312,560 in 1913-14, and of words handled 3,055,543, as compared with 4,869,262 in 1913-14.

TELEPHONES.

The report for 1915 of the Department of Railways and Canals on Telephone Statistics shows that the number of telephones in Canada in 1915 was 533,090, as compared with 521,144 in 1914, and the wire mileage was 1,452,360 in 1915, as compared with 1,343,090 in 1914. In 1915 the gross revenue from telephones was $17,601,673, as against $17,297,269, and the net revenue $4,764,958 as against $4,414,867. The number of telephone employees was 15,072, as compared with 16,799, and the salaries and wages amounted to $8,357,029, as compared with $8,250,253. The general progress of telephones in Canada since 1912 is shown in Table **61.**

58.—Telegraph Statistics of Chartered Companies, 1909-1915.

Companies.	Year.	Miles of line.	Miles of wire.	Number of messages.	Number of offices.
Great Northwestern Telegraph Co.	1909	11,386	47,483	2,749,378	1,227
	1910	11,134	50,092	2,907,494	1,183
	1911	10,726	50,568	3,812,159	1,194
	1912[1]	9,582	46,311	4,400,443	1,175
	1913	9,582	30,134	4,559,972	993
	1914	9,563	30,134	4,756,322	993
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.	1909	12,108	69,398	2,004,943[2]	1,340
	1910	12,257	75,758	3,431,493[2]	1,372
	1911	12,866	87,703	3,921,477[2]	1,424
	1912	13,182	96,296[3]	4,642,820[2]	1,524
	1913	13,824	102,857	4,831,119[2]	1,532
	1914	14,561	105,780	4,225,000[2]	1,520
	1915	14,633	106,066	3,965,142[2]	1,564
Western Union	1909	2,638	10,605	534,210	222
	1910	2,639	11,244	551,764	217
	1911	2,598	11,599	572,081	219
	1912	2,576	11,674	618,214	216
	1913	2,278	12,504	621,423	235
	1914	2,576	12,483	[4]	224
	1915	2,581	12,879	[4]	224
Timiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway	1909	265	1,641	142,985	22
	1910	265	1,865	131,106	22
	1911	294	2,299	211,920	25
	1912	300	2,670	167,326	26
	1913	343	1,407	147,634	27
	1914	343	1,407	136,258	27
	1915	332	1,413	120,170	28
Algoma Central Railway[5]	1909	130	174	3,148	4
	1910	130	174	3,639	4
	1911	214	517	4,497	6
	1912	378	700	–	7
	1913	314	413	–	8
	1914	424	799	–	8
	1915	424	799	–	8
Algoma Eastern Railway[5]	1912	66	132	–	2
	1913	85	89	–	3
	1914	85	89	–	4
	1915	85	171	–	4
Grand Trunk Pacific Telegraph Co.	1909	1,122	3,754	49,618	58
	1910	1,699	5,081	71,154	73
	1911	1,963	6,004	101,048	92
	1912	2,310	8,780	133,677	112
	1913	2,948	10,728	155,027	120
	1914	3,185	14,894	146,689	134
	1915	4,639	13,229	182,003	213

[1]This Company leased its property and plant in New York State to the Western Union Co., which accounts for the reduction in the figures of 1912.

[2] Not including press messages. [3] Including 962 miles of cables.

[4] Message statistics no longer made up.

[5] These are telephone lines and are used for both despatching and commercial business.

58.—Telegraph Statistics of Chartered Companies, 1909-1915—concluded.

Companies.	Year.	Miles of line.	Miles of wire.	Number of messages.	Number of offices.
The North American Telegraph Co. Ltd.	1909	44	763	49,127	61
	1910	44	783	38,015	63
	1911	44	783	40,508	62
	1912	44	783	46,999	61
	1913	44	783	49,308	61
	1914	44	783	43,180	59
	1915	44	664	45,451	54
Canadian Northern Railway Co.	1910	3,685	7,841	–	191
	1911	4,367	13,073	–	227
	1912	5,232	15,195	–	–
	1913	5,457	17,209	1,120,676	352
	1914	5,924	18,233	1,040,846	373
National Transcontinental Railway.	1911	313	–	–	–
	1912	1,171	–	–	–
	1913	1,429	–	–	–
	1914	1,798	–	–	–
	1915	1,990	4,834	–	–

59.—Coast Stations for Communication by Wireless Telegraphy with Ships at Sea, fiscal year 1915.

Name of Station.	Situation.	Range in nautical miles.
EAST COAST.		
Belle Isle, Nfld.	Belle Isle Straits.	250
Point Armour, Nfld.	Belle Isle Straits.	150
Point Riche, Nfld.	Gulf of St. Lawrence.	250
Harrington, Que.	Gulf of St. Lawrence.	150
Heath Point, Que.	Gulf of St. Lawrence (Anticosti Island)	250
Cape Ray, Nfld.	Cabot Straits.	350
Cape Race, Nfld.	North Atlantic.	400
Grindstone Island, Que.	Gulf of St. Lawrence (Magdalen Island)	200
Fame Point, Que.	Gulf of St. Lawrence.	250
Clark City, Que.	Gulf of St. Lawrence.	250
Father Point, Que.	St. Lawrence River.	250
Grosse Isle, Que.	St. Lawrence River.	100
Quebec, Que.	St. Lawrence River.	150
Three Rivers, Que.	St. Lawrence River.	150
Montreal, Que.	St. Lawrence River.	200
Cape Sable, N.S.	North Atlantic.	250
Partridge Island, St. John, N.B.	Entrance St. John, N.B., Harbour.	250
Cape Bear, P.E.I.	Northumberland Strait.	150
Pictou, N.S.	Northumberland Strait.	100
North Sydney, C.B.	North Sydney, C.B.	100
Camperdown, N.S.	Entrance to Halifax Harbour.	250
Sable Island, N.S.	North Atlantic.	300
Halifax, N.S.	Halifax Dockyard.	100

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

59.—Coast Stations for Communication by Wireless Telegraphy with Ships at Sea, fiscal year 1915—concluded.

Name of Station.	Situation.	Range in nautical miles.
GREAT LAKES.		
Port Arthur, Ont.	Port Arthur, Ont.	350
Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	350
Tobermory, Ont.	Entrance Georgian Bay, Ont.	350
Midland, Ont.	Georgian Bay, Ont.	350
Point Edward, Ont.	Lake Huron	350
Port Burwell, Ont.	Lake Erie	350
Toronto, Ont.	Toronto Island, Ont.	350
Kingston, Ont.	Barriefield Common	350
WEST COAST.		
Gonzales Hill, B.C. (Victoria)	Victoria, B.C.	250
Point Grey, Vancouver, B.C.	Entrance Vancouver Harbour	150
Cape Lazo, B.C.	Strait of Georgia, near Comox, B.C.	350
Pachena Point, B.C.	West Coast Vancouver Island, B.C.	500
Estevan Point, B.C.	West Coast Vancouver Island, B.C.	500
Triangle Island, B.C.	South of Hecate Strait	450
Ikeda Head, B.C.	South of Moresby Island, Q.C.I.	250
Dead Tree Point, B.C.	South of Graham Island, Q.C.I.	200
Digby Island, B.C., Prince Rupert.	Digby Island, Entrance Prince Rupert Harbour	250
Alert Bay, B.C.	Cormorant Island, B.C.	350
HUDSON BAY.		
Port Nelson	Hudson Bay	750
Le Pas, Man.	For communication with Port Nelson only	750
LICENSED COMMERCIAL STATIONS.		
Glace Bay, C.B.	Near Glace Bay, C.B.	3,000
Newcastle, N.B.	New Brunswick	2,500
Bowen Island, B.C.	Bowen Island, B.C., Strait of Georgia	30
Louisburg, C.B.	Cape Breton	Reception only.
Ocean Falls, B.C.	Ocean Falls, B.C.	150
Powell River, B.C.	Powell River, B.C.	30
Glengarry, Alberta	Glengarry Sub. Calgary	50
Section 11, Township 23	Section 11, Township 23	50
" 31, " 5.	" 31, " 5.	50
" 23, " 20.	" 23, " 20.	50
Calgary, Alberta	Calgary, Alberta	50
Edmonton, Alberta	Edmonton, Alberta	300
Calgary, Alberta	Calgary, Alberta	200
Fort Mackay, Alberta	Fort Mackay, Alberta	300
Fort Chipewyan, Alberta	Fort Chipewyan, Alberta	200
Fort Vermilion, Alberta	Fort Vermilion, Alberta	200

60.—Business and Cost of Maintenance of Radiotelegraph Stations for the fiscal years 1914 and 1915.

Stations.	1914.			1915.		
	Messages handled.	Words handled.	Cost of Maintenance.	Messages handled.	Words handled.	Cost of Maintenance.
	No.	No.	$	No.	No.	$
East Coast	145,605	2,443,145	61,220	59,846	1,196,512	64,312
Great Lakes	9,601	219,786	18,947	15,785	326,505	27,947
West Coast	157,354	2,206,331	48,931	98,386	1,532,526	44,239
Totals	**312,560**	**4,869,262**	**129,098**	**174,017**	**3,055,543**	**136,498**

61.—Progress of Telephones in Canada, 1912-1915.

Items.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$
Capitalization	46,276,851.74	59,847,004.83	70,291,884.15	74,284,991.51
Cost	56,887,799.15	69,214,971.45	80,258,356.00	83,792,583.06
Revenue	12,273,626.66	14,879,278.23	17,297,268.98	17,601,672.86
Operating Expenses	9,094,688.82	11,175,689.47	12,882,402.32	12,836,715.12
Remuneration	2,659,641.63	6,839,308.85	8,250,253.19	8,357,029.27
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Telephone Companies	683	1,075	1,136	1,396
Wire Mileage	889,572	1,092,586	1,343,090	1,452,360
Telephones	370,884	463,671	521,144	533,090
Employees	12,783	12,867	16,799	15,072
Persons per Telephone	19.3	16.2	15.5	15.1
Persons per mile of wire	8.1	6.8	6.0	5.6

62.—Number of Telephone Companies reporting to the Department of Railways and Canals, by Provinces, June 30, 1914, with totals for 1912-13-14.

Provinces.	Government.	Municipal.	Stock.	Co-operative.	Partnership.	Private	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
PrinceEdwardIsl'd.	–	–	4	22	–	1	27
Nova Scotia	–	–	29	83	3	8	123
New Brunswick	–	–	16	6	–	4	26
Quebec	–	–	54	58	2	31	145
Ontario	1	50	148	209	21	63	492
Manitoba	1	5	6	15	2	9	38
Saskatchewan	1	5	310	204	–	–	520
Alberta	1	1	5	3	–	–	10
British Columbia	–	1	11	1	–	1	14
Yukon	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Totals 1915	**4**	**62**	**584**	**601**	**28**	**117**	**1,396**
Totals 1914	**4**	**58**	**611**	**297**	**48**	**118**	**1,136**
Totals 1913	**4**	**52**	**543**	**262**	**63**	**151**	**1,075**
Totals 1912	**3**	**35**	**368**	**133**	**31**	**113**	**683**

TELEPHONES.

63.—Telephones in use and Mileage of Wire by Provinces, June 30, 1915, with totals for 1912-14.

Provinces.	Telephones in use.			Mileage of wire.		
	Central Energy.	Magneto.	Total.	Urban.	Rural.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Prince Edward Island	968	1,276	2,244	1,623	1,984	3,607
Nova Scotia	13,238	7,987	21,225	25,214	15,397	40,611
New Brunswick	9,714	7,803	17,517	18,448	9,404	27,852
Quebec	62,948	29,544	92,492	182,726	69,518	252,244
Ontario	128,280	111,327	239,607	395,635	177,867	573,502
Manitoba	29,481	17,798	47,279	108,341	62,313	170,654
Saskatchewan	9,906	19,986	29,892	51,330	52,648	103,978
Alberta	20,770	15,979	36,749	103,818	42,592	146,410
British Columbia	37,920	7,810	45,730	121,780	11,123	132,903
Yukon	–	355	355	232	367	599
Totals 1915	**313,225**	**219,865**	**533,090**	**1,009,147**	**443,213**	**1,452,360**
Totals 1914	**310,166**	**210,978**	**521,144**	**962,947**	**380,143**	**1,343,090**
Totals 1913	**269,843**	**193,828**	**463,671**	**755,588**	**336,999**	**1,092,587**
Totals 1912	**212,732**	**158,152**	**370,884**	**636,962**	**252,610**	**889,572**

64.—Wire Mileage of Telephones by Classes of Wire, June 30, 1914 and 1915.

Class of Wire.	1914.			1915.		
	Urban.	Rural.	Total.	Urban.	Rural.	Total.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles	Miles.
Galvanized	43,551	322,225	365,776	28,230	373,393	401,623
Copper	14,330	48,630	62,960	21,001	60,237	81,238
Cable—Overhead	340,388	8,148	348,536	358,715	8,521	367,236
Underground	563,432	251	563,683	600,213	149	600,362
Submarine	1,246	889	2,135	988	913	1,901
Totals	**962,947**	**380,143**	**1,343,090**	**1,009,147**	**443,213**	**1,452,360**

65.—Capital Liability, Cost, Revenue and Operating Expenses of Telephones, June 30, 1915, with totals for 1912, 1913 and 1914.

Provinces.	Capital. Stock.	Funded Debt.	Cost of Property and Equipment.	Revenue.	Operating Expenses.	Net Revenue.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Prince Edward Island	109,396	51,100	220,332	49,100	42,803	6,297
Nova Scotia	1,924,504	1,502,714	3,362,779	674,465	419,951	254,514
New Brunswick	1,339,129	119,749	1,823,367	478,887	265,158	213,729
Quebec	19,375,961	11,704,041	38,590,731	9,824,437	7,495,118	2,329,319
Ontario	1,864,376	1,834,318	5,197,067	978,206	637,288	340,918
Manitoba	27,596	10,723,398	10,758,230	1,850,998	1,422,062	428,936
Saskatchewan	880,975	6,063,696	6,886,794	916,961	616,128	300,833
Alberta	109,014	10,818,670	10,351,912	1,136,313	641,695	494,618
Brit. Columbia	3,251,171	2,520,183	6,431,191	1,653,394	1,282,745	370,649
Yukon	65,000	–	170,180	38,912	13,768	25,144
Totals 1915	**28,947,122**	**45,337,869**	**83,792,583**	**17,601,673**	**12,836,716**	**4,764,957**
Totals 1914	**28,644,340**	**41,647,554**	**80,258,356**	**17,297,269**	**12,882,402**	**4,414,867**
Totals 1913	**26,590,501**	**33,256,503**	**69,214,971**	**14,897,278**	**11,175,689**	**3,721,589**
Totals 1912	**21,533,605**	**24,743,247**	**56,887,799**	**12,273,627**	**9,094,689**	**3,178,938**

POSTAL STATISTICS.

The Post Office Department reports an increase in the fiscal year 1914-15 of 1,652 miles in the system over which the mails are carried by railway, thus bringing the total actual track mileage for the carriage of mails to 31,356 on March 31, 1915. The total mileage of mail conveyance in the fiscal year 1915 was 61,818,400, of which 36,714,540 was by railway, 2,440,968 was by water, and 22,662,892 was by stage or road. The total represents an increase in mileage, as compared with 1914, of 3,200,507, of which 2,048,259 was by railway, 31,319 by water and 1,120,929 by road. The expenditure of the Department increased by $3,139,133, and the deficit from the operations of the Service was $2,914,542. At the end of the calendar year 1915 there were 3,432 rural mail delivery routes, on which were erected 154,183 boxes; the corresponding figures for the calendar year 1914 were 2,737 routes and 116,683 boxes.

66.—Revenue and Expenditure of the Post Office Department for quinquennial periods 1890-1910, and for the years 1911-15.

Fiscal Years.	Net revenue.	Expenditure.	Deficit.	Surplus.
	$	$	$	$
1890	2,357,389	3,074,470	717,081	–
1895	2,792,790	3,593,647	800,857	–
1900	3,183,984	3,645,646	461,662	–
1905	5,125,373	4,634,528	–	490,845
1910	7,958,547	7,215,337	–	743,210
1911	9,146,952	7,954,223	–	1,192,729
1912	10,482,255	9,172,035	–	1,310,220
1913	12,060,476	10,882,805	–	1,177,671
1914	12,956,216	12,822,058	–	134,158
1915	13,046,650	15,961,191	2,914,541	–

67.—Mail Subsidies and Steamship Subventions, 1913-1915.

Service.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$
Canada and Cuba	12,500	–	–
Canada and Great Britain	553,766	951,484	645,899
Canada and South Africa	146,000	146,000	146,000
Canada and Australia or New Zealand or both on Pacific Ocean	180,509	180,509	173,566
Canada (Atlantic) and Australia and New Zealand	120,000	125,000	128,333
Canada and Mexico and Atlantic and Pac. Oceans	81,250	4,167	–
Canada and France[1]	198,484	195,458	105,428

[1]Under special statute.

67.—Mail Subsidies and Steamship Subventions 1913-1915—continued.

Service.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$
Canada, China and Japan[1]	121,666	118,850	137,019
Canada and Newfoundland	36,765	66,142	62,670
Canada and Manchester, England	35,000	35,000	35,000
St. John and Glasgow	11,250	10,875	7,450
St. John, Dublin and Belfast	6,000	6,750	7,500
St. John, Halifax and London	38,661	40,000	30,354
St. John and Digby	19,807	19,549	20,000
St. John, Digby, Annapolis and Granville	1,500	1,500	2,000
St. John, Halifax via Yarmouth	9,000	–	–
St. John and Minas Basin	8,000	7,812	7,547
St. John and Westport	2,500	5,500	8,202
St. John, Halifax, West Indies and South America	94,939	161,602	330,897
St. John and Cumberland Basin	–	–	3,000
St. John and Bridgetown	2,000	2,000	2,500
Halifax and Sherbrooke	–	2,000	2,000
Halifax, Mahone, Tancook Isle, etc	–	2,834	2,655
Halifax, St. John, Newfoundland and Liverpool	18,583	20,000	17,167
Halifax and Newfoundland	10,000	10,000	10,000
Halifax and Canso	4,000	5,000	5,000
Halifax and Spry Bay	2,404	2,000	4,000
Halifax and West Coast of C.B	1,444	1,556	3,059
Halifax, South Cape Breton and Bras d'Or Lake ports	3,200	3,667	3,167
Halifax and Liverpool, or Glasgow	–	–	4,000
Magdalen Islands and Mainland	14,808	15,000	18,000
Grand Manan and Mainland	10,000	9,904	10,000
P. E. Island and Great Britain	7,500	–	–
P. E. Island and Mainland	12,500	12,500	12,500
P. E. Island, Cape Breton and Newfoundland	12,000	16,500	14,279
Quebec and Gaspe	8,500	8,500	8,500
Quebec and Blanc Sablon	12,214	16,212	–
Quebec and Isle of Orleans	2,000	500	–
Quebec and North Shore Isle of Orleans	2,500	4,500	4,500
Mahone Bay and Tancook Island	3,064	1,000	–
Pictou, Murray Harbour, etc., and Georgetown	6,000	6,000	6,000
Pictou and New Glasgow and Antigonish County Ports	–	500	1,000
Pt. Mulgrave and Guysboro	6,000	5,236	5,500
Pt. Mulgrave, St. Peter, etc	6,000	5,920	6,500
Pt. Mulgrave and Canso	6,000	6,375	6,500
Pictou, Mulgrave and Cheticamp	6,719	7,000	5,943
Petit de Grat and Mulgrave I. C. R. Terminus	4,871	5,839	7,000
Baddeck, Grand Narrows, etc	5,825	5,825	5,825
Gaspe, Dalhousie and Campbellton	13,250	20,000	9,615
Gaspe Basin, North Shore of the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence	1,000	–	–
Sydney and around C. B. Island	4,000	5,500	5,500
Sydney and Whycocomagh	3,000	3,000	3,000
Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence Ports	6,500	6,000	6,000
St. Stephen, St. Croix, etc	4,000	6,000	6,000
St. Catharines Bay and Tadousac	3,500	3,431	3,297
Victoria, Vancouver and Skagway	12,500	12,500	12,500
Charlottetown, Victoria and Holiday's Wharf	–	2,500	2,500

[1] Under special statute.

67.—Mail Subsidies and Steamship Subventions, 1913-1915—concluded.

Service.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$
Victoria and Vancouver Island (west coast)	5,000	5,000	5,000
Victoria and San Francisco	3,000	3,000	2,971
Petitcodiac River and Cumberland Co., N.B.	2,000	2,000	2,500
North Shore River St. Lawrence, between Quebec and Harrington	–	–	25,983
Newcastle, Neguac and Escouminac, Miramichi River	2,500	2,500	2,263
Pelee Island and Mainland	5,000	5,000	8,000
Froudes Point and Lockport	600	600	600
Prince Rupert, B.C., and Queen Charlotte Islands	8,200	8,000	8,000
Rivière du Loup and Tadousac	12,500	12,000	12,000
St. John and Cumberland Basin	2,838	2,694	–
St. John and St. Andrews, N.B	4,000	4,000	4,000
Shippegan, Caraquet and Miscou Island	1,500	–	–
Kenora, Rainy River and Fort Frances	–	8,000	7,051
Vancouver and Northern ports of B.C.	10,000	16,800	16,800
Expenses in connection with the supervision of subsidized steamship services	1,908	2,596	2,593
Total subsidies and subventions	**1,952,525**	**2,383,687**	**2,162,633**

NOTE.—The figures in the above table are taken from the "Canada Public Accounts", as issued by the Finance Department: they represent the amounts paid in connection with contracts made under statutory authority by the Department of Trade and Commerce for trade services, including the conveyance of mails.

68.—Operation of the Money Order System in Canada, 1901-1915.

Fiscal Years.	Orders issued in Canada.	Value of orders issued in Canada.	Payable in		Value of orders issued in other countries payable in Canada.
			Canada.	Other countries.	
	No.	$	$	$	$
1901	1,151,024	17,956,258	14,324,289	3,631,969	2,592,845
1902	1,446,129	23,549,402	18,423,035	5,126,367	3,575,803
1903	1,668,705	26,868,202	20,761,078	6,107,124	4,604,528
1904	1,869,233	29,652,811	21,706,474	7,946,337	5,197,122
1905	1,924,130	32,349,476	23,410,485	8,938,991	5,602,257
1906	2,178,549	37,355,673	26,133,565	11,222,108	6,533,201
1907 (9 mos.)	1,845,278	32,160,098	21,958,855	10,201,243	5,393,042
1908	2,990,691	49,974,007	31,836,629	18,137,378	7,933,361
1909	3,596,299	52,627,770	36,577,552	16,050,218	7,794,751
1910	4,178,752	60,967,162	41,595,205	19,371,957	8,048,467
1911	4,840,896	70,614,862	45,451,425	25,163,437	8,664,557
1912	5,777,757	84,065,891	52,568,433	31,497,458	8,712,667
1913	6,866,563	101,153,272	61,324,030	39,829,243	9,081,627
1914	7,228,369	109,560,670	66,113,221	43,387,449	9,807,313
1915	6,990,813	89,957,906	64,723,941	25,233,966	9,707,383

NOTE.—For 1868 to 1900, see Canada Year Book, 1911, p. 289.

69.—Money Orders by Provinces, 1911-1915.

Provinces.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Money order offices in—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Canada	**3,501**	**3,673**	**3,923**	**4,274**	**4,499**
Prince Edward Island	33	33	35	39	40
Nova Scotia	293	296	307	313	320
New Brunswick	172	180	188	205	209
Quebec	822	847	873	923	976
Ontario	1,219	1,242	1,313	1,418	1,463
Manitoba	238	250	271	289	299
Saskatchewan	279	314	355	418	470
Alberta	203	225	261	307	341
British Columbia	235	280	312	356	375
Yukon Territory	7	6	8	6	6
Money orders issued in—					
Canada	**4,840,896**	**5,777,757**	**6,866,563**	**7 228,369**	**6,990,813**
Prince Edward Island	25,374	27,027	30,632	31,142	37,255
Nova Scotia	325,200	362,180	416,417	414,347	426,561
New Brunswick	154,918	167.684	190,460	193,225	207,584
Quebec	767,449	872,343	1,009,494	1,058,370	992,127
Ontario	1,674,749	1,943,540	2,249,400	2,314,853	2,194,782
Manitoba	425,315	511,167	579,927	609.469	617,520
Saskatchewan	511,290	669,926	858,219	968,725	1,040,816
Alberta	404,425	535,250	696,877	781,838	757,890
British Columbia	541,700	679,017	823,505	842,980	702,899
Yukon Territory	10,476	9,623	11,632	13,420	13,379
Receipts for money orders issued in—	$	$	$	$	$
Canada	**70,614,862**	**84,065,891**	**101,153,272**	**109,500,670**	**89,957,906**
Prince Edward Island	325,092	398,236	448,844	504,712	562,370
Nova Scotia	4,374,325	4 815,748	5,370,698	5,566,825	5,376,556
New Brunswick	2,330,667	2,430,285	2,697,473	2,912,633	2,954,844
Quebec	11,348,248	12,713,948	14,614,485	16,013,433	13,621,392
Ontario	21,554,936	25,146,215	29,642,799	32,641,571	25,663,488
Manitoba	5,875,071	7,328,677	8,230,479	8,636,161	7,710,849
Saskatchewan	8,024,158	10,455,057	13,980,386	15,712,547	14,239,241
Alberta	6,170,036	8,142,612	11,182,136	12,253,076	9,594,821
British Columbia	10,141,107	12,269,040	14,577,704	14,793,581	9,856,321
Yukon Territory	421,222	366,073	408,268	466,131	378,024
Number of money orders paid in—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Canada	**3,764,140**	**4,259,166**	**4,904,577**	**5,139,923**	**5,642,999**
Prince Edward Island	22,124	22,020	24,494	24,932	26,433
Nova Scotia	195,403	200,293	221 706	219,642	222,702
New Brunswick	114,303	118,936	129,856	131,350	136,266
Quebec	666,962	730,111	810,632	785,336	800,563
Ontario	1 662,223	1,860,610	2,121,518	2,157,346	2,395,813
Manitoba	662,591	784,343	904,324	992,678	1,187,630
Saskatchewan	130,407	157,720	197,708	246,137	274,099
Alberta	130,822	171,136	222,963	271,489	293,393
British Columbia	178,163	212,967	270,169	309,741	304,537
Yukon Territory	1,142	1,030	1,207	1,272	1,563

69.—Money Orders by Provinces, 1911-1915—concluded.

Provinces.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Amount of money orders paid in—	$	$	$	$	$
Canada	**54,297,619**	**60,883,536**	**69,440,073**	**75,887,652**	**75,810,351**
Prince Edward Island	379,394	388,473	447,169	574,074	546,558
Nova Scotia	3,202,078	3,239,592	3,501,067	3,615,078	3,615,894
New Brunswick	1,879,731	1,944,676	2,076,110	2,214,650	2,276,618
Quebec	9,753,978	10,143,294	10,813,901	11,372,038	11,187,216
Ontario	20,232,738	22,356,135	24,909,663	26,506,701	27,070,523
Manitoba	9,289,716	11,069,176	12,895,357	14,288,363	14,697,989
Saskatchewan	2,940,054	3,606,320	4,645,201	5,608,279	5,395,096
Alberta	2,680,134	3,476,690	4,594,132	5,456,194	5,414,080
British Columbia	3,899,060	4,620,405	5,518,917	6,206,510	5,553,925
Yukon Territory	40,736	38,775	38,556	45,765	52,452

70.—Number and Total Values of Postal Notes, 1910-1915.

Value.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
$ c.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
0.20	112,730	125,880	134,440	148,718	191,419	245,240
0.25	213,278	237,435	270,160	339,222	364,104	457,129
0.30	145,453	160,891	174,426	187,980	238,523	314,789
0.40	133,850	147,058	161,395	176,395	219,835	285,225
0.50	283,773	316,664	350,800	393,687	441,807	528,091
0.60	114,680	128,502	143,081	155,363	194,554	250,343
0.70	65,867	74,018	81,299	89,514	108,315	139,791
0.75	142,181	157,494	176,759	199,060	229,502	276,224
0.80	94,626	105,952	114,110	125,124	153,957	199,226
0.90	84,929	95,485	107,140	116,458	147,936	193,437
1.00	469,292	528,172	586,094	640,647	776,118	942,931
1.50	159,540	178,854	195,092	220,692	275,541	343,322
2.00	275,040	307,378	337,298	366,995	443,097	535,497
2.50	94,852	108,334	117,835	128,487	154,083	189,991
3.00	159,920	183,133	203,688	227,278	275,050	312,147
4.00	107,603	122,487	133,647	143,019	165,660	192,501
5.00	244,436	274,747	297,875	321,547	353,766	394,012
10.00	157,767	179,183	199,996	220,378	236,800	247,986
Total notes received. No.	3,059,817	3,441,667	3,785,135	4,200,564	4,970,067	6,047,882
Total value $	5,904,414	6,665,502	7,344,614	8,053,507	9,231,326	10,603,894
Commission received "	64,996	73,100	80,650	80,018	104,311	124,360
Postal notes issued to postmasters. No.	3,167,820	3,551,065	3,908,295	4,463,995	5,368,125	6,193,120
Value of notes issued $	6,139,305	6,927,153	7,634,746	8,569,462	10,170,355	10,754,438

71.—Issue of Postage Stamps, etc., 1914-1915.

Denominations.	Issue 1914.		Issue 1915.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
	No.	$	No.	$
1 cent postage stamps	372,340,300	3,723,403	365,217,400	3,652,174
2 " "	333,318,000	6,666,360	327,572,400	6,551,448
5 " "	17,063,650	853,182	15,757,750	787,887
7 " "	5,440,000	380,800	6,770,600	473,942
10 " "	4,874,475	487,447	6,351,925	635,192
20 " "	1,403,350	280,670	2,546,500	509,300
50 " "	201,915	100,958	315,480	157,740
10 cent special delivery stamps	212,465	21,247	149,715	14,971
1 cent postage due stamps	719,000	7,190	572,100	5,721
2 " "	1,704,150	34,083	1,679,100	33,582
5 " "	1,336,100	66,805	548,100	27,405
1 cent war tax stamps	–	–	19,000,000	190,000
2 " "	–	–	450,000	9,000
1 cent stamp books	456,764	114,191	367,134	91,784
2 " "	2,208,648	552,162	1,833,908	458,477
1 " post bands	689,200	8,270	642,800	7,714
1 " post cards	30,467,300	304,673	26,850,300	268,503
1 " " advt. (16 on 1 sheet)	1,100,000	11,000	800,000	8,000
1 " " " (8 ")	3,994,000	39,940	5,391,000	53,910
1 " " " (single)	513,200	5,132	378,200	3,782
2 " Postal Union cards	79,350	1,587	54,350	1,087
2 " reply cards	362,400	7,248	331,850	6,637
1 " stamped envelopes	2,465,800	29,590	2,190,300	26,284
2 " " "	4,656,400	102,441	4,042,200	88,928
1 " special newspaper wrappers	945,700	9,457	822,100	8,221
6 " International reply coupons	11,690	701	13,995	840
STAMPS IN ROLLS.				
1 cent sidewise at $5.06	54,426	275,396	46,951	237,572
2 " " $10.06	51,511	518,201	46,531	468,102
1 " endwise $ 5.06	1,287	6,512	401	2,029
2 " " $10.06	1,441	14,496	280	2,817
Totals	786,672,522	14,623,142	790,743,370	14,783,049

IX.—LABOUR.

The Department of Labour of the Dominion Government was established in 1900, under authority of the Conciliation Act, 1900 (63–64 Vict., c.24), its chief duties originally comprising the administration of certain provisions of this statute designed to aid in the prevention and settlement of labour disputes, the administration of the Government's fair wage policy for the protection of workmen employed on Dominion Government contracts and works aided by grant of public funds, the collection and classification of statistical and other information relative to conditions of labour and the publication of a monthly journal known as the "Labour Gazette." From 1900 to 1909, the Department was administered by the Postmaster-General, who was also Minister of Labour. It was constituted a separate Department under the Labour Department Act, 1909 (8-9 Edw. VII, c.22).

The work of the Department was greatly increased in 1907 by the passage of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907 (6–7 Edw. VII, c. 20), which was designed to aid in the prevention and settlement of strikes and lockouts in mines and industries connected with public utilities. The Department is also charged with the administration of the Combines Investigation Act, 1910 (9–10 Edw. VII, c. 9). The scope of the Department has increased in other directions, especially in the investigation of the wholesale and retail prices of Canadian commodities and of questions affecting the cost of living. A change has been made in the "Labour Gazette" year, which will in future terminate on December 31 instead of on June 30. The volume for 1915-16, which under the former plan would terminate on June 30, 1916, will be extended to include the remainder of that calendar year.

Labour Conditions in 1915. According to a review of industrial conditions which appeared in the January, 1916, issue of the "Labour Gazette," the opening of the year 1915 showed a marked change from the situation existing at the commencement of 1914. At the beginning of that year, the depressed conditions of the previous year were still apparent; but in 1915 the improvement which became noticeable from month to month during the latter part of the previous year had become fairly well pronounced, and the close of 1915 witnessed a return to almost normal conditions in many respects. While at the close of 1914 there was still considerable unemployment, and in some localities this condition existed during the early months of 1915, the gradual enlistment of men for overseas service, the employment of others in the manufacture of munitions and other military supplies, in agricultural and lumbering operations, and the heavy falling off in immigration, all combined to bring conditions in many parts of the Dominion back to practically a normal basis so far as employment was concerned. Manufacturing in many lines outside of special activity in the manufacture of munitions of war was improved; lumbering showed activity practically throughout the year; fishing on the whole was good; mining, both coal and metal, resumed activity, and towards the latter part of the year was back to, if not above the normal standing of previous good years. Outside of building operations which continued to be dull, practically all the Dominion's industries showed

great improvement. Immigration which in 1914 showed a heavy falling off from the previous year, continued to decrease in 1915, the total reduction being about 70 per cent. While there was a large falling off in imports there was a heavy increase in exports and the aggregate trade for the year was several millions greater than in 1914. Railway construction on the whole was quiet, though some work was carried on in connection with new lines in Alberta and British Columbia, and on some of the large established railways. Transportation also showed a better year. Agriculture gave the best returns on record. Crops were uniformly good all over the country, with the exception of potatoes, which in the large producing districts were only half a crop. Wages remained at about the same level as in 1914, though there were a number of changes, mostly in the nature of increases. During the first nine months of the year 45 changes were reported, compared with 46 the previous year. Of these changes 22 involved increases, 18 a reduction of wages, four a reduction of hours and one an increase in hours. During the last quarter of the year three changes occurred, all increases and all affecting the mining industry, several thousand employees being concerned.

Labour Organization.—The total trades union membership reported at the end of 1915 was 143,343, being comprised in 1883 local branches of trade union organizations of all types. The membership reported at the close of 1914 was 166,163, comprised in 2,003 branches. There was therefore a decrease of 22,820 members and 120 branches during the year. Of the total trades union membership for 1915, 114,722 were members of international organizations, which have 1,661 local branches in Canada. The remaining 28,621 were members of national and independent bodies. There was a loss of 22,820 in the membership of international organizations, a gain of 2,725 among independent bodies and an increase of 211 in national unions. From the outbreak of the war to the end of the year, it was reported to the Department that 11,972 trade unionists in Canada enlisted for the war and 439 reservists rejoined the colours, making a total of 12,411 members of 961 labour organizations who joined the army. The actual number was probably somewhat greater than this, as information was not received from all the local unions with regard to the enlistment of their members.

Industrial Disputes.—The number of strikes and lockouts in Canada reported to the Department of Labour during 1915 was 43, the lowest number recorded since 1901, when the Department first collected statistics relating to strikes, and one less than in 1914, the previous lowest record. There was a decrease in the number of establishments affected from 205 to 96, but an increase in the number of employees concerned from 8,678 in 1914 to 9,140 in 1915. The estimated loss of time in working days was 106,149 in 1915, as compared with 430,054 in 1914. The number of trade disputes which began in 1915 was 38, five disputes being carried over from the previous year. The greatest number of disputes occurred in the province of Ontario, 16 disputes being recorded from this province. There were eight disputes in Nova Scotia, five each in Quebec and British Columbia, four each in Manitoba and Alberta and one in New Brunswick.

Table 1 shows the time losses involved in the various classes of industries from 1901 to 1915, Table 2 the number of disputes year by year from 1901 to 1915, the classes of industries affected, the number of establishments and of employees concerned, and the approximate time losses in working days, and Table 3 the number of disputes, classified by industries, from 1901 to 1915.

1.—Time Losses by Industries in Working Days, 1901-1915.

Industry.	1901–11.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Fishing	198,088	5,400	49,600	–	–	253,088
Lumbering	71,077	4,270	137,300	–	–	212,647
Mining	3,750,279	89,168	702,726	169,200	16,794	4,728,167
Building	1,371,418	114,324	105,510	34,056	16,600	1,641,808
Metal	460,547	32,525	79,479	51,573	40,812	664,936
Printing and allied	13,709	3,602	–	–	903	106,662
Woodworking	75,842	–	30,020	800	–	18,314
Textile	297,657	1,166	7,351	–	450	306,624
Clothing	314,098	306,107	107,052	160,270	2,540	890,067
Food and tobacco	32,335	2,382	14,420	10,120	4,427	63,684
Leather	17,330	–	–	2,270	–	19,600
General transport	1,070,667	82,998	23,988	300	19,360	1,197,313
Unskilled labour	44,351	449,238	20,382	–	–	513,971
Miscellaneous	71,775	8,028	9,850	1,465	4,263	95,381
Total Working Days	**7,789,173**	**1,099,208**	**1,287,678**	**430,054**	**106,149**	**10,712,262**

2.—Number of Disputes, Establishments, Employees and Time Losses, 1901-1915.

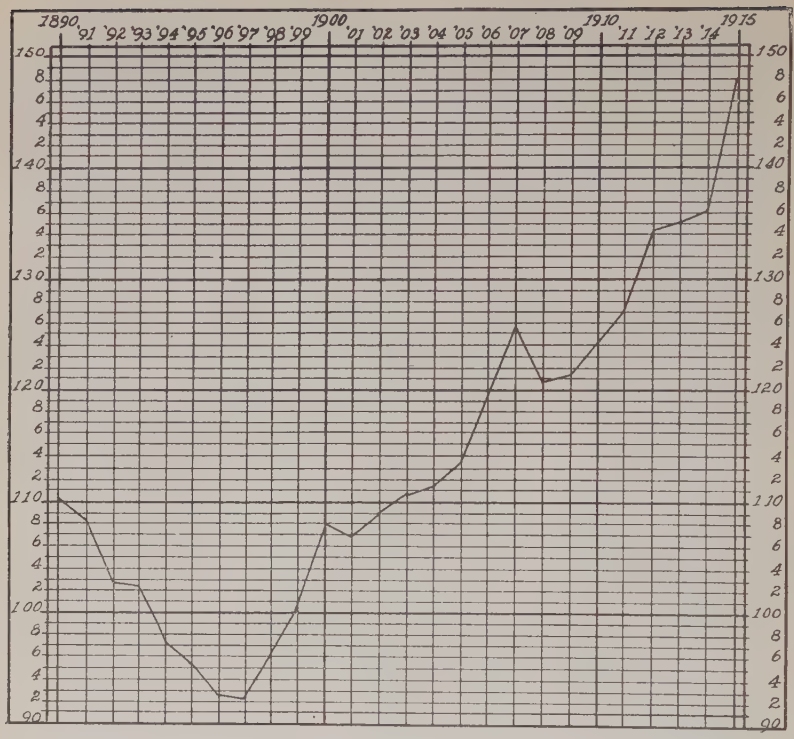
Fiscal Year.	Disputes.	Establishments concerned.	Employees affected.	Approximate Time Losses.	Fiscal Year.	Disputes.	Establishments concerned.	Employees affected.	Approximate Time Losses.
	No.	No.	No.	Working days.		No.	No.	No.	Working days.
1901	104	273	28,086	632,311	1908	68	175	25,293	708,285
1902	121	420	12,264	120,940	1909	69	397	17,332	871,845
1903	146	927	50,041	1,226,500	1910	84	1,335	21,280	718,635
1904	99	575	16,482	265,004	1911	99	475	30,094	2,046,650
1905	89	437	16,233	217,244	1912	150	989	40,511	1,099,208
1906	141	1,015	26,050	359,797	1913	113	1,015	39,536	1,287,678
1907	149	825	36,224	621,962	1914	44	205	8,678	430,054
					1915	43	96	9,140	106,149
					Total	**1,519**	**9,159**	**377,244**	**10,712,226**

3.—Disputes Classified by Industries, 1901-1915.

Industries.	1901–10	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Fishing	10	–	1	3	–	–	14
Lumbering	28	–	4	3	–	–	35
Mining	87	7	6	6	3	6	115
Building	266	29	52	31	12	4	394
Metal	170	18	29	29	14	13	273
Woodworking	47	2	–	3	1	–	53
Printing and allied	28	–	3	–	–	1	32
Textile	36	4	1	3	–	1	45
Clothing	107	13	19	10	5	4	158
Food and tobacco	62	3	2	4	2	3	76
Leather	20	1	–	–	2	–	23
General transport	97	12	14	8	1	4	136
Unskilled labour	73	4	9	7	–	–	93
Miscellaneous	39	6	10	6	4	7	72
Total	**1,070**	**99**	**150**	**113**	**44**	**43**	**1,519**

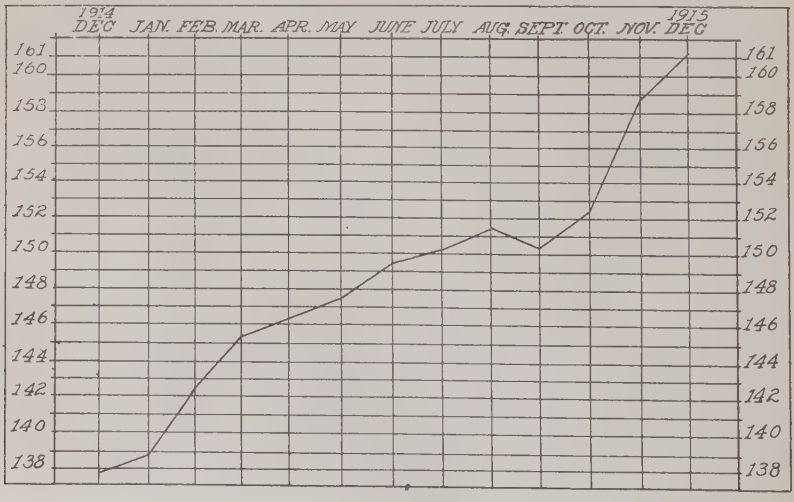
Proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act.—A review of the proceedings which have occurred under the Act during the nine-year period ended March 31, 1916, shows that 191 applications were received for the establishment of Boards of Conciliation and Investigation, as a result of which 169 Boards were established. In 22 cases the matters in dispute were adjusted by mutual agreement, while steps were pending for the establishment of Boards, or the necessity for procedure disappeared. The total number of employees affected by these 191 disputes was 246,641, or an average of 1,291 for each dispute. There were 20 cases in which strikes were neither averted nor ended through the instrumentality of the Act. Eleven of these 20 strikes occurred in the mining industry, one in the operation of street railways and one in the operation of municipal electrical work. Seventeen applications under the Act were dealt with during the year ended March 31,

COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, 1890-1915.



Number of Commodities: 272. Average Prices, 1890–1899=100.

COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, 1915.



Number of Commodities: 272. Average Prices, 1890–1899=100.

1916, Boards being established in 14 cases. In the remaining three cases proceedings were stayed to permit of negotiations between the parties concerned, which resulted in settlements being affected without the establishment of Boards.

Fair Wages Branch.—The Fair Wages Branch of the Department of Labour is charged with the preparation of schedules of minimum wage rates, which are inserted in Dominion Government contracts, and must be adhered to by contractors in the execution of the respective works. The number of Fair Wages Schedules prepared since the adoption of the Fair Wages Resolution in 1900 is 3,498, of which 122 were prepared during the calendar year 1915.

PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN CANADA.

Wholesale Prices.—The Special Report on Wholesale Prices in Canada during the 20 years 1890-1909, issued by the Department of Labour in 1910, has been followed by similar annual reports for each year 1910 to 1915. The changes in prices are measured by index numbers which are percentages of the average prices during the decade 1890 to 1899. The list includes 230 commodities from 1890 to 1909 and 272 commodities from 1910 to 1915, and is divided into thirteen groups. The tables and diagrams show the course of prices by groups for each year back to 1890 and by months during 1914 and 1915.

From Table **1** and the diagrams on page 526 it will be seen that wholesale prices rose very steeply during 1915, especially in the latter part of the year, the rise being marked chiefly in grains, other farm products and foods during the latter part of 1914 and the early part of 1915 and in materials during the latter part of the year, especially textiles, metals, metal products and chemicals.

Retail Prices.—Since January, 1910, the Department of Labour has secured each month the retail prices of some thirty staple foods, coal, wood and coal oil, and prevailing rates for rent for a six-roomed house in some 60 localities in Canada, 10,000 or over in population. These returns have been published each month in the " Labour Gazette." Similar statistics were obtained for December, 1900 and 1905, for the Board of Inquiry into the Cost of Living. From these figures calculations of typical weekly expenditures have been made in terms of the average prices for each year. The prices for the years 1910 to 1914 were given in the Canada Year Book, 1914, page 534. The prices by months in 1915 and for the year 1915 are given in Table **6.** Retail prices of food rose during 1914 and 1915, fuel and light averaged slightly lower, and rent was down in both years, but began to recover in the latter part of 1915.

4.—INDEX NUMBERS OF ALL COMMODITIES BY GROUPS, 1890-1915.

(Average Prices 1890–1899=100.)

GROUPS.	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
1. Grains and fodder....	116.7	123.9	106.7	99.1	94.3	98.8	85.2	80.6	98.8	96.7	99.9	107.3	116.1	106.5	115.5	116.4	118.5	140.2	148.3	149.9	140.7	148.4	167.3	136.8	156.5	186.9
2. Animals and meats...	111.2	104.7	108.5	117.7	98.7	92.2	82.4	90.4	97.9	95.1	103.4	111.3	122.2	117.9	111.3	120.7	130.1	133.8	129.6	148.6	163.6	146.6	160.8	180.8	192.3	187.2
3. Dairy produce.....	103.0	106.2	105.8	110.4	104.6	94.8	90.1	90.1	92.9	101.4	109.0	120.5	106.9	108.9	107.2	115.1	120.2	131.5	136.3	133.6	135.7	136.2	159.0	154.7	154.4	161.4
4. Fish.....	103.3	97.3	90.6	99.7	96.4	101.4	102.6	98.6	99.6	110.0	106.4	113.2	110.2	116.2	119.5	115.7	121.8	129.5	120.5	134.0	145.1	143.6	155.7	158.0	156.0	149.7
5. Other foods.....	120.3	121.3	104.7	102.1	95.0	95.2	87.1	86.0	94.3	93.6	96.4	98.6	98.4	98.1	101.8	100.7	103.1	112.5	110.3	107.6	111.3	118.7	126.0	117.4	118.8	125.5
6. Textiles.....	111.4	104.2	102.2	101.2	97.3	93.6	96.9	98.0	95.2	99.8	100.0	103.6	101.0	105.9	110.4	114.6	123.4	126.1	111.0	108.3	114.6	119.2	120.7	130.8	133.5	149.2
7. Hides, leather, boots and shoes.....	100.6	102.6	99.8	101.8	89.9	98.6	92.9	100.1	105.0	109.4	113.8	112.8	118.2	115.7	113.6	119.6	128.1	125.5	120.0	135.4	135.4	139.6	152.4	163.9	171.8	180.5
8. Metals and implements:—																										
(a) Metals.....	125.4	114.4	107.6	102.1	91.1	87.0	87.5	85.7	87.6	111.9	121.2	110.4	102.8	105.5	99.7	108.4	128.6	134.8	106.3	101.9	97.6	108.3	117.4	119.1	113.9	152.4
(b) Implements....	103.8	103.2	102.9	102.6	102.2	101.0	98.5	93.1	94.3	98.0	100.1	102.2	104.7	105.7	106.2	106.1	106.0	107.1	104.2	102.4	104.5	104.5	104.7	105.6	106.8	112.1
9. Fuel and lighting.....	107.4	106.7	106.6	102.9	97.5	97.0	98.9	96.4	93.5	96.9	100.8	98.1	104.9	111.0	103.0	104.1	106.4	108.8	102.2	103.8	103.0	100.5	113.3	118.2	110.9	108.8
10. Building materials:—																										
(a) Lumber.....	103.5	102.7	104.4	103.7	104.6	102.8	97.1	93.9	90.8	95.8	114.0	114.6	122.0	128.8	131.3	134.1	152.7	165.2	162.6	154.6	158.5	165.4	166.5	181.3	182.1	175.7
(b) Miscellaneous..	117.6	110.4	106.8	103.7	98.7	95.2	93.9	87.7	87.4	97.2	111.8	106.0	104.6	107.7	107.2	106.8	104.7	108.7	107.5	105.7	109.2	102.6	105.4	112.7	111.4	115.9
(c) Paints,oils,glass	109.5	103.8	98.2	98.6	95.5	96.1	96.2	95.5	100.0	107.6	125.9	121.9	128.1	126.3	122.4	125.3	135.3	141.2	136.8	135.2	145.5	154.5	148.6	144.8	140.7	157.1
11. House furnishings....	100.2	100.5	100.9	101.1	101.3	97.9	97.5	99.8	99.6	100.2	110.2	107.9	109.2	109.6	112.7	107.3	113.0	112.7	112.8	110.4	110.6	110.4	114.5	126.2	129.5	136.5
12. Drugs and chemicals..	110.5	110.3	104.4	104.4	103.1	100.3	99.8	96.5	96.8	93.3	101.5	99.8	102.2	105.5	109.0	106.4	106.3	108.5	107.1	103.9	109.5	112.1	115.5	113.3	121.6	181.3
13. Miscellaneous:—																										
(a) Furs, raw.....	86.5	99.7	103.7	123.6	113.5	80.5	80.7	88.0	111.1	111.8	147.3	140.9	145.2	168.1	171.3	217.4	229.2	239.4	231.8	227.2	234.5	252.9	297.3	307.9	205.4	161.9
(b) Liquors, tobaccos.....	94.9	99.0	99.7	99.4	98.7	99.4	98.0	103.9	103.9	102.3	103.3	103.3	103.7	107.0	107.8	108.1	108.1	125.5	118.0	117.5	132.9	151.2	155.2	134.7	136.9	135.6
(c) Sundries.....	112.0	106.7	98.9	100.3	93.7	91.3	92.6	91.2	103.3	109.5	113.0	110.9	116.8	115.9	119.1	121.1	120.9	123.0	117.6	121.6	118.0	110.3	104.3	113.1	108.5	116.6
All Commodities.....	**110.3**	**108.5**	**102.8**	**102.5**	**97.2**	**95.6**	**92.5**	**92.2**	**96.1**	**100.1**	**108.2**	**107.0**	**109.0**	**110.5**	**111.4**	**113.8**	**120.0**	**126.2**	**120.8**	**121.2**	**124.2**	**127.4**	**134.4**	**135.5**	**136.1**	**148.0**

5.—INDEX NUMBERS BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES FROM MONTH TO MONTH, 1915.

(Average Prices 1890–1899 = 100.)

GROUPS.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
1. Grains and fodder	191.7	210.9	209.3	204.0	200.2	188.3	191.2	179.4	159.5	161.1	170.0	173.3	**186.9**
2. Animals and meats	177.9	176.5	181.0	185.4	195.2	193.6	195.0	201.3	186.2	187.3	184.9	188.3	**187.2**
3. Dairy products	177.5	173.4	163.1	160.7	147.0	142.2	141.2	141.6	149.5	172.1	180.6	189.6	**161.4**
4. Fish	160.0	160.0	154.0	145.2	148.2	143.3	137.9	143.8	151.6	151.9	153.7	155.2	**149.7**
5. Other foods:—													
(a) Fruits and vegetables	115.1	117.1	116.2	114.7	116.2	118.6	103.5	111.4	114.0	122.2	152.2	156.6	**110.7**
(b) Miscellaneous	133.4	141.4	143.1	143.9	143.3	144.1	138.8	140.1	140.6	133.9	135.3	137.4	**139.7**
6. Textiles	126.1	132.7	136.7	145.5	145.5	143.3	153.4	156.8	153.0	160.6	161.6	163.3	**149.2**
7. Hides, leather, boots and shoes	178.1	181.6	186.2	179.5	176.1	176.1	176.3	179.0	183.1	183.1	183.1	183.1	**180.5**
8. Metals and implements:—													
(a) Metals	112.6	112.8	131.8	140.4	143.9	171.1	176.5	175.8	159.9	155.9	163.0	165.4	**152.4**
(b) Implements	107.5	107.5	108.2	110.6	111.3	111.3	113.2	113.2	113.2	114.2	114.8	114.8	**112.1**
9. Fuel and lighting	108.9	107.6	107.6	107.6	105.8	105.6	106.2	105.8	107.7	109.8	116.7	115.6	**108.8**
10. Building materials:—													
(a) Lumber	178.0	178.4	178.4	176.7	176.7	175.2	174.1	174.1	174.1	174.5	174.1	174.5	**175.7**
(b) Miscellaneous	108.2	108.4	110.1	111.2	113.2	114.8	120.3	120.0	118.9	118.9	122.4	123.9	**115.9**
(c) Paints, oils and glass	142.9	146.3	148.0	150.4	155.9	158.1	162.1	161.6	160.6	161.7	164.4	169.7	**157.1**
11. House furnishings	131.9	131.9	134.7	135.2	134.9	134.9	138.7	138.7	138.7	138.7	139.5	140.5	**136.5**
12. Drugs and chemicals	135.0	149.9	157.7	159.2	165.2	170.6	174.2	175.2	207.8	224.8	227.7	228.1	**181.3**
13. Miscellaneous:—													
(a) Furs, raw	121.8	128.1	133.8	133.8	133.8	142.0	144.0	150.2	153.1	153.1	257.8	279.1	**161.9**
(b) Liquors and tobaccos	137.9	140.1	135.3	135.8	134.7	134.7	134.7	134.7	136.3	135.1	134.3	134.0	**135.6**
(c) Sundries	113.6	110.8	116.1	113.8	116.0	116.0	116.3	116.0	116.0	120.9	121.6	123.5	**116.6**
All Commodities	**138.9**	**142.5**	**145.4**	**146.4**	**147.4**	**149.4**	**150.2**	**151.5**	**150.3**	**152.4**	**158.7**	**161.1**	**148.0**

6.—Weekly Cost of a Family Budget of Staple Foods, Fuel and Lighting and Rent in terms of the Average Prices in 60 Canadian Cities, by months, 1915.

COMMODITIES.	Quantities.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
		c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Beef, sirloin steak	2 lb.	47.2	47.0	46.6	46.6	47.6	48.8	49.2	48.8	48.4	47.6	47 4	46 6	**47.6**
Beef, chuck roast	2 "	32.8	32.4	32.0	32.8	32.8	33.6	33.4	33.4	33 2	32.8	32.4	32.2	**32.8**
Veal, roast,	1 "	17.6	17.6	17.7	17.1	17.1	17.5	17.3	17.6	17.6	17.5	17.6	17 5	**17.5**
Mutton, roast	1 "	20.4	20.3	20.5	20.8	21.4	21.5	21.3	21.2	20.9	20.8	20.9	20.8	**20.9**
Pork, roast, fresh	1 "	19.0	18.7	18.5	18.4	18.9	19.3	19.5	19.4	19.6	19.6	19 8	19.7	**19 2**
Pork, salt, mess	2 "	35.8	35.2	34.8	34.8	35.2	35.8	34.4	35.6	35.8	35.8	36.2	36.0	**35.4**
Bacon, breakfast	1 "	25.1	24.5	24.9	24.7	24.9	25.3	26.6	25.6	26.8	26.0	26.2	26.3	**25.6**
Lard, pure leaf	2 "	35.6	35.4	35.2	35.0	35.2	35.8	35.8	36.0	35.8	35.8	36.4	36.2	**35.6**
Eggs, fresh	1 doz.	45.5	40.8	28.6	23.4	23.7	24.6	25.3	26.5	29.8	36.2	42.6	45.4	**32.7**
Eggs, storage	1 "	34.9	32.9	26.7	21.8	22.6	24.3	24 9	25.7	27.7	31.6	34.6	35.4	**28.6**
Milk	6 qts.	55.2	55 2	55.2	54.6	54.6	52.8	52.2	50.4	50.4	51.0	51.6	52.2	**52.9**
Butter, dairy	2 lb.	61.8	61.4	64.4	66.2	64.8	57.8	56.2	58.0	58.0	60.8	64.6	65.4	**61.6**
Butter, creamery	1 "	35.0	35.6	37.4	37.9	37.3	33.8	32.6	32.2	33 3	35.1	36.8	37.4	**35.3**
Cheese, old	1 "	22.5	23.0	23.4	23.6	23.9	24.6	24.6	24.5	24.0	24.0	24.3	24.3	**23.8**
Cheese, new	1 "	20.5	21.1	21.8	22.0	22.3	22.8	22.6	21.6	21.1	21.1	21.3	22.0	**21.6**
Bread, plain white	15 "	67.5	70.5	72.0	72.0	73.5	73.5	79.5	73.5	69.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	**70.7**
Flour, family	10 "	39.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	44.0	42.0	41.0	40.0	36.0	35.0	34.0	35.0	**39.5**
Rolled oats	5 "	24.5	25.5	26.0	26.0	26.5	26.5	26.0	25.5	24.5	24.0	23.5	23.5	**25.1**
Rice, good medium	2 "	12.2	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.1	11.8	12.2	**11.9**
Beans, hand picked	2 "	13.2	13.8	13.6	13.8	14.2	14.4	14.8	14.6	14.8	14.8	15 8	16.6	**14.5**
Apples, evaporated	1 "	12.1	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.6	11 9	11.9	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.2	**11.9**
Prunes, medium	1 "	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	12.9	12.8	12.7	**12.9**
Sugar, granulated	4 "	30.8	31.6	32.4	32.4	32.0	31.6	31.9	31.6	31.2	30.0	30.4	30.8	**31.4**
Sugar, yellow	2 "	14.0	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.4	15.2	13.8	14.0	14.2	**14.4**
Tea, black	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	9.6	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.7	**9.4**
Tea, green	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.3	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	**9.7**
Coffee	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	9.9	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.8	**9.8**
Potatoes	2 pks.	31.7	33.3	33.0	32.0	31.0	30.0	29.3	35.3	33.2	35.0	38.3	42.0	**33.6**
Vinegar, white wine	$\frac{1}{8}$ pt.	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	**.7**
All foods		**$7.967**	**$7.990**	**$7.881**	**$7.793**	**$7.843**	**$7.776**	**$7.797**	**$7.781**	**$7.736**	**$7.815**	**$8.016**	**$8.128**	**$7.866**
		c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Starch, laundry	$\frac{1}{3}$ lb.	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	**3.2**
Coal, anthracite	$\frac{1}{16}$ ton	54.1	53.6	53.5	53.1	52.5	51.6	52.1	52.3	52 5	51.2	52.8	53.0	**52.7**
Coal, bituminous	$\frac{1}{16}$ "	38.0	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.1	37.2	35.8	36.6	37.3	36.9	36.3	37.0	**36.8**
Wood, hard, best	$\frac{1}{16}$ cord	42.5	41.3	41.4	34.1	34.1	34.3	41.7	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.5	**38.8**
Wood, soft	$\frac{1}{16}$ "	31.2	30.9	31.3	31.4	31.0	31.3	30.6	30.6	30 4	30.2	30.2	30.2	**30.8**
Coal Oil	1 gal.	23.7	23.7	23.8	23.6	23.6	23.5	23.4	23 1	23.2	23.0	23.1	23.0	**23.3**
Fuel and lighting		**$1.895**	**$1.867**	**$1.872**	**$1.794**	**$1.783**	**$1.778**	**$1.836**	**$1.842**	**$1.847**	**$1.828**	**$1.839**	**$1.847**	**$1.824**
Rent		**$4.370**	**$4.262**	**$4.222**	**$4.170**	**$4.170**	**$4.107**	**$4.099**	**$4.087**	**$4.060**	**$3.98**	**$3.97**	**$3.97**	**$4.122**
Grand total		**$14.265**	**$14.151**	**$14.007**	**$13.789**	**$13.828**	**$13.693**	**$13.765**	**$13.742**	**$13.675**	**$13.660**	**$13.857**	**$13.977**	**$13.844**

X.—FINANCE.

Under the general heading of Finance in Section X are grouped statistics relating to the public accounts of the Dominion Government, including revenue and expenditure, public debt, assets and liabilities, coinage and inland revenue. Tables have been added showing the receipts and expenditure of each of the nine provincial governments of Canada, and these are followed by municipal statistics, values of building permits and statistics of banking, insurance and loan companies and building societies.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Financial System.—The Canadian system of public finance, which is based upon that of the British, includes a Consolidated Fund to which are credited and out of which are paid the revenues and expenditures properly relating to the fiscal year ending March 31. There are also miscellaneous accounts dealing with loans, debt-redemption, railway administration, capital expenditure on public works and a variety of other subjects. During the four fiscal years 1910-13 the revenue on Consolidated Fund Account annually expanded; so that the receipts in each of these years were larger than in any previous one. Thus, as shown in Table **2,** the total receipts, which were $101,503,711 in 1910—the first time that they exceeded $100,000,000—rose to $168,-689,903 in 1913. In 1914 they were $163,174,395 and in 1915 they were $133,073,482.

Consolidated Fund.—Table **1** shows by principal items the receipts and expenditures and the surplus on Consolidated Fund Account for the fiscal years 1911 to 1915. Table **2** for the period 1868 to 1915 differentiates between receipts from customs and excise (taxes) and receipts from other sources, and shows the surplus or deficit each year on Consolidated Fund Account. From this table it will be seen that during the 48 years that have elapsed since Confederation surpluses have accrued in 35 years and deficits were incurred in only 13. Tables **3-5** record details of the revenue and expenditure on Consolidated Fund Account. Tables **6** and **7** show the total annual expenditure and receipts, including the expenditure and receipts on Consolidated Fund Account and extraneous items not credited or debited to that account.

Public Debt.—Tables **9-12** relate to the Public Debt, showing in Tables **9-11** the amounts at which the various items stood in each year from Confederation, and in Table **12** particulars of the loans forming part of the Funded Debt. On March 31, 1915, the net public debt was $449,376,083, which on the basis of the estimated population of 8,136,000 in 1915 represents 55.23 per head, an increase of 13·41 as compared with 1914. As compared with 1914 the net public debt shows an increase of $113,379,233, or $13.93 per head, the increase being due to the war.

1.—Receipts and Expenditures on Consolidated Fund Account, 1912-1915.

RECEIPTS.

Items.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$
Customs	85,051,872.18	111,764,698.73	104,691,238.43	75,941,219.72
Excise	19,261,661.97	21,447,444.97	21,452,036.88	21,479,730.79
Post Office	10,492,394.18	12,051,728.86	12,954,529.92	13,046,664.68
Railways	11,034,165.83	12,442,203.46	13,394,317.37	12,149,357.32
Miscellaneous	10,268,123.20	10,983,827.43	10,682,271.96	10,456,509.22
Totals	**136,108,217.36**	**168,689,903.45**	**163,174,394.56**	**133,073,481.73**

EXPENDITURE.

Charges on debt[1]	13,870,863.07	14,493,155.49	14,752,117.46	17,937,284.08
Provincial Subsidies	10,281,044.98	13,211,800.37	11,280,468.67	11,451,673.28
Civil Government	4,774,678.00	5,109,458.60	5,607,794.95	6,157,966.62
Public Works[2]	10,344,487.21	13,468,505.20	19,007,512.63	19,343,532.35
Defence	7,580,600.29	9,114,533.09	11,151,398.63	10,060,617.74
Collection of Revenue	28,256,779.70	33,006,200.50	39,084,656.79	42,232,952.94
Other items	23,052,987.52	23,655,884.16	26,500,523.86	28,339,179.53
Totals	**98,161,440.77**	**112,059,537.41**	**127,384,472.99**	**135,523,206.54**
Surplus	37,946,776.59	56,630,366.04	35,789,921.57	2,449,724.81[3]

[1]Includes charges of management, interest, sinking funds and premium discount and exchange.

[2]Expenditure from Income. [3]Deficit.

2.—Receipts on Consolidated Fund Account, 1868-1915.

Fiscal Year.	Receipts from Taxes.	Receipts from various sources.	Total receipts.	Surplus in year.	Deficit in year.
	$	$	$	$	$
1868	11,700,681	1,987,247	13,687,928	201,835	–
1869	11,112,573	3,266,602	14,379,175	341,091	–
1870	13,087,883	2,424,343	15,512,226	1,166,716	–
1871	16,320,369	3,015,192	19,335,561	3,712,479	–
1872	17,715,552	2,999,262	20,714,814	3,125,345	–
1873	17,616,555	3,196,914	20,813,469	1,638,821	–
1874	20,129,185	4,075,908	24,205,093	888,776	–
1875	20,664,879	3,983,836	24,648,715	935,644	–

2.—Receipts on Consolidated Fund Account, 1868-1915—concluded.

Fiscal Year.	Receipts from Taxes.	Receipts from various sources.	Total receipts.	Surplus in year.	Deficit in year.
	$	$	$	$	$
1876	18,614,415	3,973,172	22,587,587	–	1,900,785
1877	17,697,925	4,361,349	22,059,274	–	1,460,028
1878	17,841,938	4,533,073	22,375,011	–	1,128,146
1879	18,476,613	4,040,769	22,517,382	–	1,938,000
1880	18,479,577	4,827,830	23,307,407	–	1,543,228
1881	23,942,139	5,693,159	29,635,298	4,132,744	–
1882	27,549,047	5,834,409	33,383,456	6,316,352	–
1883	29,269,699	6,524,951	35,794,650	7,064,493	–
1884	25,483,199	6,378,763	31,861,962	754,256	–
1885	25,384,529	7,412,472	32,797,001	–	2,240,059
1886	25,226,456	7,950,584	33,177,040	–	5,834,572
1887	28,687,002	7,067,991	35,754,993	97,313	–
1888	28,177,413	7,731,051	35,908,464	–	810,031
1889	30,613,523	8,169,347	38,782,870	1,865,035	–
1890	31,587,072	8,292,853	39,879,925	3,885,894	–
1891	30,314,151	8,265,160	38,579,311	2,235,743	–
1892	28,446,158	8,475,714	36,921,872	155,978	–
1893	29,321,367	8,847,242	38,168,609	1,354,556	–
1894	27,579,203	8,795,490	36,374,693	–	1,210,332
1895	25,446,199	8,531,930	33,978,129	–	4,153,876
1896	27,759,285	8,859,306	36,618,591	–	330,551
1897	28,648,626	9,181,152	37,829,778	–	519,981
1898	29,576,456	10,978,782	40,555,238	1,722,712	–
1899	34,958,069	11,783,180	46,741,249	4,837,749	–
1900	38,242,223	12,787,771	51,029,994	8,054,714	–
1901	38,743,550	13,771,151	52,514,701	5,648,333	–
1902	43,389,112	14,661,678	58,050,790	7,291,398	–
1903	49,015,506	17,021,563	66,037,069	14,345,166	–
1904	53,661,319	17,008,498	70,669,817	15,056,984	–
1905	54,020,124	17,162,649	71,182,773	7,863,090	–
1906	60,074,818	20,064,542	80,139,360	12,898,719	–
1907 (9 mos.)	51,565,586	16,403,742	67,969,328	16,427,167	–
1908	73,325,963	22,728,543	96,054,506	19,413,054	–
1909	62,353,093	22,740,311	85,093,404	1,029,172	–
1910	75,409,487	26,094,224	101,503,711	22,091,964	–
1911	89,835,231	27,945,178	117,780,409	30,006,211	–
1912	105,847,804	30,260,413	136,108,217	37,946,776	–
1913	135,002,358	33,687,545	168,689,903	56,630,366	–
1914	127,478,067	35,696,328	163,174,395	35,789,922	–
1915	97,715,441	35,358,041	133,073,482	–	2,449,725

3.—Details of Receipts on Consolidated Fund Account, 1901-1915.

Fiscal Year.	Customs.	Excise.	Chinese revenue.	Total taxes.	Casual receipts.
1901	$28,293,930	$10,318,266	$131,354	$38,743,550	$562,923
1902	31,916,394	11,197,134	275,584	43,389,112	360,151
1903	36,738,033	12,013,779	263,694	49,015,506	840,759
1904	40,461,591	12,958,708	241,020	53,661,319	818,743
1905	41,437,569	12,586,475	—3,920[1]	54,020,124	387,749
1906	46,053,377	14,010,220	11,221	60,074,818	876,871
1907 (9 mos.)	39,717,079	11,805,413	43,094	51,565,586	845,146
1908	57,200,276	15,782,152	343,535	73,325,963	715,474
1909	47,088,444	14,937,768	326,881	62,353,093	629,833
1910	59,767,681	15,253,353	388,453	75,409,487	1,223,451
1911	71,838,089	16,869,837	1,127,306	89,835,232	1,898,521
1912	85,051,872	19,261,662	1,534,270	105,847,804	1,574,596
1913	111,764,699	21,447,445	1,790,214	135,002,358	1,645,398
1914	104,691,238	21,452,037	1,334,792	127,478,067	1,505,133
1915	75,941,220	21,479,731	294,490	97,715,441	1,602,619

Fiscal Year.	Cullers' fees.	Dominion lands.	Dominion steamers.	Electric light inspection.	Fines, forfeitures and seizures.	Fisheries.
1901	$8,271	$1,517,320	$19,527	$15,363	$23,063	$88,145
1902	11,200	1,227,977	11,308	21,429	49,826	79,170
1903	7,273	1,695,591	16,086	23,870	59,848	78,636
1904	9,449	1,443,023	21,402	23,258	40,919	95,757
1905	8,219	1,292,301	20,245	28,000	52,919	90,988
1906	4,335	1,668,162	24,607	35,100	89,012	98,010
1907 (9 mos.)	2,330	1,443,632	22,277	25,931	54,908	57,144
1908	4,850	1,883,620	38,211	42,316	58,666	90,686
1909	4,784	2,153,255	28,012	44,139	—1,989[1]	82,696
1910	3,638	2,886,000	27,261	46,515	93,498	85,070
1911	2,685	3,108,736	24,744	59,808	58,488	100,862
1912	3,480	3,775,857	36,035	66,510	132,389	96,230
1913	4,039	3,402,027	38,017	75,307	166,414	106,463
1914	1,799	3,036,030	28,711	80,441	322,497	110,995
1915	3,115	2,859,715	35,579	82,440	49,636	101,636

Fiscal Year.	Gas inspection and law stamps.	Interest on investments.	Insurance superintendence.	Militia.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Ordnance lands.
1901	$27,290	$1,784,834	$11,356	$47,694	$14,683	$14,594
1902	28,297	1,892,224	12,844	41,687	20,106	16,967
1903	45,290	2,020,953	13,485	41,792	26,022	35,706
1904	43,961	2,236,256	14,628	43,217	24,436	12,344
1905	49,142	2,105,031	15,729	46,167	34,436	10,309
1906	52,805	2,140,312	16,669	55,262	40,680	10,841
1907 (9 mos.)	39,228	1,235,746	18,169	40,987	26,938	6,663
1908	54,154	1,925,569	20,124	63,019	37,412	8,653
1909	55,841	2,256,643	25,424	55,810	39,200	5,713
1910	63,605	2,807,465	25,939	60,937	46,283	9,894
1911	69,958	1,668,773	29,435	75,913	52,162	5,910
1912	58,441	1,281,317	33,482	94,115	59,792	11,485
1913	70,648	1,430,511	37,499	88,145	74,396	60,600
1914	72,121	1,964,541	41,253	73,458	70,152	5,798
1915	66,630	2,980,247	45,562	96,878	161,337	4,410

[1] A deduction.

3.—Details of Receipts on Consolidated Fund Account, 1901-1915—concluded.

Fiscal Year.	Patent fees.	Penitentiaries.	Post and money orders.	Public works.[1]	Premium and discount.	Steamboat inspection.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1901	130,894	30,211	3,441,505	5,770,071	64,922	33,877
1902	140,960	73,601	3,918,416	6,447,982	89,238	38,459
1903	152,372	39,636	4,397,833	7,088,502	129,609	28,888
1904	162,715	72,863	4,652,325	6,972,219	77,316	10,812
1905	165,756	55,880	5,125,373	7,395,377	40,356	6,170
1906	187,792	75,261	5,933,343	8,310,267	160,665	4,604
1907 (9 mos.)	144,279	82,660	5,061,728	6,839,586	249,588	2,989
1908	203,012	71,933	7,107,887	9,973,523	101,181	4,860
1909	204,872	47,643	7,401,624	9,362,272	7,061	7,967
1910	223,233	43,840	7,958,548	10,114,990	26,130	6,497
1911	231,866	50,498	9,146,952	10,818,834	164,623	5,585
1912	243,444	58,776	10,492,394	11,651,947	147,747	5,897
1913	257,833	64,529	12,051,729	13,158,078	416,745	5,998
1914	252,724	54,314	12,954,530	14,197,053	187,745	5,421
1915	219,011	44,547	13,046,665	12,953,487	268,572	5,707

Fiscal Year.	Superannuation.	Inspection of Staples.	Tonnage dues (mariners' fund).	Weights and Measures.	Total receipts.
	$	$	$	$	$
1901	50,475	–	59,784	54,351	52,514,701
1902	48,298	2,773	65,854	62,913	58,050,790
1903	47,402	102,881	64,852	64,278	66,037,069
1904	46,618	58,127	61,785	66,325	70,669,817
1905	45,937	63,163	58,372	65,030	71,182,773
1906	45,194	101,446	60,347	72,957	80,139,360
1907 (9 mos.)	33,321	70,939	44,705	54,848	67,969,328
1908	43,369	127,741	69,364	82,919	96,054,506
1909	42,408	140,669	66,249	80,184	85,093,404
1910	41,251	154,130	53,382	92,667	101,503,711
1911	39,250	178,476	55,430	97,668	117,780,409
1912	40,032	230,174	60,457	105,816	136,108,217
1913	38,435	330,430	63,663	100,641	168,689,903
1914	39,817	510,184	70,541	111,070	163,174,395
1915	37,366	517,035	72,525	103,322	133,073,482

[1]Including railways and canals.

NOTE.—For the years 1868 to 1900, see Canada Year Book 1911, pp. 248-252.

4.—Details of Expenditure on Consolidated Fund Account, 1901-1915.

Fiscal Year.	Charges on public debt.				
	Interest on debt.	Charges of management.	Premium discount and exchange.	Sinking funds.	Total charges.
	$	$	$	$	$
1901	10,807,955	102,828	39,033	2,480,337	13,490,153
1902	10,975,935	210,865	52,385	2,569,381	13,808,566
1903	11,068,139	229,673	65,295	2,620,588	13,983,695
1904	11,128,637	282,244	6,740	2,315,066	13,732,687
1905	10,630,115	276,072	–	2,261,618	13,167,805
1906	10,814,697	331,534	15,368	2,317,437	13,479,036
1907 (9 mos.)	6,712,771	231,690	12,858	1,177,147	8,134,466
1908	10,973,597	350,690	33,130	2,234,263	13,591,680
1909	11,604,584	326,953	29,754	1,922,525	13,883,816
1910	13,098,160	358,294	679	1,441,031	14,898,164
1911	12,535,851	374,847	1,930	1,203,416	14,116,044
1912	12,259,396	447,457	7,554	1,156,456	13,870,863
1913	12,605,882	483,613	19,375	1,384,285	14,493,155
1914	12,893,505	460,014	27,170	1,371,428	14,752,117
1915	15,736,743	451,324	103,405	1,645,812	17,937,284

Fiscal Year.	Collection of Revenue.					
	Adulteration of food.	Culling timber.	Customs.	Dominion lands.	Excise.	Inspection of staples.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1901	24,991	18,448	1,123,817	133,417	458,383	14,835
1902	24,957	17,101	1,176,024	158,844	463,405	13,510
1903	19,841	16,378	1,229,029	186,356	478,984	66,261
1904	20,995	14,722	1,357,184	247,282	522,361	73,510
1905	21,359	13,913	1,468,093	276,982	537,814	88,661
1906	27,356	13,134	1,548,384	433,135	555,923	109,940
1907 (9 mos.)	21,777	9,822	1,222,949	385,074	456,774	88,532
1908	26,575	12,904	1,923,854	562,712	636,892	132,487
1909	20,504	13,277	1,994,951	548,608	643,705	160,185
1910	22,163	12,756	2,025,453	599,613	660,465	184,871
1911	21,245	12,016	2,187,175	1,804,250	703,660	203,594
1912	22,786	11,970	2,443,846	2,277,100	755,968	226,895
1913	22,520	12,090	3,150,777	2,462,624	843,685	340,295
1914	30,202	8,798	3,849,084	3,286,480	858,166	450,738
1915	47,239	7,912	3,775,364	3,701,180	830,175	2,354

4.—Details of Expenditure on Consolidated Fund Account, 1901-1915—con.

Fiscal Year.	Collection of revenue.						
	Minor revenues.	Post office.	Public works.	Railways and canals.	Trade and Commerce.	Weights, measures, gas and electric light.	Total collection of revenue.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1901	1,718	3,931,446	272,809	6,377,961	41,699	103,725	12,503,249
1902	1,751	4,023,637	498,513	6,508,477	11,974	109,672	13,007,865
1903	2,659	4,105,178	562,404	7,221,705	30,671	121,575	14,041,041
1904	1,113	4,347,541	454,700	8,397,434	38,484	118,195	15,593,521
1905	1,949	4,634,528	560,361	9,803,912	60,215	125,650	17,593,437
1906	1,777	4,921,577	560,170	8,779,678	63,625	130,430	17,145,129
1907 (9 mos.)	1,246	3,979,557	456,814	7,011,858	62,535	100,243	13,797,181
1908	2,703	6,005,930	583,953	10,586,114	102,881	150,324	20,727,329
1909	1,987	6,592,386	625,034	10,780,126	91,446	160,495	21,632,704
1910	680	7,215,338	576,491	10,215,038	132,103	166,224	21,811,195
1911	523	7,954,223	594,869	11,123,251	165,865	180,965	24,951,636
1912	[1]	9,172,036	651,554	12,330,463	158,938	205,224	28,256,780
1913	[1]	10,882,804	686,371	13,766,180	614,509	224,345	33,006,200
1914	[1]	12,822,058	780,455	14,935,138	1,805,441	258,096	39,084,656
1915	[1]	15,961,191	799,152	13,876,060	2,943,495	288,831	42,232,953

Fiscal Year.	Miscellaneous expenditure.					
	Administration of justice.	Arts, agriculture, Census and Statistics.	Naval Service.	Civil government.	Fisheries.	Geological Survey (Mines).
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1901	873,233	697,206	–	1,474,919	491,351	61,941
1902	949,230	1,274,790	–	1,497,369	548,895	68,730
1903	959,948	543,012	–	1,554,792	527,829	78,746
1904	984,258	659,896	–	1,652,782	634,319	74,432
1905	997,718	698,211	–	1,797,060	979,889	111,954
1906	1,171,359	603,590	–	1,911,611	968,702	108,148
1907 (9 mos.)	867,798	625,812	–	1,487,495	693,685	94,984
1908	1,224,510	1,218,242	–	2,088,416	956,196	180,399
1909	1,240,364	1,403,569	–	3,283,265	951,728	247,659
1910	1,246,695	983,380	–	4,268,390	1,148,048	236,455
1911	1,292,402	1,319,905	2,256,709	4,463,095	760,734	244,275
1912	1,300,514	2,771,636	1,901,494	4,774,678	843,857	261,719
1913	1,335,243	2,647,879	2,086,049	5,109,459	921,953	383,343
1914	1,399,457	3,224,780	2,006,150	5,607,795	1,229,519	470,507
1915	1,469,504	3,618,488	1,289,022	6,157,967	1,465,361	470,194

[1] Transferred to Adulteration of food.

4.—Details of Expenditure on Consolidated Fund Account, 1901-1915—con.

Fiscal Year.	Miscellaneous expenditure.					
	Immigration.	Quarantine.	Indians.	Labour.	Legislation.	Lighthouse and coast service.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1901	444,730	170,166	1,019,329	–	1,172,726	578,618
1902	494,842	264,738	1,057,130	–	991,433	696,311
1903	642,914	263,331	1,077,815	–	789,205	964,144
1904	744,788	217,765	1,079,781	–	1,266,795	1,275,017
1905	972,357	302,758	1,173,864	–	1,713,172	2,507,307
1906	842,668	624,758	1,198,350	–	1,351,916	2,530,308
1907 (9 mos.)	611,201	395,907	940,680	–	1,322,075	2,026,642
1908	1,074,697	150,048	1,276,964	–	1,150,610	2,835,543
1909	979,326	121,665	1,307,245	–	1,543,328	2,721,802
1910	960,676	138,136	1,287,404	–	1,837,348	2,127,944
1911	1,079,130	237,999	1,449,961	93,402	1,655,419	1,979,838
1912	1,365,000	182,392	1,756,565	53,399	2,439,807	2,128,243
1913	1,427,112	204,332	1,818,187	68,476	1,379,130	2,262,735
1914	1,893,298	220,928	2,182,471	80,474	1,403,189	2,324,103
1915	1,658,182	232,875	2,400,630	63,441	2,376,984	2,583,026

Fiscal Year.	Miscellaneous expenditure.						
	Mail subsidies and steamship subventions.	Marine hospitals.	Militia and defence.	Mounted police.	North-west Territories government.	Ocean and river service.	Penitentiaries.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1901	629,198	36,141	2,061,674	912,151	504,388	233,162	456,351
1902	624,956	51,827	2,060,979	948,216	491,924	496,191	438,073
1903	799,286	48,750	1,963,009	990,035	802,466	417,137	477,840
1904	851,748	50,302	2,252,030	949,784	894,151	566,547	448,846
1905	1,027,075	51,732	2,650,700	1,013,309	1,259,412	1,052,677	463,720
1906	1,227,560	50,731	4,294,125	1,004,079	259,520	1,013,683	527,884
1907 (9 mos.)	1,128,877	38,156	3,347,038	647,836	4,236	679,155	423,263
1908	1,590,384	67,585	5,498,184	649,867	5,965	881,221	594,619
1909	1,684,683	56,994	5,221,645	663,783	4,305	1,201,805	545,113
1910	1,736,373	66,349	4,679,956	676,637	4,956	803,922	538,203
1911	1,918,941	56,164	6,868,651	713,813	5,744	869,164	527,761
1912	1,904,514	57,016	7,580,600	696,663	5,597	1,128,908	653,483
1913	1,952,525	53,690	9,112,475	783,888	3,494	1,121,200	704,831
1914	2,383,687	55,909	11,151,399	963,651	3,666	1,216,278	910,413
1915	2,162,633	65,801	10,060,618	952,018	2,870	1,133,717	860,031

4.—Details of Expenditure on Consolidated Fund Account, 1901-1915—concluded.

Fiscal Year.	Miscellaneous expenditure.					
	Pensions.	Police.	Public works.	Railways and canals.	Scientific institutions.	Steamboat inspection.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1901	93,551	68,981	3,386,632	210,414	90,551	29,248
1902	83,305	60,241	4,221,294	272,296	155,285	27,494
1903	87,925	28,280	4,065,553	328,316	126,754	30,172
1904	113,495	31,084	4,607,330	400,862	125,124	33,609
1905	140,424	34,220	6,765,446	489,751	163,727	50,188
1906	179,023	37,265	7,484,716	452,058	284,272	37,576
1907 (9 mos.)	125,832	29,269	5,520,571	390,210	292,824	32,460
1908	187,557	43,323	8,721,327	730,312	576,818	42,210
1909	191,533	44,937	12,300,184	987,692	553,921	41,227
1910	216,698	51,808	7,261,218	805,975	633,785	40,783
1911	240,586	64,484	8,621,431	635,018	378,130	42,818
1912	245,045	82,445	10,344,487	763,007	447,350	45,353
1913	283,188	97,951	13,468,505	667,356	417,391	54,148
1914	311,900	119,892	19,007,513	732,348	490,541	63,714
1915	358,558	118,995	19,343,532	727,206	501,431	65,063

Fiscal Year.	Miscellaneous expenditure.					
	Subsidies to provinces.	Super-annuation.	Various expenses.	Yukon Territory.	Total miscel-laneous.	Total expendi-ture.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1901	4,250,607	324,507	326,236	274,954	20,872,966	46,866,368
1902	4,402,098	338,764	1,159,621	266,932	23,942,961	50,759,392
1903	4,402,503	346,419	543,178	807,807	23,667,167	51,691,903
1904	4,402,292	355,424	975,776	638,388	26,286,625	55,612,833
1905	4,516,038	353,261	796,243	476,228	32,558,441	63,319,683
1906	6,726,373	356,281	964,184	405,735	36,616,476	67,240,641
1907 (9 mos.)	6,745,134	269,347	576,004	294,023	29,610,514	51,542,161
1908	9,032,775	372,842	777,232	394,597	42,322,443	76,641,452
1909	9,117,143	390,319	1,388,504	353,973	48,547,712	84,064,232
1910	9,361,388	406,877	852,553	330,431	42,702,388	79,411,747
1911	9,092,472	405,342	1,129,453	303,675	48,706,518	87,774,198
1912	10,281,045	417,045	1,307,691	324,242	56,033,798	98,161,441
1913	13,211,800	436,396	2,252,046	295,394	64,560,182	112,059,537
1914	11,280,469	443,557	2,022,174	347,917	73,547,700	127,384,473
1915	11,451,673	461,699	2,961,409	340,043	75,352,970	135,523,207

5.—Expenditure on Consolidated Fund Account, 1868-1915.

Fiscal Year.	Charges on debt.	Subsidies to provinces.	Sinking funds.	Collection of revenue.	Other expenditure.	Total expenditure.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1868	4,860,758	2,753,966	355,267	1,885,804	3,630,298	13,486,093
1869	5,372,670	2,604,050	426,807	2,175,071	3,459,486	14,038,084
1870	5,387,054	2,588,605	126,533	2,351,725	3,891,593	14,345,510
1871	5,591,959	2,624,940	421,666	2,388,359	4,596,158	15,623,082
1872	5,603,643	2,930,113	470,607	2,912,107	5,672,999	17,589,469
1873	5,387,850	2,921,400	407,827	3,633,152	6,824,419	19,174,648
1874	5,989,121	3,752,757	513,920	5,019,139	8,041,380	23,316,317
1875	6,817,991	3,750,962	555,773	4,904,875	7,683,470	23,713,071
1876	6,609,051	3,690,355	822,953	5,009,081	8,356,932	24,488,372
1877	7,005,103	3,655,851	828,374	5,285,419	6,744,555	23,519,302
1878	7,240,970	3,472,808	945,746	5,388,753	6,454,881	23,503,158
1879	7,472,658	3,442,764	1,037,220	5,652,935	6,849,805	24,455,382
1880	8,062,954	3,430,846	1,165,867	5,374,917	6,816,050	24,850,634
1881	7,819,589	3,455,518	1,250,731	5,750,899	7,225,817	25,502,554
1882	7,935,848	3,530,999	1,290,725	6,097,969	8,211,563	27,067,104
1883	7,902,722	3,606,673	1,344,137	6,738,502	9,138,123	28,730,157
1884	7,930,086	3,603,714	1,403,864	7,042,625	11,127,417	31,107,706
1885	9,806,978	3,959,327	1,482,051	7,372,603	12,416,101	35,037,060
1886	10,483,930	4,182,256	1,606,271	7,808,751	14,930,134	39,011,612
1887	9,970,671	4,169,341	1,592,953	8,376,027	11,548,688	35,657,680
1888	10,166,905	4,188,514	1,939,078	8,789,764	11,634,234	36,718,495
1889	10,422,522	4,051,428	1,736,644	8,873,339	11,833,902	36,917,835
1890	9,887,250	3,904,922	1,887,237	9,182,941	11,131,681	35,994,031
1891	9,846,205	3,903,757	1,938,079	9,453,320	11,202,207	36,343,568
1892	9,947,916	3,935,914	2,027,861	9,426,067	11,428,136	36,765,894
1893	10,020,682	3,935,765	2,095,514	8,993,925	11,768,167	36,814,053
1894	10,393,572	4,206,655	2,131,361	9,132,616	11,720,821	37,585,025
1895	10,745,245	4,250,674	2,002,311	9,129,416	12,004,359	38,132,005
1896	10,751,006	4,235,664	2,055,288	9,291,169	10,616,015	36,949,142
1897	10,960,977	4,238,059	2,101,814	9,336,916	11,711,994	38,349,760
1898	10,716,645	4,327,372	2,359,969	9,469,664	12,048,876	38,832,526
1899	11,028,369	4,250,636	2,482,485	9,837,453	14,304,557	41,903,500
1900	10,873,673	4,250,608	2,465,640	11,044,526	14,340,832	42,975,279
1901	10,970,783	4,250,607	2,480,337	12,503,249	16,661,392	40,866,368
1902	11,186,800	4,402,098	2,569,381	13,007,865	19,593,248	50,759,392
1903	11,297,812	4,402,503	2,620,588	14,041,041	19,329,959	51,691,903
1904	11,410,881	4,402,292	2,315,066	15,593,521	21,891,073	55,612,833
1905	10,906,187	4,516,039	2,261,618	17,593,437	28,042,402	63,319,683
1906	11,146,232	6,726,373	2,317,437	17,145,129	29,905,470	67,240,641
1907 (9 mos.)	6,944,461	6,745,134	1,177,147	13,797,181	22,878,238	51,542,161
1908	11,324,287	9,032,775	2,234,263	20,727,329	33,322,798	76,641,452
1909	11,931,537	9,117,143	1,922,525	21,632,704	39,460,323	84,064,232
1910	13,456,454	9,361,388	1,441,031	21,811,195	33,341,679	79,411,747
1911	12,910,698	9,092,472	1,203,416	24,951,636	39,615,976	87,774,198
1912	12,706,853	10,281,045	1,156,456	28,256,780	45,760,307	98,161,441
1913	13,089,495	13,211,800	1,384,285	33,006,200	51,367,757	112,059,537
1914	13,353,519	11,280,469	1,371,428	39,084,656	62,294,401	127,384,473
1915	16,188,067	11,451,673	1,645,812	42,232,953	64,004,702	135,523,207

6.—Total Expenditure of Canada, 1868-1915.

Fiscal Year.	Expenditure chargeable to consolidated fund.	Expenditure chargeable to capital.	Expenditure for railway subsidies.	Other charges.	Total expenditure.
	$	$	$	$	$
1868	13,486,093	548,438	–	37,158	14,071,689
1869	14,038,084	440,418	–	429,664	14,908,166
1870	14,345,510	3,515,116	–	155,988	18,016,614
1871	15,623,082	3,670,397	–	–	19,293,479
1872	17,589,469	7,853,050	–	223,456	25,665,975
1873	19,174,648	19,859,441	–	5,719	39,039,808
1874	23,316,317	10,177,740	–	4,019	33,498,076
1875	23,713,071	6,922,742	–	2,253,098	32,888,911
1876	24,488,372	7,154,008	–	315,764	31,958,144
1877	23,519,302	7,599,710	–	1,388,984	32,507,996
1878	23,503,158	6,657,200	–	385,413	30,545,771
1879	24,455,382	5,648,332	–	676,225	30,779,939
1880	24,850,634	8,241,174	–	949,948	34,041,756
1881	25,502,554	8,176,316	–	117,772	33,796,642
1882	27,067,104	7,405,637	–	201,884	34,674,625
1883	28,730,157	14,147,360	–	21,369	42,898,886
1884	31,107,706	23,977,702	208,000	2,567,453	57,860,861
1885	35,037,060	13,220,185	403,245	502,588	49,163,078
1886	39,011,612	9,589,734	2,701,249	10,534,974	61,837,569
1887	35,657,680	4,439,939	1,406,533	–	41,504,152
1888	36,718,495	7,162,964	1,027,042	155,623	45,064,124
1889	36,917,835	4,420,314	846,722	1,333,327	43,518,198
1890	35,994,031	4,053,159	1,678,196	44,947	41,770,333
1891	36,343,568	3,115,860	1,265,706	68,074	40,793,208
1892	36,765,894	2,164,457	1,248,216	2,093,569	42,272,136
1893	36,814,053	3,088,318	811,394	139,963	40,853,728
1894	37,585,025	3,862,970	1,229,885	330,353	43,008,233
1895	38,132,005	3,030,490	1,310,549	399,294	42,872,338
1896	36,949,142	3,781,311	3,228,746	137,185	44,096,384
1897	38,349,760	3,523,160	416,955	682,881	42,972,756
1898	38,832,526	4,143,503	1,414,935	943,317	45,334,281
1899	41,903,500	5,936,343	3,201,220	501,571	51,542,634
1900	42,975,279	7,468,843	725,720	1,547,624	52,717,466
1901	46,866,368	7,695,488	2,512,329	908,681	57,982,866
1902	50,759,392	10,078,638	2,093,939	1,038,831	63,970,800
1903	51,691,903	7,052,725	1,463,222	1,538,722	61,746,572
1904	55,612,833	7,881,719	2,046,878	6,713,618	72,255,048
1905	63,319,683	11,933,492	1,275,630	2,275,334	78,804,139
1906	67,240,641	11,913,871	1,637,574	2,485,555	83,277,641
1907 (9 mos.)	51,542,161	11,329,144	1,424,890	1,581,944	65,778,139
1908	76,641,452	30,429,907	2,037,629	3,469,692	112,578,680
1909	84,064,232	42,593,167	1,785,887	4,998,238	133,441,524
1910	79,411,747	29,756,353	2,048,097	4,179,577	115,395,774
1911	87,774,198	30,852,963	1,284,892	2,949,197	122,861,250
1912	98,161,441	30,939,576	859,400	7,181,665	137,142,082
1913	112,059,537	27,206,046	4,935,507	255,787	144,456,877
1914	127,384,473	37,180,176	19,036,237	2,640,162	186,241,048
1915	135,523,207	41,447,320	5,191,507	65,936,492	248,098,526

7.—Total Receipts of Canada, 1868-1915.

Fiscal Year.	Consolidated fund receipts.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.	Sinking funds.	Difference between receipts and expenditure less sinking funds.
1868	$13,687,928	$ –	$13,687,928	$ 355,267	$ 28,494
1869	14,379,175	–	14,379,175	426,807	102,184
1870	15,512,226	27,431	15,539,657	126,533	2,350,423
1871	19,335,561	39,476	19,375,037	421,666	+503,225
1872	20,714,814	–	20,714,814	470,607	4,480,554
1873	20,813,469	157,122	20,970,591	407,827	17,661,390
1874	24,205,093	302,560	24,507,653	513,920	8,476,503
1875	24,648,715	1,009	24,649,724	555,773	7,683,414
1876	22,587,587	4,468	22,592,055	822,953	8,543,136
1877	22,059,274	868,486	22,927,760	896,440	8,683,795
1878	22,375,011	31,246	22,406,257	1,012,753	7,126,761
1879	22,517,382	4,503,143	27,020,525	1,131,296	2,628,117
1880	23,307,407	57,140	23,364,547	1,215,808	9,461,401
1881	29,635,298	–	29,635,298	1,217,153	2,944,192
1882	33,383,456	1,799,093	35,182,549	1,226,206	+1,734,130
1883	35,794,650	1,009,019	36,803,669	1,290,153	4,805,064
1884	31,861,962	953,264	32,815,226	1,350,500	23,695,136
1885	32,797,001	557,040	33,354,041	2,563,195	14,245,842
1886	33,177,040	302,843	33,479,883	1,606,271	26,751,415
1887	35,754,993	538	35,755,531	1,592,953	4,155,668
1888	35,908,464	–	35,908,464	1,939,078	7,216,583
1889	38,782,870	–	38,782,870	1,736,644	2,998,684
1890	39,879,925	–	39,879,925	1,887,237	3,170
1891	38,579,311	–	38,579,311	1,938,079	275,819
1892	36,921,872	–	36,921,872	2,027,861	3,322,404
1893	38,168,609	40,000	38,208,609	2,095,514	549,605
1894	36,374,693	190	36,374,883	2,131,361	4,501,990
1895	33,978,129	–	33,978,129	2,002,311	6,891,898
1896	36,618,591	–	36,618,591	2,055,288	5,422,506
1897	37,829,778	–	37,829,778	2,101,814	3,041,164
1898	40,555,238	1,272	40,556,510	2,359,969	2,417,802
1899	46,741,249	1,854	46,743,103	2,482,485	2,317,048
1900	51,029,994	1,473	51,031,467	2,465,640	+779,640
1901	52,514,701	1,632	52,516,333	2,480,337	2,986,197
1902	58,050,790	1,543	58,052,333	2,569,381	3,349,086
1903	66,037,069	3,311,015	69,348,084	2,620,588	+10,222,101
1904	70,669,817	9,434	70,679,251	2,315,066	+739,270
1905	71,182,773	3,300	71,186,073	2,261,618	5,356,448
1906	80,139,360	2,034	80,141,394	2,317,437	818,811
1907 (9 mos.)	67,969,328	2,781	67,972,109	1,177,147	+3,371,118
1908	96,054,506	911	96,055,417	2,234,263	14,289,000
1909	85,093,404	456,176	85,549,580	1,922,525	45,969,419
1910	101,503,711	112,765	101,616,476	1,441,031	12,338,267
1911	117,780,409	103,919	117,884,328	1,203,416	3,773,506
1912	136,108,217	–	136,108,217	1,156,456	+122,591
1913	168,689,903	524	168,690,427	1,384,285	+25,617,835
1914	163,174,395	–	163,174,395	1,371,428	21,695,224
1915	133,073,482	–	133,073,482	1,645,812	113,379,232

NOTE—The plus (+) sign in the last column of this table denotes the excess of receipts and sinking funds over expenditure. In other cases the expenditure exceeds receipts.

8.—Population and Revenue and Expenditure per head, 1871-1915.

Year.	Population	Revenue per head.	Expenditure per head.	Year.	Population	Revenue per head.	Expenditure per head.
	No.	$ cts.	$ cts.		No.	$ cts.	$ cts.
*1871	3,485,671	5.55	4.48	1893	4,936,000	7.73	7.46
1871	3,518,000	5.50	4.44	1894	4,894,000	7.29	7.54
1872	3,611,000	5.74	4.87	1895	5,034,000	6.75	7.58
1873	3,668,000	5.67	5.23	1896	5,086,000	7.20	7.26
1874	3,825,000	6.33	6.10	1897	5,142,000	7.36	7.46
1875	3,887,000	6.34	6.10	1898	5,199,000	7.80	7.47
1876	3,949,000	5.70	6.20	1899	5,259,000	8.89	7.97
1877	4,013,000	5.50	5.86	1900	5,322,000	9.59	8.07
1878	4,079,000	5.49	5.76	*1901	5,371,315	9.78	8.72
1879	4,146,000	5.43	5.90	1901	5,403,000	9.72	8.67
1880	4,215,000	5.53	5.90	1902	5,532,000	10.49	9.18
*1881	4,324,810	6.85	5.90	1903	5,673,000	11.64	9.11
1881	4,337,000	6.83	5.88	1904	5,825,000	12.13	9.55
1882	4,384,000	7.62	6.18	1905	5,992,000	11.88	10.57
1883	4,433,000	8.08	6.48	1906	6,171,000	12.99	10.90
1884	4,485,000	7.11	6.94	1907	6,302,000	10.71	8.18
1885	4,539,000	7.23	7.72	1908	6,491,000	14.80	11.81
1886	4,589,000	7.23	8.50	1909	6,695,000	12.71	12.56
1887	4,638,000	7.71	7.69	1910	6,917,000	14.67	11.48
1888	4,688,000	7.66	7.84	*1911	7,206,643	16.20	12.18
1889	4,740,000	8.19	7.79	1911	7,158,000	16.47	12.26
1890	4,793,000	8.33	7.52	1912	7,467,000	18.23	13.15
*1891	4,833,239	7.98	7.52	1913	7,758,000	21.74	14.44
1891	4,844,000	7.96	7.50	1914	8,075,000	20.21	15.78
1892	4,889,000	7.55	7.52	1915	8,136,000	16.36	16.66

NOTE.—The years marked with an asterisk(*) are those of the Census, April 2, 1871, April 4, 1881, April 6, 1891, April 1, 1901, June 1, 1911. In all other cases the population is estimated at the close of each fiscal year: June 30 from 1871 to 1906 and March 31 from 1907 to 1915. The fiscal pe.iod of 1907 is for the nine months ended March 31.

9.—Public Debt of Canada July 1, 1867, to March 31, 1915.

Fiscal Year.	Total debt.	Total assets.	Net debt.	Interest on debt.	Interest from investments.
	$	$	$	$	$
1867	93,046,052	17,317,410	75,728,642	–	–
1868	96,896,666	21,139,531	75,757,135	4,501,568	126,420
1869	112,361,998	36,502,679	75,859,319	4,907,014	313,021
1870	115,993,706	37,783,964	78,209,742	5,047,054	383,956
1871	115,492,683	37,786,165	77,706,518	5,165,304	554,384
1872	122,400,179	40,213,107	82,187,072	5,257,231	488,042
1873	129,743,432	29,894,970	99,848,462	5,209,206	396,404
1874	141,163,551	32,838,587	108,324,964	5,724,436	610,863
1875	151,663,402	35,655,024	116,008,378	6,590,790	840,887
1876	161,204,688	36,653,174	124,551,514	6,400,902	798,906
1877	174,675,835	41,440,526	133,235,309	6,797,227	717,684
1878	174,957,269	34,595,199	140,362,070	7,048,884	605,774
1879	179,483,871	36,493,684	142,990,187	7,194,734	592,500
1880	194,634,441	42,182,852	152,451,589	7,773,869	834,793
1881	199,861,537	44,465,757	155,395,780	7,594,145	751,513
1882	205,365,252	51,703,601	153,661,651	7,740,804	914,009
1883	202,159,104	43,692,390	158,466,714	7,668,552	1,001,193
1884	242,482,416	60,320,566	182,161,850	7,700,181	986,698
1885	264,703,607	68,295,915	196,407,692	9,419,482	1,997,036
1886	273,164,341	50,005,234	223,159,107	10,137,009	2,299.079
1887	273,187,626	45,872,851	227,314,775	9,682,929	990,887
1888	284,513,842	49,982,484	234,531,358	9,823,313	932,025
1889	287,722,063	50,192,021	237,530,042	10,148,932	1,305,392
1890	286,112,295	48,579,083	237,533,212	9,656,841	1,082,271
1891	289,899,230	52,090,199	237,809,031	9,584,137	1,077,228
1892	295,333,274	54,201,840	241,131,434	9,763,978	1,086,420
1893	300,054,525	58,373,485	241,681,040	9,806,888	1,150,167
1894	308,348,023	62,164,994	246,183,029	10,212,596	1,217,809
1895	318,048,755	64,973,828	253,074,927	10,466,294	1,336,047
1896	325,717,537	67,220,104	258,497,433	10,502,430	1,370,001
1897	332,530,131	70,991,535	261,538,596	10,645,663	1,443,004
1898	338,375,984	74,419,585	263,956,399	10,516,758	1,513,655
1899	345,160,903	78,887,456	266,273,447	10,855,112	1,590,448
1900	346,206,980	80,713,173	265,493,807	10,699,645	1,683,051
1901	354,732,433	86,252,429	268,480,004	10,807,955	1,784,834
1902	366,358,477	94,529,387	271,829,090	10,975,935	1,892,224
1903	361,344,098	99,737,109	261,606,989	11,068,139	2,020,953
1904	364,962,512	104,094,793	260,867,719	11,128,637	2,236,256
1905	377,678,580	111,454,413	266,224,167	10,630,115	2,105,031
1906	392,269,680	125,226,703	267,042,977	10,814,697	2,140,312
1907 (9 mos.)	379,966,826	116,294,966	263,671,860	6,712,771	1,235,746
1908	408,207,158	130,246,298	277,960,860	10,973,597	1,925,569
1909	478,535,427	154,605,148	323,930,279	11,604,584	2,256,643
1910	470,663,046	134,394,500	336,268,546	13,098,161	2,807,465
1911	474,941,487	134,899,435	340,042,052	12,535,851	1,668,773
1912	508,338,592	168,419,131	339,919,461	12,259,397	1,281,317
1913	483,232,555	168,930,930	314,301,625	12,605,882	1,430,511
1914	544,391,369	208,394,519	335,996,850	12,893,505	1,964,541
1915	700,473,814	251,097,731	449,376,083	15,736,743	2,980,247

10.—Assets of the Public Debt of Canada, July 1, 1867, to March 31, 1915.

Fiscal Year.	Sinking funds.	Other investments.	Province accounts.	Miscellaneous accounts.	Total assets.
	$	$	$	$	$
1867	1,207,222	4,578,560	10,045,534	1,486,094	17,317,410
1868	1,562,489	4,573,957	11,723,359	3,279,726	21,139,531
1869	1,989,296	13,348,757	14,776,812	6,387,814	36,502,679
1870	2,115,829	11,125,437	17,193,584	7,349,114	37,783,964
1871	2,537,495	9,369,952	19,126,531	6,752,187	37,786,165
1872	3,450,482	7,468,892	20,901,517	8,392,216	40,213,107
1873	3,598,422	5,717,694	11,537,690	9,041,164	29,894,970
1874	4,112,348	6,313,565	11,524,638	10,888,036	32,838,587
1875	4,668,122	7,119,181	11,521,698	12,346,023	35,655,024
1876	5,491,075	9,157,464	11,974,808	10,029,827	36,653,174
1877	6,387,515	7,786,874	12,367,516	14,898,621	41,440,526
1878	7,400,268	4,551,638	12,274,893	10,368,400	34,595,199
1879	8,531,565	4,152,655	13,030,019	10,779,445	36,493,684
1880	9,747,373	5,932,434	13,535,092	12,967,953	42,182,852
1881	10,964,526	6,798,964	13,314,115	13,388,152	44,465,757
1882	12,190,732	11,443,104	13,013,286	15,056,479	51,703,601
1883	12,941,658	7,850,895	13,146,291	9,753,546	43,692,390
1884	14,292,158	28,337,491	7,499,069	10,191,848	60,320,566
1885	15,855,353	34,497,966	7,502,724	10,439,872	68,295,915
1886	17,461,624	8,249,817	7,508,755	16,785,038	50,005,234
1887	19,054,577	8,874,106	7,518,402	10,425,766	45,872,851
1888	20,993,654	10,549,696	7,545,150	10,893,984	49,982,484
1889	22,730,299	9,749,155	7,973,556	9,739,011	50,192,021
1890	24,617,536	6,179,281	9,412,337	8,369,929	48,579,083
1891	26,555,614	6,199,581	9,910,524	9,424,480	52,090,199
1892	28,583,475	5,179,536	10,412,417	10,026,412	54,201,840
1893	30,678,989	5,263,138	10,921,106	11,510,252	58,373,485
1894	32,356,777	5,263,138	10,917,856	13,627,223	62,164,994
1895	34,359,088	5,487,462	10,923,487	14,203,791	64,973,828
1896	36,414,376	6,077,628	10,586,399	14,141,701	67,220,104
1897	38,516,189	6,261,528	10,606,052	15,607,766	70,991,535
1898	40,876,158	6,371,528	10,603,211	16,568,688	74,419,585
1899	43,358,643	6,371,528	10,671,783	18,485,502	78,887,456
1900	45,824,282	6,769,528	10,718,484	17,400,879	80,713,173
1901	48,304,619	7,062,836	10,718,474	20,166,500	86,252,429
1902	50,874,000	7,508,077	10,718,461	25,428,849	94,529,387
1903	53,494,588	8,428,962	4,144,218	33,669,341	99,737,109
1904	44,770,876	13,801,928	4,119,591	41,402,398	104,094,793
1905	47,032,494	12,691,310	4,048,796	47,681,813	111,454,413
1906	48,016,410	12,576,241	4,033,705	60,600,347	125,226,703
1907 (9 mos)	45,981,552	13,223,804	4,033,705	53,055,905	116,294,966
1908	42,250,209	22,949,146	4,033,705	61,013,238	130,246,298
1909	38,515,547	22,144,989	2,296,429	91,648,183	154,605,148
1910	14,782,613	26,216,852	2,296,429	91,098,606	134,394,500
1911	11,196,826	27,501,851	2,296,429	93,904,329	134,899,435
1912	12,353,282	30,551,851	2,296,333	123,217,665	168,419,131
1913	13,737,567	43,885,325	2,296,328	109,011,710	168,930,930
1914	9,144,995	70,819,658	2,296,328	126,133,538	208,394,519
1915	10,790,807	111,719,684	2,296,328	126,290,912	251,097,731

11.—Total Liabilities of Canada, July 1, 1867, to March 31, 1915.

Fiscal Year.	Funded debt payable in London.	Funded debt payable in Canada.	Dominion notes.	Provincial notes.	Savings banks.
	$	$	$	$	$
1867	67,069,116	3,999,175	3,113,700	605,859	1,422,047
1868	66,795,609	6,016,074	3,795,000	552,326	1,686,126
1869	75,847,176	6,950,496	4,830,000	467,743	2,452,119
1870	75,847,176	7,768,236	7,479,353	334,301	3,367,072
1871	75,811,163	7,828,451	7,367,341	115,092	4,515,446
1872	76,486,656	7,974,573	10,510,541	61,685	5,187,586
1873	76,137,716	8,199,396	11,284,132	51,028	6,119,691
1874	85,798,049	8,914,514	12,175,579	47,013	7,210,261
1875	99,961,023	8,398,909	10,778,873	44,665	7,171,181
1876	112,133,529	8,123,051	11,533,891	43,229	7,044,118
1877	122,477,629	8,308,524	10,680,493	42,527	7,470,631
1878	121,244,416	8,933,231	10,460,735	41,846	8,497,013
1879	128,307,409	9,998,778	10,789,710	41,397	9,207,683
1880	137,024,583	11,595,160	13,565,159	41,040	11,052,956
1881	135,601,083	11,580,142	14,538,965	40,810	15,836,672
1882	132,122,876	10,901,005	15,807,911	40,595	21,768,662
1883	130,187,403	5,924,403	15,997,855	40,359	26,219,108
1884	153,157,096	21,988,566	15,360,281	40,237	29,217,537
1885	154,105,122	19,930,644	15,633,256	40,164	32,979,076
1886	172,247,083	20,382,614	16,297,453	40,084	37,173,814
1887	171,675,736	18,749,402	15,059,836	39,881	40,832,275
1888	176,601,776	17,572,668	16,249,319	39,792	41,371,058
1889	188,239,436	15,511,362	15,426,281	39,768	42,956,358
1890	187,616,503	13,674,428	15,357,893	39,744	41,012,465
1891	188,040,134	11,833,539	16,176,317	39,625	39,400,026
1892	198,804,342	10,362,566	17,282,699	39,585	39,529,548
1893	201,615,481	8,218,152	18,448,494	39,570	41,849,656
1894	207,275,505	7,181,711	20,061,719	39,534	43,036,012
1895	218,225,504	7,095,625	19,520,233	39,520	44,450,499
1896	218,225,504	9,708,835	20,372,215	39,475	46,799,319
1897	218,225,504	9,188,638	22,318,096	39,438	48,934,976
1898	227,958,837	8,992,959	22,178,194	39,429	50,111,119
1899	227,958,837	8,812,867	24,236,467	39,429	50,241,715
1900	227,958,837	8,676,765	26,094,924	39,424	53,149,722
1901	227,958,837	8,554,365	27,671,452	39,420	56,048,957
1902	227,958,837	9,007,614	32,780,387	39,407	58,437,989
1903	227,958,837	8,886,981	39,006,199	39,407	60,771,129
1904	209,479,619	7,478,081	41,574,783	39,407	62,158,450
1905	209,520,233	7,450,949	47,334,222	39,407	62,017,457
1906	204,738,351	7,838,716	49,941,427	39,361	61,910,622
1907 (9 mos)	207,627,691	7,301,116	54,794,597	39,361	62,541,812
1908	221,809,568	7,176,416	60,455,991	39,361	62,581,155
1909	277,810,963	4,769,616	79,351,081	39,286	59,938,920
1910	257,451,059	4,819,116	87,134,069	39,273	58,264,230
1911	271,050,678	4,795,066	89,994,270	39,239	58,094,331
1912	282,024,279	4,730,878	113,329,633	39,225	58,219,328
1913	258,679,819	2,190,768	112,101,886	39,220	57,140,483
1914	302,842,485	719,003	117,795,639	39,220	55,567,603
1915	338,369,979	691,503	157,056,119	39,220	54,001,718

11.—Total Liabilities of Canada, July 1, 1867, to March 31, 1915—concluded.

Fiscal Year.	Compensation to Seigneurs.	Temporary loans.	Trust funds.	Province accounts.	Miscellaneous account.	Total liabilities.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1867	3,869,810	–	6,408,780	2,573,293	3,984,272	93,046,052
1868	3,869,810	–	6,454,799	3,499,678	4,227,244	96,896,666
1869	3,869,810	6,575,410	6,477,618	4,664,511	227,115	112,361,998
1870	3,860,646	2,224,354	6,535,103	6,224,159	2,353,307	115,993,707
1871	3,811,065	–	6,595,678	7,951,628	1,496,819	115,492,683
1872	3,725,554	–	6,655,249	10,319,741	1,478,594	122,400,179
1873	3,500,594	–	6,686,347	14,477,825	4,321,370	130,778,099
1874	3,476,822	–	6,752,847	16,119,309	669,157	141,163,551
1875	825,478	–	6,822,524	14,984,382	2,676,367	151,663,402
1876	466,388	–	6,881,938	14,384,864	593,679	161,204,688
1877	407,061	–	6,899,347	13,910,660	4,478,963	174,675,835
1878	400,427	–	6,860,331	13,313,435	5,205,835	174,957,269
1879	391,331	–	6,834,477	12,605,299	5,798,670	183,974,754
1880	385,840	–	6,893,453	12,569,014	5,998,118	199,125,323
1881	394,596	–	6,941,146	12,424,853	2,503,271	199,861,538
1882	244,936	–	6,999,035	12,596,072	4,884,160	205,365,252
1883	200,085	–	7,003,188	12,573,490	4,013,213	202,159,104
1884	198,162	–	7,055,899	14,285,699	1,178,939	242,482,416
1885	195,379	18,985,908	7,041,841	14,219,480	1,572,737	264,703 607
1886	188,765	1,262,444	7,060,526	17,310,531	1,201,027	273,164,341
1887	188,765	1,241,000	7,080,836	17,282,987	1,036,908	273,187,626
1888	179,154	5,651,459	7,098,644	17,194,048	2,555,924	284,513,242
1889	181,776	–	7,200,386	16,927,884	1,238,812	287,722,063
1890	179,416	1,946,667	8,184,794	16,907,533	1,192,852	286,112,295
1891	166,960	7,786,667	8,217,993	16,907,414	1,330,555	289,899,230
1892	166,560	–	9,113,817	16,407,374	3,626,783	295,333,274
1893	166,310	1,460,000	10,111,141	16,407,360	1,738,361	300,054,525
1894	164,732	2,433,333	10,205,366	16,407,324	1,542,787	308,348,023
1895	131,387	–	10,263,694	16,407,031	1,915,262	318,048,755
1896	124,328	1,946,667	10,314,883	16,406,987	1,779,324	325,717,537
1897	117,287	4,866,667	10,409,788	16,406,721	2,023,016	332,530,131
1898	78,873	–	10,446,967	16,406,435	2,163,171	338,375,984
1899	78,798	3,893,333	10,690,278	16,672,687	2,536,492	345,160,903
1900	78,798	–	10,910,056	16,672,687	2,625,767	346,206,980
1901	78,029	–	11,305,611	16,672,677	6,403,085	354,732,433
1902	76,262	–	11,593,175	16,672,336	9,792,470	366,358,477
1903	76,262	–	12,181,524	6,523,165	5,900,594	361,344,098
1904	76,262	4,866,667	16,105,439	11,920,688	11,263,136	364,962,512
1905	76,262	2,920,000	18,385,824	11,920,668	18,013,558	377,678,580
1906	76,108	2,920,000	26,857,181	11,920,684	26,027,230	392,269,680
1907 (9 mos.)	72,599	1,216,667	13,744,817	11,920,668	20,707,498	379,966,826
1908	72,599	9,300,000	14,107,439	11,920,668	20,743,961	408,207,158
1909	64,030	13,606,333	13,124,674	11,920,582	17,909,942	478,535,427
1910	38,322	17,033,333	13,422,463	11,920,582	20,540,999	470,663,046
1911	38,322	–	13,939,187	11,920,582	25,069,812	474,941,487
1912	38,092	–	14,727,472	11,920,486	23,309,199	508,338,592
1913	38,092	–	15,167,804	11,920,481	25,954,002	483,232,555
1914	34,238	8,273,333	15,831,903	11,920,481	31,367,464	544,391,369
1915	34,238	81,073,684	15,995,150	11,920,481	41,291,722	700,473,814

12.—Funded Debt payable in London and Canada, March 31, 1915.

Description.	Amount.	Interest payable thereon.	Date of Maturity.
	$	$	
Payable in London.			
4 per cent. loan of 1940–60....	93,926,667	3,757,066	October 1, 1960 (on or after Oct. 1, 1940, on giving 3 months' notice).
3¾ per cent. loan of 1909.....	26,701,842	1,001,319	July 1, 1919 (or after July 1, 1914, the whole or any portion by drawings on giving 3 months' notice).
3½ " " 1884.....	23,467,206	821,352	On giving 6 months' notice or 1st June, 1934.
3½ " " C. P. Ry. land grant	15,056,007	526,960	July 1, 1938.
3½ per cent. loan of 1930-50....	137,058,841	4,797,060	July 1, 1950 (or after July 1st, 1930, on giving 6 months' notice).
3 " " 1882.....	8,071,230	242,137	July 1, 1938.
3 " " 1892.....	18,250,000	547,500	July 1, 1938.
3 " " 1894.....	10,950,000	328,500	July 1, 1938.
2½ " " 1897.....	4,888,186	122,205	October 1, 1947.
Total.....	**338,369,979**	**12,144 099**	
Payable in Canada.			
Province of New Brunswick, 6 per cent. loan debentures...	600	–	Overdue.
Province of Canada, 5 per cent. loan debentures.....	400	–	Overdue.
Dominion stock, issue A, 6 p.c.	8,000	480	Various dates.
" " " A, 3½ "	34,137	1,195	
" " " B, 3½ "	166,900	5,842	
" " " C, 3½ "	48,666	1,703	
" " " F, 3½ "	64,350	2,252	July 1, 1925.
" " 1896, 3½ "	367,900	12,876	March 1, 1916.
Total.....	**690,953**	**24,348**	

Provincial Subsidies.—Tables **13** and **14** show the amounts of the subsidies and other payments made by the Dominion to the provincial governments for each of the years 1910 to 1915 (Table **13**) and the totals paid from Confederation to date (Table **14**). The provincial subsidies payable by the Dominion Government were originally settled by the British North America Act, 1867 (30 and 31 Vict., c. 3, s. 118), but were revised by the British North America Act, 1907 (7 Edw. VII, c. 11). Under the revised settlement each provincial government receives (a) a fixed grant according to population and (b) a grant at the rate of 80 cents per head of the population up to 2,500,000, and at the rate of 60 cents per head of so much of the population as exceeds that number. The province of British Columbia receives an additional

grant of $100,000 per annum for a period of 10 years from 1907[1]. An additional grant of $100,000 per annum is payable to Prince Edward Island under an act of 1912 (2 Geo. V., c. 42), and the payments to Manitoba were revised by the Extension of Boundaries (Manitoba) Act (2 Geo. V., c. 32). Other payments to the provincial governments by the Dominion Government consist of special grants as compensation for lands and allowance for buildings, allowances in lieu of debt, etc.

13.—Subsidies and other Payments of Dominion to Provincial Governments, 1910-15.

Provinces.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Prince Edward Island	281,932	281,932	281,932	381,932	381,932	381,932
Nova Scotia	610,460	610,460	636,670	636,666	636,667	636,667
New Brunswick	621,361	621,361	637,976	637,977	637,976	637,976
Quebec	1,686,579	1,686,579	1,971,705	1,967,556	1,969,630	1,969,630
Ontario	2,128,772	2,128,772	2,396,429	2,396,328	2,396,379	2,396,379
Manitoba	881,622	838,247	833,642	3,643,910	1,478,912	1,406,204
Saskatchewan	1,355,420	1,229,975	1,548,189	1,555,453	1,631,248	1,710,675
Alberta	1,273,165	1,173,069	1,260,722	1,259,489	1,424,590	1,589,075
British Columbia	522,077	522,077	713,781	732,489	723,135	723,135
Total	**9,361,388**	**9,092,472**	**10,281,046**	**13,211,800**	**11,280,469**	**11,451,673**

NOTE.—For the years 1868-1909, see Canada Year Book 1911, pp. 265-6.

14.—Totals of Subsidy Allowances from July 1, 1867, to March 31, 1915.

Provinces.	Allowance for Government.	Allowance per head of Population.	Special Grants[2].	Interest on Debt Allowance[3].	Total.
	$	$	$	$	$
Prince Edward Island	1,820,000	3,567,456	1,702,586	1,827,054	8,917,096
Nova Scotia	3,920,000	15,527,261	826,980	2,179,814	22,454,055
New Brunswick	3,440,000	12,006,275	6,930,000	894,801	23,271,076
Quebec	4,720,000	47,255,264	–	2,775,039	54,750,303
Ontario	5,120,000	59,716,200	–	2,180,229	67,016,429
Manitoba	3,125,000	7,177,026	6,692,590	6,100,520	23,095,136
Saskatchewan	1,571,667	3,169,221	4,968,750	4,053,750	13,763,388
Alberta	1,546,667	2,594,527	4,500,000	4,053,750	12,694,944
British Columbia	2,580,000	4,430,576	5,200,000	1,292,431	13,503,007
Total	**27,843,334**	**155,443,806**	**30,820,906**	**25,357,388**	**239,465,434**

[1]See Canada Year Book 1907, pp. xxxiii-iv.
[2]Compensation for lands and allowance for buildings.
[3]Allowance in lieu of debt.

15.—Coinage at the Ottawa Branch of the Royal Mint in the Calendar Years 1912-15.

Description of Coins.	1912.		1913.	
	Struck.	Issued.	Struck.	Issued.
Gold Sovereigns.....	–	515	3,715	3,742
	–	$2,506.35	or $18,079.67	or $18,211.08
	$	$	$	$
Gold—Canadian $5's	770,060.00	1,477,490.00	471,700	471,720
" " $10's	706,950.00		1,418,920	1,418,970
Silver.....	1,383,832.95	1,392,000.00	1,316,541.35	1,175,000
Bronze.....	51,095.99	50,000	57,333.72	55,600

Description of Coins.	1914.		1915.	
Gold Sovereigns....	14,891	9,077	–	13
	–	or $44,174.72	–	$63.26
	$	$	$	$
Gold—Canadian $5's	145,545.00	145,595.00	–	55.00
" " $10's	1,354,030.00	1,354,110.00	–	480.00
Silver.....	843,244.05	734,002.00	184,548.60	206,000.00
Bronze.....	34,039.37	35,100.00	48,369.66	50,400.00

INLAND REVENUE.

Department of Inland Revenue.—Under the Inland Revenue Act (R.S. 1906, c. 51) the Department has the control and management of the collection of excise duties, of stamp duties, internal taxes, standard weights and measures and of the collection of bridge and ferry tolls and rents. It administers the statutes which deal with the adulteration of food and other articles, electricity and gas inspection, patent medicines, petroleum, naphtha and the analysis of fertilizers and feeding stuffs. The Department also establishes the food standards, which are put into force from time to time by Orders-in-Council under the authority of Section 26 of the Adulteration Act. For the year ended March 31, 1915, the total inland revenue of the Dominion amounted to $22,084,931, as compared with $21,877,891 in 1914.

Canadian Excise Tariff.—The following is a statement of the Canadian excise tariff, as amended by Parliament during the session of August 18-22, 1914:

Spirits—	
When made from raw grain, per proof gal.	$2.40
When made from malted barley..	2.42
When made from imported molasses or other sweetened matter free of Customs duty, per proof gal.	2.43
Malt, per lb.	0.03
Malt, imported, crushed or ground per lb.	0.05
Malt liquor when made in whole or part from any other substance than malt, per gal.	0.15
Vinegar, per proof gal.	0.04
Acetic acid, per proof gal.	0.04
Tobacco, per lb.	$0.10
Cigarettes, weighing not more than 3 lb. per M., per thousand.	3.00
Cigarettes, weighing more than 3 lb. per M., per thousand.	8.00
Foreign raw leaf tobacco, unstemmed, per lb.	0.28
Foreign raw leaf tobacco, stemmed, per lb.	0.42
Canada twist tobacco, per lb.	0.10
Snuff, per lb.	0.10
Cigars, per M.	3.00
Cigars when put up in packages of less than 10 each, per M.	4.00

Consumption of Alcohol and Tobacco.—The separate sources of revenue for the years 1910 to 1915 are set out in Table **16.** The two largest sources of inland revenue are spirits and tobacco, which in 1915 together accounted for over 81 p.c. of the total. As is apparent from Tables **18** and **19** the consumption of alcoholic liquors and of tobacco has tended annually to increase both absolutely and relatively per head of the population. For 1913-14 the quantity of spirits taken out of bond for consumption was 4,762,618 gallons, as compared with 4,999,937 gallons in 1912-13, and of malt liquor 56,060,846 gallons, as compared with 52,314,400 gallons. But for the fiscal year 1914-15 there was an appreciable diminution, the consumption of spirits falling to 4,021,090 gallons and of malt liquor to 47,963,225 gallons. Of tobacco the quantity consumed was 24,444,380 lb. in 1914-15, as compared with 25,735,773 lb. in 1913-14. The number of cigars was 236,866,542 in 1914-15, as against 288,219,892 in 1913-14. The consumption per head is worked out in Table **19** as 0·872 gallon of spirits, 0·095 gallon of wine, 6·071 gallons of beer, and 3·427 lb. of tobacco, including cigars, the corresponding figures in 1914 being 1·061 gallon of spirits, 0·124 gallon of wine, 7·2 gallons of beer and 3·711 lb. of tobacco.

Electric Light and Power.—Electric light and power companies are subject to registration and inspection under the Electricity Inspection Act, 1907 (6-7 Edw. VII, c. 14), and the production of electrical energy for export is regulated by the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act, 1907 (6-7 Edw. VII, c. 16). Both acts are administered by the Department of Inland Revenue, and the statistics published in connection therewith are given in Tables **21** and **22.**

16.—Excise and other Revenues for the Fiscal Years 1910-1915.

Sources of Revenue.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Acetic Acid	6,037	10,242	11,300	10,526	11,413	7,255
Cigars	432,539	470,197	517,646	602,269	588,935	625,905
Electric Light	46,316	59,583	66,060	74,833	80,476	82,565
Malt	1,434,004	1,529,472	1,716,547	1,864,525	2,012,301	2,616,288
Malt liquor	27,314	52,893	86,756	149,437	161,416	142,903
Manufactures in bond	77,811	77,840	84,720	91,460	92,160	94,904
Methylated spirits	71,464	90,999	93,083	118,077	116,208	96,747
Public Works	[1]553	[1]474	[1]1,024	[1]529	[1]964	[1]989
Seizures	3,051	5,605	2,319	2,062	1,434	4,141
Spirits	7,169,760	7,913,376	8,667,666	9,474,142	9,038,028	8,706,481
Tobacco	6,067,599	6,784,140	8,130,776	9,192,181	9,489,426	9,352,881
War Tax	–	–	–	–	–	98,057
Weights and measures, gas and law stamps	156,460	151,229	163,958	171,509	185,854	172,745
Other revenues	70,120	96,626	96,328	109,825	99,276	83,075
Totals	**15,563,028**	**17,242,676**	**19,638,183**	**21,861,375**	**21,877,891**	**22,084,931**

[1] Ferry licenses.

17.—Statistics of Distillation for the Fiscal Years 1911-1915.

Schedule.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Licenses issued ..... NO.	15	15	14	14	14
License fees ..... $	3,625	3,750	3,500	3,500	3,500
Grain, etc., for distillation—					
Malt ..... lb.	5,766,504	5,676,504	6,637,629	7,434,935	6,761,342
Indian Corn ..... "	52,080,594	52,403,560	63,048,555	72,170,255	60,905,148
Rye ..... "	11,320,088	9,474,631	11,696,490	15,362,100	13,859,435
Oats ..... "	484,208	501,435	640,594	712,642	582,074
Wheat ..... "	961,071	2,851,840	3,026,065	2,466,162	1,180,970
Barley ..... "	3,600	–	–	–	–
Total grain for distillation ..... "	70,616,065	70,907,970	85,049,333	98,146,094	83,288,969
Molasses ..... "	18,531,379	8,682,660	26,885,496	19,690,720	20,587,603
Proof spirits manufactured ..... gal.	5,255,133	4,784,396	6,458,452	6,972,583	6,116,580
Duty collected ex-manufactory on deficiencies and assessments—					
Gallons	7,058	9,317	2,508	2,001	6,407
Amount ..... $	13,410	17,703	4,765	3,803	12,174
Total duty collected plus license fees ..... $	17,035	21,453	8,265	7,303	15,674
Vinegar ..... gal.	1,771,905	2,006,159	2,392,508	2,203,822	2,199,421
Acetic Acid ..... "	253,548	278,749	261,890	283,440	178,887

18.—Quantities of Spirits, Malt Liquor, Malt and Tobacco, taken out of Bond for Consumption, 1868-1915.

Fiscal Year.	Spirits.	Malt. Liquor.	Malt.	Tobacco, snuff and Cigarettes made from			Cigars.
				Foreign Leaf.	Canadian Leaf.	Combination Leaf.	
	Gal.	Gal.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	No.
1868..	[1]3,772,719	7,685,309	17,181,500	–	–	–	–
1869..	[1]2,809,501	7,609,148	23,731,351	–	–	–	–
1870..	[1]3,810,930	7,290,540	22,636,249	6,896,624	–	–	[3]128,096
1871..	[1]4,219,245	8,457,096	27,671,496	6,623,978	46,791	–	[3]125,842
1872..	3,808,291	9,557,328	29,981,647	7,952,735	31,900	–	[3]191,564
1873..	3,730,337	11,060,521	33,955,694	6,364,876	16,558	–	[3]188,354
1874..	4,566,508	10,771,519	33,369,016	8,516,633	129,842	–	[3]329,148
1875..	3,303,298	11,584,226	33,016,082	6,489,192	67,473	–	[3]312,470
1876..	3,441,125	9,319,190	30,693,447	8,171,552	17,682	–	[3]334,925
1877..	2,942,337	9,115,258	28,878,551	7,481,024	17,390	–	[3]318,051
1878..	3,007,870	8,578,075	26,534,587	7,150,410	8,244	–	[3]362,674
1879..	3,646,255	8,848,208	27,795,037	7,100,696	7,416	–	[3]395,183
1880..	2,290,367	9,201,213	28,902,354	7,352,487	50,865	–	[3]410,932
1881..	3,214,543	9,931,176	30,798,078	7,717,970	383,304	–	[3]524,612
1882..	3,552,818	12,036,979	37,910,046	7,909,674	471,298	–	[3]736,614
1883..	3,848,787	12,757,444	39,587,385	8,569,784	395,214	–	[3]931,062
1884...	3,608,021	13,098,700	40,533,102	9,745,705	326,975	–	86,062,990
1885..	4,274,722	12,071,752	47,005,917	10,562,381	499,132	–	78,869,878
1886..	2,412,818	13,282,261	37,604,708	7,563,602	346,471	–	92,046,289
1887..	2,864,935	14,786,285	42,630,440	8,248,239	568,335	–	85,974,823
1888..	2,326,327	15,944,002	48,640,467	8,539,160	716,873	–	90,783,558
1889..	2,960,447	16,363,349	51,111,429	8,962,667	786,456	–	92,599,820
1890..	3,521,194	17,196,115	45,974,013	9,257,799	632,035	–	98,976,117
1891..	2,687,664	18,069,183	57,909,201	9,354,340	442,403	–	101,142,481
1892..	2,545,935	16,946,245	46,425,882	9,523,203	468,962	–	104,528,791
1893..	2,731,896	17,175,356	50,082,751	9,612,857	515,012	–	114,668,809
1894..	2,749,109	18,299,636	51,311,206	9,611,393	390,946	–	115,440,480
1895..	2,509,019	17,628,815	50,659,627	9,229,857	538,353	–	106,131,294
1896..	2,332,859	18,014,714	51,690,278	9,118,029	515,557	–	108,290,260
1897..	2,779,946	17,888,239	68,443,353	9,419,019	804,452	–	113,276,105
1898..	1,874,479	19,871,738	38,954,715	7,109,507	1,946,027	–	113,132,223
1899..	2,404,599	21,101,873	56,212,822	7,626,264	2,271,719	352,205	128,919,098
1900..	2,523,576	23,309,172	60,284,064	7,514,663	2,523,936	1,126,439	138,041,707
1901..	2,707,919	25,108,254	64,723,616	7,325,431	3,165,084	1,203,982	141,096,889
1902..	2,933,183	27,623,767	71,440,519	7,679,334	3,007,254	1,285,752	151,780,516
1903..	2,979,268	25,755,154	67,608,157	8,060,485	3,204,980	1,771,784	168,290,422
1904..	3,481,287	27,335,985	75,430,347	8,615,760	3,041,622	1,550,325	180,485,202
1905..	3,112,843	30,330,370	75,517,352	9,151,709	3,140,694	1,903,791	186,110,777
1906..	3,545,785	33,250,637	85,699,102	10,190,515	3,208,806	1,926,595	193,827,342
1907[2].	3,033,439	26,505,831	69,176,871	8,340,652	2,277,436	1,499,582	154,253,260
1908..	3,918,657	38,800,380	98,579,733	11,810,268	3,110,228	2,205,542	200,133,255
1909..	3,627,266	37,317,964	92,631,306		18,268,135		192,105,371
1910..	3,777,156	38,558,210	95,166,134		19,293,891		205,820,851
1911..	4,146,452	41,752,448	101,525,430		20,641,947		227,585,692
1912..	4,534,785	47,518,647	114,029,523		23,749,939		252,718,242
1913..	4,999,937	52,314,400	123,920,607		25,287,332		294,772,933
1914..	4,762,618	56,060,846	133,794,639		25,735,773		288,219,892
1915..	4,021,090	47,963,225	111,037,743		24,444,380		236,866,542

[1] Total quantity manufactured. [2] Nine months. [3] Pounds.

19.—Consumption per head of Spirits, Wine, Beer and Tobacco and amount of Excise and Customs Duties per head, 1869-1915.

Fiscal Year.	Consumption of				Duty paid on			
	Spirits.	Wine.	Beer.	To-bacco.	Spirits.	Wine.	Beer.	To-bacco.
	Gal.	Gal.	Gal.	lb.	$	$	$	$
1869	1.124	0.115	2.290	1.755	0.761	0.037	0.092	0.193
1870	1.434	0.195	2.163	2.190	0.962	0.049	0.085	0.259
1871	1.578	0.259	2.490	2.052	1.059	0.056	0.095	0.336
1872	1.723	0.257	2.774	2.481	1.160	0.070	0.108	0.422
1873	1.682	0.238	3.188	1.999	1.335	0.066	0.120	0.350
1874	1.994	0.288	3.012	2.566	1.363	0.086	0.119	0.442
1875	1.394	0.149	3.091	1.995	1.127	0.069	0.114	0.428
1876	1.204	0.177	2.454	2.316	1.182	0.075	0.098	0.513
1877	0.975	0.096	2.322	2.051	0.949	0.057	0.109	0.446
1878	0.960	0.096	2.169	1.976	0.927	0.052	0.147	0.439
1879	1.131	0.104	2.209	1.954	1.005	0.057	0.125	0.449
1880	0.715	0.077	2.248	1.936	0.772	0.055	0.081	0.428
1881	0.922	0.099	2.293	2.035	0.990	0.073	0.081	0.443
1882	1.009	0.120	2.747	2.150	1.084	0.092	0.098	0.485
1883	1.090	0.135	2.882	2.280	1.186	0.097	0.103	0.473
1884	0.998	0.117	2.924	2.476	1.074	0.082	0.104	0.365
1885	1.126	0.109	2.639	2.623	1.198	0.074	0.111	0.393
1886	0.711	0.110	2.839	2.052	1.007	0.074	0.091	0.502
1887	0.746	0.095	3.084	2.062	1.045	0.066	0.100	0.514
1888	0.645	0.094	3.247	2.093	0.944	0.066	0.110	0.509
1889	0.776	0.097	3.263	1.953	1.107	0.068	0.114	0.529
1890	0.883	0.104	3.360	2.043	1.257	0.072	0.121	0.539
1891	0.745	0.111	3.790	2.292	1.094	0.080	0.137	0.590
1892	0.701	0.101	3.516	2.291	1.156	0.075	0.211	0.680
1893	0.740	0.094	3.485	2.314	1.235	0.070	0.218	0.691
1894	0.742	0.089	3.722	2.264	1.235	0.060	0.205	0.683
1895	0.666	0.090	3.471	2.163	1.124	0.056	0.161	0.645
1896	0.623	0.070	3.528	2.120	1.159	0.047	0.164	0.639
1897	0.723	0.084	3.469	2.243	1.341	0.041	0.213	0.671
1898	0.536	0.082	3.808	2.358	1.306	0.041	0.126	0.615
1899	0.661	0.086	3.995	2.174	1.367	0.045	0.174	0.841
1900	0.701	0.085	4.364	2.300	1.455	0.044	0.185	0.853
1901	0.757	0.099	4.680	2.375	1.574	0.047	0.195	0.864
1902	0.786	0.090	5.035	2.371	1.631	0.048	0.211	0.902
1903	0.848	0.094	4.592	2.483	1.766	0.049	0.200	0.967
1904	0.917	0.092	4.739	2.664	1.913	0.049	0.217	1.005
1905	0.895	0.093	5.123	2.768	1.898	0.049	0.214	1.036
1906	0.898	0.095	5.484	2.898	1.879	0.052	0.238	1.100
1907[1]	0.977	0.095	5.765	3.048	2.035	0.054	0.257	1.317
1908	0.939	0.102	6.146	3.066	1.965	0.057	0.268	1.194
1909	0.860	0.091	5.708	3.105	1.794	0.050	0.241	1.101
1910	0.883	0.105	5.713	3.183	1.843	0.057	0.242	1.059
1911	0.948	0.114	5.999	3.323	1.988	0.059	0.257	1.157
1912	1.030	0.114	6.598	3.679	2.170	0.063	0.288	1.336
1913	1.112	0.131	7.005	3.818	2.340	0.076	0.320	1.462
1914	1.061	0.124	7.200	3.711	2.249	0.069	0.328	1.438
1915	0.872	0.095	6.071	3.427	2.086	0.051	0.379	1.361

[1]Nine months—Calculation on basis of 12 months.

20.—Number of Excise Licenses issued during the Fiscal Years 1909-1915.

Description.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Distillers	14	14	15	15	14	14	14
Maltsters	48	48	48	42	40	37	36
Brewers	134	131	121	114	117	119	118
Tobacco Manufacturers	78	62	66	64	72	82	89
do Can. Twist	36	35	41	40	31	24	25
Cigar Manufacturers	224	231	225	235	253	255	262
Petroleum Refineries	3	4	4	4	5	5	6
Manufacturers in Bond—							
Vinegar	19	19	19	19	19	20	20
Perfumes, Pharmaceutical Preparations, etc	27	26	29	29	29	37	47
Fulminate of Mercury	2	2	2	1	1	2	2
Cereal Foods	–	–	1	1	1	1	1
Chemical Stills	34	43	43	48	70	70	69
Wood Alcohol Manufacturers	–	–	11	16	11	11	11
Malt Vinegar Brewers	1	1	1	2	2	2	1
Compounders	2	3	3	4	6	6	5
Still Manufacturers	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Acetic Acid Manufacturers	2	2	2	2	1	1	2
Bonded Warehouses	258	266	252	253	262	252	265

21.—Number of Electric Light and Power Companies registered under the Electricity Inspection Act in the Fiscal Years 1910-15.

Provinces.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Prince Edward Island	2	3	4	5	5	6
Nova Scotia	31	32	33	36	37	35
New Brunswick	17	18	22	25	24	24
Quebec	63	63	60	65	70	53
Ontario	217	228	219	230	262	282
Manitoba	17	17	14	18	16	16
Saskatchewan	10	12	9	15	52	54
Alberta	10	10	21	28	39	36
British Columbia	29	33	35	36	57	55
Yukon	2	2	2	2	2	–
Totals	**398**	**418**	**419**	**460**	**564**	**561**

22.—Electrical Energy generated or produced for Export and for Consumption in Canada under authority of the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act during the Fiscal Years 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915.

Companies.		Generated or produced for export.	Generated or produced for consumption in Canada.	Total output of generating station or other source.
		Units.	Units.	Units.
Ontario Power Company of Niagara Falls, Niagara Falls, Ontario	1912	213,658,241	199,658,759	413,317,000
	1913	254,286,580	284,950,978	539,237,558
	1914	282,123,004	412,597,896	694,720,900
	1915	203,633,936	579,915,364	783,549,300
Canadian Niagara Power Company, Niagara Falls, Ontario	1912	295,125,050	11,903,550	307,028,600
	1913	325,775,842	10,986,988	336,762,830
	1914	400,214,980	11,420,020	411,635,000
	1915	382,672,196	9,755,804	392,428,000
Electrical Development Company of Ontario Ltd., Niagara Falls, Ontario	1912	8,274,600	135,473,774	143,748,374
	1913	55,034,200	155,773,208	210,807,408
	1914	42,154,000	191,885,670	234,039,670
	1915	–	262,407,443	262,407,443
Ontario and Minnesota Power Company, Fort Frances, Ontario	1912	18,920,173	1,407,804	20,327,977
	1913	21,233,520	1,094,513	22,328,033
	1914	21,649,327	868,856	22,518,183
	1915	19,190,360	8,069,997	27,260,357
Maine and New Brunswick Electrical Power Company, Ltd., Aroostook Falls, N.B.	1912	2,002,557	55,649	2,058,206
	1913	2,371,446	63,070	2,434,516
	1914	2,846,016	57,967	2,903,983
	1915	3,054,393	172,849	3,227,242
British Columbia Electric Ry. Co., Vancouver, B.C.	1912	64,820[1]	80,152,596	80,217,416
	1913	282,383	120,789,188	121,071,571
	1914	395,831	114,697,400	115,093,231
	1915	397,709	81,629,981	82,027,690
Western Canada Power Co., Vancouver, B.C.	1912	30,960[2]	1,154,547	1,185,507
	1913	3,259,693	18,191,562	21,451,255
	1914	23,213,891	39,339,239	62,553,130
	1915	18,219,238	52,334,262	70,553,500
Cedars Rapids Mfg. and Power Co., Cedars Rapids, Que.	1915	28,913,000[3]	7,599,800[3]	36,512,800[3]
Totals	**1912**	**538,076,401**	**429,806,679**	**967,883,080**
	1913	**662,243,664**	**591,849,507**	**1,254,093,171**
	1914	**772,597,049**	**770,867,048**	**1,543,464,097**
	1915	**656,080,832**	**1,001,885,500**	**1,657,966,332**

[1]For last four months of fiscal year.
[2]For last three months of fiscal year.
[3]For first three months of fiscal year.

PROVINCIAL PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Tables **23** and **24** show for the latest financial year for which reports have been published the receipts and expenditure of each of the nine provincial governments of Canada, Table **23** giving totals and per capita figures, and Table **24** the detailed items. The total revenue of the nine provinces for the period covered amounts to $49,002,216, and the total expenditure to $54,222,360. The largest revenue is that of Ontario, $12,975,732, Quebec being next with $9,597,926 and British Columbia third with $7,974,496. In the total expenditure for the year that of Ontario was highest, $12,704,362, British Columbia second with $11,942,667, and Quebec third with $9,959,171. Per capita the largest revenues are in British Columbia, $16.33, and Manitoba $10.21, the same provinces having also the greatest expenditures per capita, viz., British Columbia $24.46 and Manitoba $11.24.

23.—Revenue and Expenditure of the Provincial Governments, 1914-1915.

Provinces.	Year Ended.	Total Revenue.	Revenue per head (1)	Total Expenditure.	Expenditure per head (1)
		$	$	$	$
Prince Edward Island	December 31, 1915...	470,730	5.02	510,169	5.44
Nova Scotia	September 30, 1915..	1,953,302	3.89	2,073,672	4.13
New Brunswick	October 31, 1915....	1,634,079	4.62	1,626,634	4.59
Quebec	June 30, 1915.....	9,597,926	4.54	9,959,171	4.71
Ontario	October 31, 1915....	12,975,732	4.94	12,704,362	4.84
Manitoba	November 30, 1915..	5,472,955	10.21	6,026,596	11.24
Saskatchewan	February 28, 1915...	4,687,933	6.49	5,060,234	7.01
Alberta	December 31, 1914...	4,235,063	7.51	4,318,855	7.65
British Columbia	March 31, 1915.....	7,974,496	16.33	11,942,667	24.46

24.—Receipts and Expenditure of the Provincial Governments, 1914-1915.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND (Year ended December 31, 1915).

Receipts from	Amount.	Expenditure for	Amount.
	$		$
Dominion subsidy	372,182	Administration of justice	29,077
Fees, Provincial Secretary	2,912	Education	169,695
Prothonotary's fees	1,555	Hospital and infirmary	59,437
Fire Insurance Cos	5,375	Interest	41,082
Life Insurance Cos	1,725	Legislation	11,680
Registrar of deeds	6,213	Paupers	3,897
Banks	5,999	Agriculture, Dept. of	22,942
Hospital fees	3,935	Provincial Sec'y Treasurer	6,410
Succession duties	6,258	Registry offices	6,278
Land tax	37,138	Public Works Dept., salaries	
Income tax	13,790	roads, bridges, etc	112,096
Fines and penalties	1,184	Sinking fund	11,745
Fox tax	2,372	Oyster culture	1,419
Miscellaneous	10,092	Provincial Buildings	5,028
		Elections	4,418
		Telephone Extension	2,971
		Miscellaneous	21,994
Total receipts	**470,730**	**Total expenditure**	**510,169**

[1]Calculated on the estimated population of 1914.

24.—Receipts and Expenditure of the Provincial Governments, 1914-1915—con.

NOVA SCOTIA (Year ended September 30, 1915).

Receipts from	Amount.	Expenditure for	Amount.
	$		$
Subsidy, Dominion of Canada	636,667	Interest	37,572
Mines	727,224	Debenture interest	470,100
Interest mortgage H. & S.W. Ry	155,645	Sinking funds	41,682
Succession duties	106,978	Legislative expenses	73,447
Nova Scotia Hospital	91,882	Salaries	21,750
Victoria General Hospital	17,416	Education	369,005
Provincial Sanatorium	11,770	Technical education	62,407
Joint stock companies	18,453	Agriculture	82,265
Fees, and game licenses	8,628	Mines and Crown Lands	50,175
Marriage licenses	10,812	Miners' relief societies	23,066
Crown Lands	20,183	Public Charities Dept.:	
Agriculture	10,019	Nova Scotia Hospital	137,995
Education	12,556	Victoria General Hospital	100,476
Technical education	13,319	County Hospitals	23,250
Private bills	2,346	Provincial Sanatorium	25,999
Royal Gazette	2,639	Transient poor	11,938
Supplementary revenue	66,272	Public Works	26,775
Motor Vehicle Act	21,270	Public printing	22,497
Interest	1,758	Roads	235,001
Public Utilities	5,250	Road Commissioners' office	17,499
Miscellaneous	12,215	Steamboats, packets and ferries	73,608
		Industries and immigration	31,874
		Succession duties	2,054
		Roads, Motor Vehicle Act	9,022
		Criminal Prosecutions	12,444
		Miscellaneous	111,771
Total receipts	**1,953,302**	**Total expenditure**	**2,073,672**

NEW BRUNSWICK (Year ended October 31, 1915).

Dominion subsidies	637,976	Administration of justice	27,298
Territorial revenue	591,905	Agriculture	47,516
Probate fee fund	18,013	Contingencies	22,054
Provincial hospital	34,322	Education	282,891
Jordan Memorial Sanatorium	9,020	Executive government	44,616
Motor vehicles	23,116	Fish, forest and game	31,005
School books	16,824	Immigration	10,680
King's Printer	2,251	Interest	335,637
Fees, Provincial Secretary's office	30,749	Legislative Assembly	30,021
Taxes, incorporated companies	52,583	Provincial Hospital	92,376
Succession duties	155,192	Liquor license fund	28,593
Liquor licenses	44,384	School books	20,449
Seed wheat, sale of	5,570	Sinking funds	31,406
Miscellaneous items	12,174	Public works	405,613
		Stumpage collection	31,861
		Public Printing	16,590
		Probate fee fund	13,457
		Jordan Memorial Sanatorium	33,990
		Canadian Patriotic Fund, Contribution	12,500
		Miscellaneous	108,081
Total receipts	**1,634,079**	**Total expenditure**	**1,626,634**

24.—Receipts and Expenditure of the Provincial Governments, 1914-1915—con.

QUEBEC (Year ended June 30, 1915).

Receipts from	Amount.	Expenditure for	Amount.
	$		$
Dominion subsidies	1,842,170	Interest on debt	1,229,202
Special subsidy	127,461	Redemption of debt	134,125
Interest on trust fund	58,215	Premium, disc't,exch'ge, etc.	37,751
Lands and Forests—		Sinking fund	96,816
General receipts	78,424	Legislation—	
Woods and forests	1,736,606	Legislative Council	58,531
Crown domain	16,965	Legislative Assembly	228,919
Fisheries and game	131,279	Printing and binding	100,500
Mines	15,955	Library	11,900
Law stamps	482,683	Civil government, salaries, etc	611,226
Law fees, exclusive of stamps	23,385	Administration of justice	1,114,143
Building and jury fund	88,916	Reformatory and industrial schools	104,000
Registration stamps	209,947	Public instruction	1,476,725
Licenses—hotel, shop, etc	1,086,767	Agriculture	398,501
Taxes on commercial corporations	982,978	Improvement of rural roads	341,226
Succession duties	1,660,853	Colonization roads, etc	234,000
Lunatic Asylums—Municipal contributions and paying patients	262,555	Public works and buildings	720,316
Reformatory and industrial schools	55,353	Charities—Lunatic asylums, etc	617,625
Official Gazette	40,821	Grants to various charitable institutions	68,485
Interest on investments	92,865	Lands and forests	388,817
Interest on sinking fund	28,513	Mines and fisheries	79,701
Interest from Municipalities under the Good Roads Act	81,473	Pensions—Civil Service	72,036
Tax on transfer of shares, bonds, etc	20,369	Collection of revenue, for licenses, etc	154,627
Motor vehicle law	180,225	Registrars' salaries and contingencies	86,906
Casual revenue	60,417	Indemnities to hotelkeepers, under 4 Geo. V, cap. 6	380,000
Reimbursement Railway subsidy tax	7,872	War donations	692,994
Municipalities, for maintenance of prisoners	27,934	New gaol in the District of Montreal	95,899
Civil service, contributions for pensions	23,771	Land in connection with the Montreal Court House	66,000
Insurance Act Revenue	23,052	Miscellaneous	358,200
Miscellaneous items	150,102		
Total receipts	**9,597,926**	**Total expenditure**	**9,959,171**

24.—Receipts and Expenditure of the Provincial Governments, 1914-1915—con.

ONTARIO (Year ended October 31, 1915).

Receipts from	Amount.	Expenditure for	Amount.
	$		$
Dominion of Canada—			
Subsidy on population and special grant	2,253,964	Civil Government	797,352
Subsidy, 47 Vic., c. 4	142,414	Legislation	291,172
Interest paid by the Dominion (common sch. fund)	73,359	Administration of justice	774,233
Interest on investments	167,283	Education	2,067,449
Lands, Forests and Mines	2,021,989	Public institutions, maintenance	1,389,933
Timiskaming and N.O. Ry. earnings	250,000	Colonization and immigration	48,580
Agriculture	158,735	Agriculture	685,970
Licenses	801,804	Hospitals and charities	480,639
Law stamps	121,538	Repairs and maintenance	189,722
Education Department	76,571	Colonization roads	220,262
Fisheries and game	168,763	Charges, Crown lands	490,673
Provincial Secretary	455,855	Refunds	77,280
Corporation Tax Act, 4 Geo. V, c. 11	1,831,312	Hydro-Electric Power Commission	219,491
Succession duties	1,615,778	Game and fisheries	130,859
Deposits in lieu of bond of payment of succession duty	105,390	Public Buildings, etc.—	
Casual revenue	472,300	For Hospitals for Insane	33,393
Public institutions, asylums, etc	379,900	" Normal Schools	24,019
Insurance Department	73,036	" Osgoode Hall	16,986
Hydro-Electric Commission, Interest paid by municipalities under R. S. O., 1914	452,321	" Public works	151,996
War Tax Act, 5 Geo. V. c. 3, proceeds of sale of Treasury Bills	1,346,478	" Under Special Warrants	33,469
Other items	6,942	" Statutory expenditure	2,988,445
		" Other Public Buildings	34,927
		War expenditure—	
		Gift of Flour to the Mother Country	500,662
		Purchase of Machine Guns	500,000
		Ontario Military Hospital	250,000
		Other War Expenditure	95,816
		Miscellaneous items	211,034
Total receipts	**12,975,732**	**Total expenditure**	**12,704,362**

24.—Receipts and Expenditure of the Provincial Governments, 1914-1915—con.

MANITOBA (Year ended November 30, 1915).

Receipts from	Amount.	Expenditure for	Amount.
	$		$
Dominion of Canada—		Legislation—	
Subsidy	1,406,204	Members	74,766
School land fund	169,564	Salaries	19,427
Total	1,575,768	Printing and binding contracts	44,920
		Revision of lists of electors	21,554
		Other items	32,266
Dept. of Attorney-General—		Total	192,933
Fines	29,986	Executive Council	65,243
County Court fees	29,870	Treasury Department—	
Law fees	27,797	Specially authorized	833,155
Land titles—general fees	228,099	Drainage districts, Interest Adjustment	133,524
Liquor licenses	121,749	Employees on Active Service	49,179
Department of Agriculture and Immigration—		Other items	251,107
		Total	1,266,965
Fees	22,266	Provincial Secretary's Dept.	13,900
Marriage licenses	6,014	Dept. of Education—	
Agricultural College	48,451	Grants	665,329
Dept. of Education—Fees	50,077	Training Schools	64,222
Legislation	5,412	Truancy and neglected children	34,168
Dept. of Provincial lands	153,297	Other items	137,398
		Total	901,117
Dept. of Public Works—		Dept. of Agriculture and Immigration—	
Support of insane	16,525		
" deaf and dumb	7,418	Agriculture and statistics	63,653
" incurables	19,100	Agricultural College	169,502
Industrial training school	12,062	Grants	152,647
Public institutions—farms	50,588	Immigration	18,339
Government grain elevators	89,733	Other items	45,059
Dept. of Provincial Treasurer		Total	449,200
Interest	153,298	Attorney-General's Dept—	
Succession duties	418,069	Land titles offices	159,790
Insurance Act fees	43,369	Law Courts	52,446
Fire prevention fees	8,750	Police and Police Courts	67,133
Corporation tax	210,286	Licenses	40,401
Railway tax	203,355	Gaols	53,241
Refunds	19,798	Administration of justice	203,398
Sundry revenue	12,201	Public Utilities Commission	19,657
Land titles assurance fund	6,000	Royal Commissions	77,830
Theatre and Automatic Vending Machine Tax	11,088	Other items	35,657
Automobile licenses	90,000	Total	709,553
Telegraph and telephones	1,765,885	Telegraphs and telephones	1,327,736
Dept. of Provincial Secretary —fees	36,145	Public Works Department—	
Miscellaneous	500	Hospitals for insane	278,253
		School for deaf and dumb	41,626
		Home for incurables	70,193
		Industrial training school	50,299
		Aid to municipalities and public works	331,284
		Other items	309,916
		Total	1,081,571
		Miscellaneous	18,378
Total receipts	5,472,955	**Total expenditure**	6,026,596

24.—Receipts and Expenditure of the Provincial Governments, 1914-1915—con.

SASKATCHEWAN (Year ended April 30, 1915).

Receipts from	Amount.	Expenditure for	Amount.
	$		$
Dominion of Canada—		Public Debt—	
Subsidy—		Interest	693,993
Government and legislation	190,000	Sinking funds	86,006
Population per capita	552,800	Charges on issue of securities and temporary loans.	205,137
Debt allowance	405,375	Premium, discount and exchange, etc.	10,598
In lieu of lands	562,500	Total	995,734
School lands fund	279,285	Civil Government	325,474
Total	1,989,960	Legislation	105,692
Treasury Department	467,841	Administration of justice—	
Attorney-General's Dept.—		Supreme, District and Surrogate Courts	378,807
Succession duties	63,736	Criminal investigations	107,974
Land Titles Act—fees, etc.	602,940	Gaols	38,451
Liquor licenses, etc	251,381	Police, prisoners and insane	203,955
Fines and forfeitures	46,566	Registration of land titles	287,682
Sale of law stamps	239,778	Liquor License Act	82,474
Sheriffs' fees	244,749	Other items	11,769
Other items	16,867	Total	1,111,112
Total	1,466,017	Public Works—	
Provincial Secretary's Dept.—		Public buildings	355,601
Incorporation fees	17,944	Construction and maintenance of small bridges	143,899
Registration fees	11,441	Roads and road improvements	241,869
License fees-Motor vehicles	65,519	Ferry accommodation	55,840
License fees—Moving pictures	10,192	Inspection of steam boilers	43,503
License fees—Pool, billiard rooms, etc	7,845	Inspections generally	66,599
Corporation Taxation Act	204,198	Water supply	47,900
Railway Taxation Act	142,972	Surveys	42,275
Insurance companies fees	42,083	Other items	31,377
Other items	41,626	Total	1,028,863
Total	543,820	Education	899,992
Public Works Dept.—		Agriculture and Statistics—	
Under Steam Boilers Act	30,072	Assistance to agricultural interests generally	67,740
Revenue from jails	14,962	Assistance to live stock industry	23,594
Hospital for insane	21,565	Assistance to dairy and poultry industries	34,601
Other items	28,419	Publicity and statistical work	33,394
Total	95,018	Weed control and game protection	23,918
Education	40,572	Bureau of Labour	8,968
Agricultural Department—		Other items	32,039
Assessment on butter fat	9,785	Total	224,254
Brand fees	4,139	Bureau of Public Health—	
Game licenses	37,604	Bureau of public health	34,119
Refunds	3,974	Expenditure under the Hospitals Act	109,857
Other items	6,824	Vital statistics	12,256
Total	62,326	Other items	20,360
Municipal Dept	3,223	Total	176,592
Miscellaneous items	19,156	Neglected children	34,520
		Miscellaneous items	158,001
Total receipts	**4,687,933**	**Total expenditure**	**5,060,234**

24.—Receipts and Expenditure of the Provincial Governments, 1914-1915—con.

ALBERTA (Year ended December 31, 1914).

Receipts from	Amount.	Expenditure for	Amount.
Dominion of Canada—		Public debt	$657,845
Annual subsidy	$1,589,075	Civil government	449,642
Public school lands	219,709	Legislation	118,049
Interest, General	114,003	Administration of justice	788,443
Insurance Act fees	50,399	Public Works—	
Under Corporation Taxation Act—		Maintenance and repairs	212,631
Insurance companies	50,989	Inspection of	6,104
Land companies	10,002	Inspection of coal mines	31,479
Loan & Trust companies	16,040	Inspection of steam boilers	31,414
Banks	47,262	Ferry service	60,543
Miscellaneous companies	6,148	Maintenance of bridges	27,539
License fees—		Construction of roads	198,786
Marriage	10,570	Surveys	4,199
Automobile	54,190	Contingencies	4,861
Under Theatres' Act	17,911	Total public works	577,556
Other	13,464	Education—	
Companies Ordinance—		Grants paid under the School Grants Ordinance	523,822
Incorporation fees, etc	183,138	Normal schools and teachers' institutes	43,406
Foreign Companies Ordinance—		Inspection of schools	38,961
License fees, etc	22,312	Examinations	22,941
Railway tax	74,166	School readers	15,527
Attorney General's Dept.—		Grants to University of Alberta	100,000
Succession duties	72,010	Other items	74,299
Land Titles Office, general fees	348,982	Total education	818,956
Registrars' Assurance Fund	118,800	Agriculture—	
Court fees	182,171	Grants to agricultural societies	94,656
Sheriffs' fees	61,518	Administration of Demonstration farms	15,019
Unearned Increment on Land	35,558	To complete purchase and equipment of Demonstration farms	19,941
Liquor License Ordinance—		Live stock and agricultural institutes and associations	17,069
Hotel licenses	154,794	Destruction of noxious weeds	27,505
Wholesale licenses	40,029	Protection of game	30,845
Club licenses	17,149	Expenses re Demonstration farm	51,822
Brewers' and Distillers' licenses	19,470	Advance payments—Creameries	164,753
Other items	20,136	Immigration and colonization	19,702
Fines under Dominion and Provincial statutes	80,409	Other items	89,252
Department of Public Works	77,225	Total agriculture	530,564
Dept. of Municipal Affairs—		Hospitals, charities and public health	114,924
Educational Tax Trust Account "D"	106,778	Prisoners and insane	215,635
Other items	24,114	Remissions	3,860
Agriculture Department	279,318	Miscellaneous	43,381
Education Department	4,621		
Other items	112,603		
Total receipts	**4,235,063**	**Total expenditure**	**4,318,855**

24.—Receipts and Expenditure of the Provincial Governments, 1914-1915—concluded.

BRITISH COLUMBIA (Year ended March 31, 1915).

Received from	Amount.	Expenditure for	Amount.
	$		$
Dominion of Canada—		Interest on public debt	494,075
Annual payment of interest	29,151	Sinking funds, etc	210,443
" " subsidy	180,000	Premium, discount, exchange and commission	285,056
" grant per capita	313,984	Civil government (salaries)	1,596,731
" for lands conveyed	100,000	Administration of justice (salaries)	63,392
" payment spec'l gr'nt B.N.A. Act, 1907	100,000	Legislation	86,329
Land sales	749,098	Public Institutions—	
Land revenue	127,470	Printing office	59,593
Timber leases	79,952	Bureau of mines	8,167
Timber royalty and licenses	1,755,120	Hospital for insane	277,242
Free Miners' Certificates	56,652	Museum	6,094
Mining receipts, general	62,969	Provincial home	18,376
Licenses, Trade and Liquor	90,629	Fisheries (hatcheries and administration)	23,266
" Game	90,948	Agriculture—	
" Motor	110,446	Agricultural Associations	40,691
" etc., under Fire Insurance Act	75,729	Inspection of nursery stock, fruit, etc	15,670
Fines and fees of court	41,033	Fruit Exhibitions and Publicity work	27,150
Probate fees	40,251	Grant in aid of farmers' and women's institutes, etc	12,699
Succession duties	162,278	Compensation to owners of cattle slaughtered for tuberculosis	49,347
Law stamps	101,964	Destruction of wolves, etc	24,000
Registration of companies	64,815	Suppression of fruit diseases	12,814
Registry fees	443,728	Other items of expenditure on agriculture	43,800
Real property tax	515,143	Hospitals and charities	513,564
Personal property tax	260,432	Administration of justice (other than salaries)	404,083
Wild land tax	646,442	Education	1,310,200
Income tax	428,708	Transport	57,785
Interest	190,172	Revenue services	20,370
Mineral tax	130,877	Public Works—	
Printing office	41,243	Works and buildings	1,572,894
Chinese Restriction (Act 1884 Dominion Statutes)	251,639	Roads, streets, bridges and wharves	2,357,524
Interest on investments of sinking funds	103,121	Subsidies to steamboats, ferries and bridges	98,614
Royalty and tax on coal	158,867	Miscellaneous, including surveys	2,463,141
Tax on unworked Crown granted Mineral Claims	40,297		12,153,110
Hospital for the insane	39,429	Less amount of sinking funds and redemption of debentures	210,443
Water revenue	27,597		
Marriage licenses	19,520		
Boiler inspection fees	26,857		
Fishing cannery licenses	34,649		
Timber sales	47,469		
Traffic tolls	22,500		
Dykes Assessment Act	19,080		
Miscellaneous	194,237		
Net revenue	**7,974,496**	**Net Expenditure**	**11,942,667**

MUNICIPAL STATISTICS.

Tables **25-27** represent further efforts to collect municipal statistics. The particulars given were returned on a schedule addressed to the clerks of cities and towns throughout Canada having a population of 5,000 and over according to the Census of 1911. Certain municipalities failed to return the schedule and could not, therefore, be included in the tables, which relate to 67 cities and towns. Table **25** gives the general statistics relating to population, area, incorporation and mileage. The population figures are those of the local assessment, except where italicised, in which cases the population is as returned by the Census of 1911. The street mileage is distinguished as between macadamized roads and permanent roads, the latter including asphalt, tar-macadam and other forms of permanent roadway. In a few municipalities the macadam roads include or consist of gravel, rocmac, graded or rocked roads; also in some municipalities the sewer mileage includes storm sewers as well as sanitary sewers. In Table **26,** showing the assessment and valuation of property, the headings are abbreviated in order to save space; they show the amount of the local improvement assessment; under the column headed " Exemptions " the value of property exempt from taxes or liable for local improvements only; the assessed valuation of all taxable property; the general assessment rate in mills on the dollar; and the total amount of taxes levied. Table **27** shows receipts, expenditure, debentures, sinking funds, assets and liabilities. The figures throughout relate to the calendar year, and the amounts of the debentures, sinking funds, assets and liabilities are as standing at the close of the year.

25.—General Statistics of Cities and Towns, 1915.

Cities and Towns.	Population.	Area of Municipality.		Year of Incorporation.		Mileage of Streets and Sewers.				
		Land. Acres.	Water. Acres.	Original.	Latest.	Total Street.	Macadamized Roads.	Permanent Roads.	Permanent Side-Walks.	Sewers.
P. E. Island—										
Charlottetown..	12,000	836	–	1855	–	19	8½	–	13½	16
Nova Scotia—										
Amherst.....	11,000	6,000	15	1889	–	34	–	3¾	12	25
Dartmouth.....	*5,058*	Not	given.	1873	–	–	–	–	–	–
Halifax.....	55,000	4,400	4	1841	–	110	5	5.85	27.4	46
New Glasgow..	*6,383*	2,560	100	1875	–	35	34	1	4	30
Spring Hill.....	*5,900*	2,700	none.	1889	–	8	none.	none.	none.	none.
Sydney Mines..	8,532	2,953	10	1889	–	20	20	–	–	7½
Truro.....	7,000	3,200	none.	1875	–	30	none.	3	6	15
Yarmouth.....	*6,600*	1,280	100	1890	–	37		Not	given.	
New Brunswick—										
Moncton.....	15,000	2,093	–	1875	1890	30	4.35	1.1	28.43	19.41
St. John.....	*42,511*	13,440	–	1785	–	–	20	6	60	43
Quebec—										
Chicoutimi.....	6,500	1,200	–	1878	–	12½	3	–	4	–
Joliette.....	8,343	1,243	45	1863	1915	15.7	1¾	1¼	7¼	10
Lachine.....	15,000	2,860	–	1872	1910	21.9	18.61	3.29	29	23.67
Maisonneuve....	34,856	1,157	–	1884	1898	36½	28¼	36½	33½	Not given.

25.—General Statistics of Cities and Towns, 1915—concluded.

Cities and Towns.	Population.	Area of Municipality.		Year of Incorporation.		Mileage of Streets and Sewers.				
		Land. Acres.	Water. Acres.	Original	Latest.	Total Street.	Macadamized Roads.	Permanent Roads.	Permanent Sidewalks.	Sewers.
Quebec—con.										
Montreal	650,000	25,750	–	1832	1899	485	285	200	600	360
Quebec	*78,750*	4,857	–	1833	–	90	60	22	164	75
Sherbrooke	19,314	3,104	195	–	–	–	10	–	31.7	23.1
St. Hyacinthe	11,886	1,800	A few.	1857	1915	–	–	–	–	–
Sorel	8,727	2,000	900	1860	1889	–	6	6	7	8
Thetford Mines	7,200	1,532	None.	1905	1911	11.33	5.78	5.55	17.15	16
Three Rivers	20,000	2,560	–	1857	1915	25	4.51	5.12	18	23.97
Valleyfield	9,480	–	–	1874	1893	–		Not	given.	
Westmount	18,000	936	–	1879	1908	–	18.49	8.24	49.07	29.21
Ontario—										
Barrie	7,088	2,550	–	1853	1871	–	1	1	24	11¾
Berlin	19,266	3,182	–	1854	1912	68.14	24.72	10.09	58.9	35.9
Brantford	25,420	2,862	114	1847	1877	70	64	6	82	66
Brockville	9,428	1,242½	–	1832	–	26	20	2.6	30	15.3
Chatham	12,863	1,714	River.	–	1895	–	–	20	45 to 50	25
Cobourg	4,780	2,560	–	Not	given	43	Not	given.	25	10
Collingwood	6,361	4,440	–	1858	–	–		Not giv	en.	
Cornwall	6,700	700	–	1847	–	–	12½	–	35	9
Galt	11,852	1,593	–	1850	1915	41½	6½	1.⅔	56	25¼
Hamilton	100,461	7,143	–	–	1846	150	–	48	247	138
Kenora	5,423	4,150	1,380	–	1892			Not giv	en.	
Kingston	21,365	2,133	–	1838	1846			Not giv	en.	
London	58,055	6,302	–	1840	1854	–	1.84	17½	165.57	80
Niagara Falls	11,147	1,414	–	1862	1904	47.32	12	2	48	28
North Bay	9,855	2,100	–	1891	–	–	7	–	16½	16.
Oshawa	8,240	2,400	–	1850	1878	22 to 25	–	4	15	7½15
Ottawa	100,163	5,295½	856	1827	1854	156	65	51.57	205	137
Pembroke	7,500	1,900	–	1877	–	30	4.2	–	18	9
Peterboro	20,426	2,532	289.10	1850	1905	55	19	4.63	692	33.78
Port Arthur	15,657	10,275	–	Not	given.	83	25.5	4.4	29	39
Sault Ste. Marie	12,397	2,800	300	1887	1912	–	3	7	32	7
St. Thomas	17,029	1,800	–	–	1881			Not gi	ven.	
Stratford	17,081	2,835	–	1854	1885	58	7	11.6	55.6	33
Toronto	470,151	20,480	4,544	1834	–	529.69	49.46	299.16	724.10	506.54
Welland	7,243	1,200	–	1878	–	25	2	2.75	27.75	14.75
Windsor	24,182	2,500	–	1855	1892	75	3	40	110	40
Woodstock	10,084	1,525	–	1853	1901	45	20	6	30	20
Manitoba—										
Brandon	18,048	4,946	–	1883	–	–	2.50	4.00	54.36	34.70
Portage la Prairie	6,402	5,141	550	1880	1907	40	Not gi	ven.	26	22
St. Boniface	12,307	14,000	Not giv	n' 1882	1908	60	¼	18	12	27
Winnipeg	212,889	14,865	422	1874	–	500	33	145.3	132	253
Saskatchewan—										
Moosejaw	*13,823*	9,760	–	Not	given	348	Nil.	4.7	40	37
Prince Albert	10,000	9,713	846	1885	1904	–	0.80	Nil.	20	27
Regina	*30,213*	8,640	Nil.	1903	–	105	Nil.	29.89	42.76	66.60
Saskatoon	*12,004*	8,480	480	1903	1906	56	Nil.	5.76	53.80	47.24
Alberta—										
Calgary	*43,704*	25,920	–	1884	1894	115.41	10	62.69	160.91	200.26
Edmonton	59,339	27,040	992	1892	1904	845	105.87	47.64	48.57	149.82
Lethbridge	10,950	6,853	.91	1890	1906	38.3	32,83	1.5	38.1	31
Medicine Hat	10,000	10,880	–	Not	given.	–	Nil.	Not given.	17.7	35.33
British Columbia—										
New Westminster	*13,199*	3,481	Nil.	1872	1888	102	19	10.2	23	52
North Vancouver	*8,196*	2,950	447	1906	1907	80	152	–	0.65	19.5
Vancouver	100,000	10,547	3,833	1886	–	360	180	61	210	203
Victoria	*31,660*	4,637	763	1862	–	320	12.50	64	13.2	317

26.—Assessment and Valuation of Property of Cities and Towns, 1915.

Cities and Towns.	Local Improvement Assessment.	Exemptions.	Value of Taxable Property.	General Assessment Rate.	Taxes Levied.
	$	$	$	Mills per $	$
P. E. Island—					
Charlottetown	–	936,000	4,876,132	13.75	71,813
Nova Scotia—					
Amherst	None	565,000[1]	4,580,624	23.50	108,000
Dartmouth	None	500,000[1]	2,644,445	16.70	44,088
Halifax	–	15,599,800	32,208,550	20.30	695,912
New Glasgow	Not given	250,000[1]	4,200,000	18.00	75,400
Spring Hill	781,280	200,000[1]	981,280	26.00	37,883
Sydney Mines	Not given	3,900,000	1,776,036	22.50	39,963
Truro	None	500,000[1]	3,467,525	21.00	72,818
Yarmouth	Not given	502,000[1]	3,789,700	20.00	75,794
New Brunswick—					
Moncton	None	7,000,000	9,170,000	17.50	185,076
St. John	None	5,000,000	36,187,200	19.40	750,057
Quebec—					
Chicoutimi	843,567	1,488,900	5,943,319	15.00	72,985
Joliette	None	1,853,000	2,876,230	9.90	–
Lachine	None	2,275,632	15,629,157	10.00	238,652
Maisonneuve	–	22,407,790	33,732,924	10.50	263,472
Montreal	3,928,180	216,477,675	615,537,408	14.00	10,813,403
Quebec	Not given	17,917,025	66,418,338	Not given	1,400,000
Sherbrooke	–	5,356,750	10,322,660	19.50	177,864
St. Hyacinthe	None	1,104,400[2]	4,031,887	7.50	44,535
Sorel	–	1,619,200	2,611,750	7.50	45,885
Thetford Mines	None	1,779,250	2,510,980	7.50	52,906
Three Rivers	Not given	6,551,625	14,795,425	16.00	262,639
Valleyfield	Not given	958,400	5,266,975	13.50	44,105
Westmount	106,182	9,125,380	53,495,880	16.75	501,624
Ontario—					
Barrie	3,363	481,300	3,537,059	28.00	99,442
Berlin	79,416	1,455,549	10,158,688	24.50	359,524[3]
Brantford	75,961	2,879,350	18,370,060	26.00	513,514
Brockville	–	737,920	4,211,091	28.25	152,217
Chatham	Not given	Not given	7,765,564	26.00	254,170
Cobourg	6,676	718,800	2,176,526	30.00	71,603
Collingwood	139,925	594,262	3,233,000	35.00	113,155
Cornwall	–	374,075	2,116,419	21.00	67,287
Galt	7,513,287	1,489,685	7,216,767	28.00	216,874
Hamilton	233,430	18,309,698	79,495,642	21.00	1,715,275
Kenora	6,444	1,018,025	6,366,052	18.52	91,258
Kingston	2,400,761	4,469,455	10,785,604	25.00	352,297
London	12,660	694,908	39,509,797	28.50	1,257,019
Niagara Falls	–	656,100	8,641,768	25.00	208.493

[1]Value of property exempt from taxes only. [3]Less local improvements.
[2]Liable for local improvements only.

26.—Assessment and Valuation of Property of Cities and Towns 1915—concluded.

Cities and Towns.	Local Improvement Assessment.	Exemptions.	Value of Taxable Property.	General Assessment Rate.	Taxes Levied
	$	$	$	Mills per $	$
Ontario—con.					
North Bay	7,097	772,550	5,765,460	26.00	167,110
Oshawa	12,236	390,465	4,132,874	25.00	116,738
Ottawa	194,673	32,236,150	105,109,570	19.30 P.S. 23.10 S.S.	2,681,843
Pembroke	6,602	550,100	3,835,990	25.00	95,871
Peterboro	–	2,366,700	13,161,405	25.30	338,643
Port Arthur	137,674	5,016,125	32,747,170	22.00	687,272
Sault Ste. Marie	21,582	734,025	10,845,175	20.00	238,256
St. Thomas	–	1,619,150	10,283,536	25.00	251.398
Stratford	54,536	2,021,550	8,900,831	27.00	280,382
Toronto	1,465,257	74,614,705	485,349,876	23.00	12,987,596
Welland	20,000	706,965	5,237,160	30.00	160,000
Windsor	88,708	2,792,675	21,513,875	22.00	521,454
Woodstock	16,574	1,171,000	5,034,056	24.90	148,419
Manitoba—					
Brandon	112,769	4,030,532	15,661,767	25.00	504,314
Portage la Prairie—	–	1,562,569	6,588,050	25.00	137,569
St. Boniface	–	3,325,330	21,734,450	21.00	614,438
Winnipeg	1,434,354	47,360,610	288,451,340	–	–
Saskatchewan—					
Moosejaw	74,729	5,894,563[1]	35,086,424	17.30 Gen[1] 5.20 P.S. 7.50 S.S.	1,277,822
Prince Albert	53,295	2,769,325	25,969,374	15.40	399,789
Regina	187,974	19,673,190	78,585,309	24.70 P.S. 25.50 S.S.	1,554,726
Saskatoon	–	3,528,370	48,207,715	15.77 P.S. 16.27 S.S.	728,006
Alberta—					
Edmonton	–	17,702,130	187,682,470	16.75	3,359,966
Lethbridge	33,015	7,519,005	15,112,980	14.60	487,297
Medicine Hat	40,751	2,109,540	19,241,860	25.50	576,746
Calgary	419,511	Not given	85,045,193	19.50	2,221,917
British Columbia—					
New Westminster	71,976	4,526,123	16,577,850	24.00 gross 20.00 net	399,918
North Vancouver	109,337	4,324,375	16,661,570	16.04	364,075
Vancouver	1,025,590	74,895,475	214,358,910	22.00	4,233,648
Victoria	725,032	18,510,415[1]	108,942,580	18.10	–

[1]Value of property exempt from taxes only.

NOTE.—P.S.=Public School rate
S.S.=Separate School rate.

27.—Receipts, Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of Cities and Towns, 1915.

Cities and Towns.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	General Debentures.	Local Improvement Debentures.	Sinking Funds.	Total Assets.	Total Liabilities.
Prince Edward Island—	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Charlottetown	82,211	112,092	401,000	238,500	55,679	885,537	639,500
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	332,409	332,409	919,500	–	114,000	1,066,780	989,368
Dartmouth	136,891	131,485		387,400	27,191	575,604	406,503
Halifax	815,584	1,438,312	–	–	542,883	4,994,553	5,651,090[1]
New Glasgow	203,879	203,879	673,750	58,000	51,440	818,455	733,483
Spring Hill	36,505	37,883	219,000	79,000	16,479	282,399	217,355
Sydney Mines	97,709	95,494		266,500	39,448	376,358	294,489[2]
Truro	105,187	108,288	654,410	None.	144,835	832,734	654,410
Yarmouth	104,791	100,854	443,500	–	10,311	545,811	443,626
New Brunswick—							
Moncton	255,493	262,684	1,638,492	None.	100,642	2,030,054	1,698,492
St. John	1,817,124	1,772,025	4,928,370	–	1,072,372	7,421,286	4,976,841
Quebec—							
Chicoutimi	317,478	311,827	864,788	–	–	903,516	957,529
Joliette	227,684	226,019	397,500	None.	21,132	741,730	493,895
Lachine	698,721	640,153	2,202,000	–	18,317	2,493,706	2,294,898
Maisonneuve	4,689,485	4,658,537	14,700,723	–	–	23,940,793	25,610,738
Montreal	12,304,971	12,960,032		90,800,465	1,036,715	Not given	95,603,108
Quebec	1,919,028	2,166,666	13,638,034	–	175,533	14,976,918	Not given
Sherbrooke	320,654	365,805		1,582,000	206,505	2,684,891	1,949,355
St. Hyacinthe	64,711	81,829	353,034	None.	3,477		Not given
Sorel	72,900	94,299	545,000	–	none.	657,221	697,649
Thetford Mines	94,849	89,032	289,362	None.	5,000	467,628	371,358
Three Rivers	735,535	727,781	2,160,500	1,125,000	222,856	3,269,048	3,234,935
Valleyfield	69,136	79,925		677,000	7,000	741,477	686,788
Westmount	789,146	914,606		4,171,667	554,506	6,142,121	5,169,975
Ontario—							
Barrie	115,314	133,216	334,520	75,901	–	544,542	474,351
Berlin	377,539	378,843	822,518	565,093	None.	3,115,207	2,391,113
Brantford	1,475,088	1,395,334	2,515,678	885,593	810,629	4,201,064	3,604,902
Brockville	164,709	171,912	676,572	223,977	259,506	1,607,826	988,386
Chatham	590,134	562,760	546,992	398,982	none.	1,554,766	1,101,990
Cobourg	169,051	169,051	204,780	21,306	17,534	338,548	226,086[3]
Collingwood	169,657	215,798	412,144	99,144	16,049	26,049	46,141
Cornwall	98,388	98,764	191,142	46,870	none.	393,240	258,350
Galt	289,960	304,262	1,510,699	172,987	378,204	2,029,475	1,544,891
Hamilton	2,514,646	2,580,908	9,552,621	2,207,849	1,589,883	17,736,144	13,267,021
Kenora	224,151	232,421	959,978	93,028	120,103	1,390,468	1,001,524
Kingston	344,690	344,690	336,023	489,001	153,248	113,878	127,231
London	1,128,435	1,127,266	4,461,760	595,708	525,222	3,483,209	2,604,492
Niagara Falls	249,411	248,365	377,907	487,593	None.	1,569,509	1,005,313
North Bay	411,190	406,548	518,584	256,359	None.	996,735	903,258
Oshawa	131,905	133,200	328,306	282,544	–	616,827	641,396
Ottawa	2,969,782	2,871,755		9,016,031	3,283,311	18,703,687	16,772,797
Pembroke	114,545	134,109	361,375	34,130	41,779	690,438	458,093
Peterboro	340,325	350,823	1,625,123	324,482	439,122	2,336,356	1,949,605
Port Arthur	342,802	319,769	2,479,683	1,746,394	906,685	5,906,657	–
Sault Ste. Marie	420,441	403,082	740,920	426,887	210,478	237,366	152,219
St. Thomas	423,106	423,106	1,006,362	201,000	30,000	1,707,779	Not given
Stratford	281,631	281,631	1,008,593	707,179	440,609	2,751,650	2,118,186
Toronto	41,682,121	40,927,451	66,334,048	19,812,477	17,662,310	113,881,574	107,496,910
Welland	477,092[4]	412,907[4]	575,000	380,000	204,000	1,119,182	1,005,639
Windsor	1,561,352	1,533,536	1,182,914	896,737	10,826	3,970,800	2,079,651
Woodstock	211,476	208,092	762,463	148,809	284,765	1,134,992	811,816
Manitoba—							
Brandon	520,528	525,644	1,769,039	1,101,599	607,078	3,754,582	3,207,984
Portage la Prairie	135,735[5]	123,774[5]	251,000	93,700	56,826[6]	1,241,943	1,212,035
St. Boniface	626,937	680,737	1,518,894	2,397,038	731,128	4,974,039	4,748,490
Winnipeg	6,791,727	6,702,092	12,069,818	29,980,506[7]	5,772,331	63,130,797	53,232,350

For Notes see page 572.

[Continued on page 572.

28.—Financial Statistics of Electrical Installations of Municipalities Served by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission, 1914.

(From the Annual Report for 1914 of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission.)

Municipality.	Months.	Cost of Plant.	Debentures and Construction Overdraft.	Operation and Maintenance	Fixed Charges.	Total Operation.	Revenue.
		$	$	$	$	$	$
Toronto	12	6,183,375	5,399,132	864,693	325,552	1,190,245	1,482,727
Hamilton	12	981,027	922,528	139,807	46,399	186,206	234,179
Ottawa	12	831,852	566,973	122,460	38,003	160,463	202,911
London	12	654,230	584,530	161,936	35,127	197,063	269,852
Brantford	9	216,029	210,377	19,878	7,444	27,322	35,496
Windsor	4	177,680	177,680	7,592	666	8,258	8,258
Peterboro	3	135,207	127,016	19,499	2,026	21,525	26,506
Berlin	12	320,784	250,817	61,901	18,719	80,620	104,751
Port Arthur	12	658,792	509,678	83,566	40,490	124,056	179,295
St. Thomas	12	162,074	90,833	52,511	7,406	59,917	82,844
Stratford	12	180,495	133,999	37,735	12,990	50,725	61,475
Guelph	12	203,868	114,423	46,331	10,273	56,604	82,099
St. Catharines	3	112,626	110,710	13,136	1,106	14,242	16,158
Galt	12	220,825	169,860	31,233	10,337	41,570	60,996
Woodstock	12	144,810	74,849	29,996	7,219	37,215	48,041
Barrie	12	103,350	53,436	16,992	6,052	23,044	29,037
Welland	12	83,890	81,929	12,337	5,080	17,417	19,442
Collingwood	12	58,260	35,362	14,321	4,370	18,691	25,226
Midland	12	75,934	40,789	11,221	4,267	15,488	22,216
Ingersoll	12	93,981	73,302	15,720	5,199	20,919	28,475
Preston	12	97,595	71,055	24,009	7,301	31,310	36,384
Dundas	12	61,196	51,728	9,240	4,361	13,601	16,905
Goderich	12	74,208	51,891	9,087	4,182	13,269	18,159
Waterloo	12	90,710	62,503	16,079	3,473	19,552	28,447
Walkerville	5	99,443	98,422	9,331	1,908	11,239	12,289
Paris	12	94,890	62,974	7,428	5,850	13,278	13,067
Penetang	12	42,436	28,859	10,750	1,986	12,736	15,019
St. Marys	12	63,381	44,901	12,704	4,658	17,362	23,399
Brampton	12	78,248	64,897	15,718	4,936	20,654	25,713
Tilsonburg	12	37,546	33,907	11,484	2,727	14,211	17,577
Hespeler	12	30,180	28,452	7,419	3,144	10,563	12,164
Prescott	12	51,933	19,720	7,453	1,722	9,175	12,077
Weston	12	31,975	19,588	8,643	1,589	10,232	13,368
Elmira	13	18,064	19,747	4,382	1,425	5,807	7,546
Clinton	9	36,025	35,738	4,645	1,838	6,483	6,413
Milton	12	27,185	22,510	8,964	2,277	11,241	17,319
Georgetown	12	22,381	19,747	5,399	1,467	6,866	10,252
Seaforth	12	28,631	23,609	10,892	1,704	12,596	14,736
Mimico	12	21,664	18,574	3,619	1,561	5,180	7,098
Mitchell	12	25,742	10,005	6,298	2,224	8,522	11,521
New Hamburg	12	24,236	16,338	6,253	1,173	7,426	10,220
Acton	12	15,511	10,239	3,471	1,124	4,595	5,443
Fergus	1	13,771	16,000	–	–	–	–
Norwich	12	14,772	13,199	3,994	961	4,955	7,001
Elora	1	11,387	11,500	224	125	349	379
Pt. Dalhousie	12	11,875	11,647	3,825	726	4,552	4,966
Caledonia	12	6,031	4,624	864	123	987	1,849
Winchester	12	10,867	9,581	2,061	542	2,603	4,472
Stayner	12	10,110	8,496	2,910	785	3,695	4,064
Beaverton	–	9,845	10,000	–	–	–	–
New Toronto	12	7,763	7,880	740	178	918	1,253
Hagersville	12	8,468	7,910	3,755	384	4,139	5,101
Port Credit	12	11,317	8,445	1,898	572	2,470	3,581
Cannington	–	9,410	12,000	–	–	–	–
Port Stanley	12	20,448	17,828	4,667	1,233	5,900	8,110
Chesterville	12	5,150	4,931	1,167	344	1,511	1,787
Waterdown	12	9,308	7,297	1,985	723	2,708	3,530
Elmvale	12	7,492	6,784	1,674	434	2,108	2,631
Baden	12	5,917	5,110	5,125	325	5,450	6,534
Streetsville	–	5,929	5,929	–	–	–	–
Sunderland	–	4,957	5,800	–	–	–	–
Creemore	2	4,718	4,603	168	21	189	403
Beachville	12	8,458	5,692	3,585	501	4,086	6,385
Woodville	–	3,322	4,000	–	–	–	–
Rockwood	12	5,856	4,042	1,269	413	1,682	2,940
Coldwater	12	8,112	6,904	1,136	482	1,618	2,589
Thamesford	10	4,996	4,705	1,190	250	1,440	2,036
Thorndale	10	2,795	2,532	638	110	748	1,069
Toronto Twps	17	778	–	3,744	1,359	5,103	8,151
Totals		**12,901,126**	**10,751,706**	**2,012,752**	**661,946**	**2,674,699**	**3,433,931**

28.—Financial Statistics of Electrical Installations of Municipalities Served by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission, 1914—concluded.

(From the Annual Report for 1914 of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission.)

Surplus.	Depreciation Charge.	Surplus less Depreciation Charge.	Assets.	Liabilities	Reserves[1].	Ratio of Net Debt to total Assets.	Municipality.
$	$	$	$	$	$	p.c.	
292,482	147,181	145,301	7,681,745	6,897,502	784,243	90.0	Toronto
47,973	21,054	26,919	1,095,537	1,008,669	86,868	91.8	Hamilton
42,448	32,650	9,798	972,744	653,324	319,420	67.2	Ottawa
72,789	27,588	45,201	752,184	584,530	167,654	77.7	London
8,174	6,000	2,174	222,413	210,377	12,036	93.8	Brantford
–	–	–	201,162	201,162	–	100.0	Windsor
4,981	–	4,981	146,047	138,926	7,121	95.1	Peterboro
24,131	12,884	11,247	358,988	260,150	98,828	72.5	Berlin
55,239	16,470	38,769	701,827	553,113	148,714	78.8	Port Arthur
22,927	7,350	15,577	198,736	98,951	99,785	49.8	St. Thomas
10,750	4,631	6,119	204,042	146,865	57,177	72.0	Stratford
25,495	10,200	15,295	252,887	131,882	121,005	52.1	Guelph
1,916	850	1,066	120,505	116,521	3,984	96.7	St. Catharines
19,426	10,600	8,826	239,184	184,762	54,422	77.2	Galt
10,826	6,450	4,376	185,443	107,386	78,057	57.9	Woodstock
5,993	3,500	2,493	115,938	53,436	62,502	46.1	Barrie
2,025	–	2,025	89,642	87,233	2,409	97.3	Welland
6,535	2,400	4,135	66,478	39,528	26,950	59.5	Collingwood
6,728	3,200	3,528	86,022	41,389	44,633	48.1	Midland
7,556	3,168	4,388	107,666	86,238	21,428	80.1	Ingersoll
5,074	3,400	1,674	104,863	78,737	26,126	75.1	Preston
3,304	2,675	629	64,212	55,045	9,167	85.7	Dundas
4,890	2,920	1,970	80,103	54,543	25,560	68.1	Goderich
8,895	3,500	5,395	98,764	65,967	32,797	66.8	Waterloo
1,050	–	1,050	127,249	125,244	2,005	98.4	Walkerville
Loss 211	–	Loss 211	98,942	69,916	29,026	73.7	Paris
2,283	1,960	323	45,920	30,695	15,225	66.8	Penetang
6,037	3,340	2,697	80,877	50,712	30,165	62.7	St. Marys
5,059	3,000	2,059	80,237	64,896	15,341	80.9	Brampton
3,366	1,830	1,536	44,257	34,507	9,750	78.0	Tilsonburg
1,601	1,350	251	34,437	28,969	5,468	84.0	Hespeler
2,902	1,950	952	52,789	20,000	32,789	37.9	Prescott
3,136	1,450	1,686	33,527	20,571	12,956	61.7	Weston
1,739	650	1,089	21,739	19,747	1,992	90.8	Elmira
Loss 70	–	Loss 70	37,880	37,088	792	97.9	Clinton
6,078	1,250	4,828	33,933	22,510	11,423	66.0	Milton
3,386	850	2,536	24,693	19,747	4,946	80.0	Georgetown
2,140	1,400	740	32,485	25,000	7,485	77.0	Seaforth
1,918	920	998	22,421	18,574	3,847	82.8	Mimico
2,999	1,200	1,799	28,158	10,454	17,704	37.1	Mitchell
2,794	900	1,894	29,677	19,355	10,322	65.2	New Hamburg
848	500	348	20,127	14,243	5,884	70.7	Acton
–	–	–	16,182	16,182	–	100.0	Fergus
2,046	530	1,516	17,946	13,717	4,229	76.4	Norwich
30	–	30	11,740	11,500	240	97.1	Elora
414	414	–	12,612	11,647	965	92.5	Pt. Dalhousie
862	260	602	6,231	4,883	1,348	78.4	Caledonia
1,869	500	1,369	11,450	9,581	1,869	83.7	Winchester
369	115	254	11,016	10,073	943	91.4	Stayner
–	–	–	10,793	10,793	–	100.0	Beaverton
335	200	135	8,401	7,945	456	94.6	New Toronto
962	425	537	9,086	7,910	1,176	87.0	Hagersville
1,111	535	576	11,497	8,507	2,990	74.0	Port Credit
–	–	–	12,320	12,320	–	100.0	Cannington
2,210	950	1,260	24,477	17,869	6,608	72.1	Port Stanley
276	247	29	5,896	5,551	345	94.1	Chesterville
822	420	402	9,671	7,297	2,374	74.8	Waterdown
523	350	173	7,717	7,072	645	91.6	Elmvale
1,084	280	804	7,189	5,109	2,080	71.1	Baden
–	–	–	5,929	5,929	–	100.0	Streetsville
–	–	–	5,800	5,800	–	100.0	Sunderland
214	–	214	5,166	4,952	214	95.9	Creemore
2,299	400	1,899	9,881	5,692	4,189	57.7	Beachville
–	–	–	4,000	4,000	–	100.0	Woodville
1,258	275	983	5,939	4,042	1,897	68.1	Rockwood
971	380	591	9,576	7,639	1,937	79.8	Coldwater
596	250	346	5,335	4,705	630	88.0	Thamesford
321	130	191	2,853	2,532	321	88.7	Thorndale
3,048	–	3,048	4,023	975	3,048	–	Toronto Twps
759,232	357,883	401,349	15,249,202	12,702,689	2,546,513	83.0	

[1]Includes Debentures paid, Sinking Fund and Depreciation, Reserves and Surplus.

Continued from page 569]

27.—Receipts, Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of Cities and Towns, 1915 —concluded.

Cities and Towns.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	General Debentures.	Local Improvement Debentures.	Sinking Funds.	Total Assets.	Total Liabilities.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Saskatchewan—							
Moosejaw	1,277,822	966,266	4,779,284	-	325,393	9,566,777	6,890,924
Prince Albert	538,675	535,937	3,342,482	733,577	169,911	4,457,200	4,174,179
Regina	1,908,235	1,989,414	6,755,597	2,701,204	603,794	18,349,187	12,390,143
Saskatoon	1,245,477	1,201,876	5,588,163	1,893,447	904,546	10,140,568	8,905,714
Alberta—							
Edmonton	2,663,352	2,552,768	10,045,495	12,375,285[8]	2,247,454	31,963,209	30,639,141
Lethbridge	379,569	313,968	1,741,295	442,484	213,338	Not given.	
Medicine Hat	711,339	685,218	1,156,442	770,222	256,698	4,369,221	3,756,410
Calgary	3,340,782	4,250,858[9]	13,499,655	5,428,832	1,911,730	25,622,676	24,174,044
British Columbia—							
New Westminster	723,805	723,516	4,871,653	726,380	269,006	6,701,440	5,979,145
North Vancouver	282,611	314,451	2,070,899	1,073,240	260,482	4,331,446	3,961,322
Vancouver	4,933,296	4,989,393	29,208,937[10]	6,203,640	4,027,429	49,619,520	39,849,151
Victoria	2,327,181	2,338,006	10,877,782	7,769,249	2,069,258	26,349,337	22,472,858

[1] Includes Water Bonds, $1,385,151, and School Bonds, $922,870.

[2] Includes $266,500 Bonded indebtedness.

[3] Less Sinking Fund.

[4] Not including receipts and expenditures of Water Commission, Light Commission, Public and High Schools and Library Boards.

[5] Not including Water and Light Receipts and Expenditure.

[6] Not including Water and Light Sinking Funds.

[7] Amount of Local Improvements and Special Assessment Debentures and Stock, $15,587,738; Amount of Water Works Debentures and Stock, $6,990,769; Amount of Water Power Debentures and Stock, $7,402,000.

[8] Includes $8,778,218 Utilities Debentures.

[9] Includes Capital Expenditure.

[10] Includes City share of Local Improvements $3,465,786.

Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission.—The Canada Year Book of 1910 (p. xliii) described the installation on October 11, 1910, at Berlin, now Kitchener, Ontario, of electrical energy generated by the Niagara Falls and the initial work carried out by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission for the supply of electrically generated power to 15 municipalities. During the last six years the operations of the Commission have rapidly extended until in 1916 not less than 69 Ontario municipalities derive electrical power from the Niagara Falls and other Ontario water systems of the Commission. Table 28, on pages 570 and 571, gives for 1914 the financial statistics of the electrical installations of these 69 municipalities. It shows that the total cost of the plant erected was $12,901,126, that the cost of operations for the year 1914 was $2,674,699, and that the revenue was $3,433,931, leaving a surplus of $759,232. The total number of consumers in the 69 municipalities for 1914, was 96,744, of whom 75,147 were domestic, 18,032 were commercial and 3,565 were power consumers. The total horse power taken was 70,698.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Building Permits.—Table **29,** from the Labour Gazette of March, 1916, shows the value of the building permits issued by cities and towns for each of the years 1914 and 1915. The figures include only those places where the value of the building permits for the year were $100,000 or over. For the year 1915 the total value of the building permits in the table was $36,099,458, as compared with $102,182,831 in 1914,—a decrease of $66,083,373. Not included in the total for 1915 is one place with a building permit amounting to $104,166 in value, for which there are shown no corresponding figures for 1914.

29.—Values of Building Permits over $100,000 taken out in Cities and Towns in 1914 and 1915. [From the Labour Gazette of March, 1916.]

City or Town.	1914.	1915.	Increase or Decrease.
Nova Scotia—	$	$	$
Sydney	110,873	198,102	+87,229
Halifax	879,320	1,063,985	+184,665
Amherst	239,000	98,000	—141,000
Truro	127,000	200,000	+73,000
New Brunswick—			
St. John	515,300	346,275	—169,025
Moncton	337,355	518,064	+180,709
Quebec—			
Quebec	2,759,572	2,576,342	—183,230
Three Rivers	652,130	484,205	—167,925
Sherbrooke	200,822	354,876	+154,054
Maisonneuve	2,599,840	776,800	—1,823,040
Montreal	17,626,561	7,486,221	—10,140,340
Westmount	698,585	589,405	—109,180
Outremont	1,028,550	354,430	—674,120
Ontario—			
Ottawa	4,397,920	1,605,160	—2,792,760
Smiths Falls	141,050	13,300	—127,750
Brockville	105,280	46,010	—59,270
Kingston	288,577	244,088	—44,489
Peterborough	452,340	97,610	—354,730
Toronto	20,694,288	6,651,889	—14,042,399
St. Catharines	782,253	445,981	—336,272
Niagara Falls	508,805	259,575	—249,230
Welland	337,918	191,232	—146,686
Hamilton	3,703,865	1,522,348	—2,181,517
Brantford	435,510	235,600	—199,910
Galt	322,480	140,149	—182,331
Guelph	521,784	219,672	—302,112
Berlin	728,320	334,404	—393,916
Woodstock	110,764	88,806	—21,958
Stratford	440,715	209,800	—230,915
London	1,837,735	1,207,630	—630,105
St. Thomas	388,915	134,195	—254,720
Chatham	185,730	247,710	+61,980
Windsor	1,121,413	720,870	—400,543
North Bay	333,625	125,228	—208,397
Sudbury	538,080	103,515	—434,565
Port Arthur	1,234,085	83,625	—1,150,460
Fort William	1,519,965	639,730	—880,235
Manitoba—			
Winnipeg	12,160,950	1,826,300	—10,334,650
St. Boniface	804,652	213,260	—591,392

29.—Values of Building Permits over $100,000 taken out in Cities and Towns in 1914 and 1915—concluded.

City or Town.	1914.	1915.	Increase or Decrease.
	$	$	$
Saskatchewan—			
Regina	1,765,875	464,065	—1,301,810
Moosejaw	459,610	90,722	—368,888
Prince Albert	721,986	29,591	—692,395
Swift Current	685,232	17,230	—668,002
Weyburn	329,450	107,859	—221,591
Estevan	144,765	22,235	—122,530
Alberta—			
Edmonton	4,913,277	309,805	—4,603,472
Medicine Hat	1,802,791	60,790	—1,742,001
Lethbridge	345,290	58,420	—286,870
British Columbia—			
Kamloops	172,784	12,020	—160,764
New Westminster	261,264	85,130	—176,134
Vancouver	4,484,476	1,593,249	—2,891,227
Point Grey	754,120	170,235	—583,885
North Vancouver	238,148	26,433	—211,715
South Vancouver	—	104,166	—
Victoria	2,243,660	292,450	—1,951,210
Nanaimo	100,285	50,582	—49,703
Oak Bay	286,216	20,550	—265,666
Prince Rupert	601,675	33,700	—567,975

BANKING.

The total assets of the chartered banks at December 31, 1915, were $1,737,992,244, as compared with $1,555,556,815 in 1914. The total liabilities were $1,499,283,690, as compared with $1,314,646,254. Deposits by the public in Canada were $1,144,680,651 at December 31, 1915 (Table **32**), as compared with $1,012,739,990 in 1914. On March 31, 1915, the total at the credit of depositors in the Post Office and Dominion Government Savings Banks was $54,001,416, as compared with $55,567,449 in 1914. Table **30** affords some measure of banking progress in Canada by a comparison of the number of branches at different periods. The number has grown from 123 at Confederation to 3,160 in 1916.

30.—Number of Branches of Banks, by Provinces, 1868, 1902, 1905, 1915 and 1916.

Provinces.	1868.	1902.	1905.	1915.	1916.
Prince Edward Island	—	9	10	17	17
Nova Scotia	5	89	101	109	111
New Brunswick	4	35	49	79	80
Quebec	12	137	196	716	767
Ontario	100	349	549	1,164	1,146
Manitoba	—	52	95	204	199
Saskatchewan	—	30	87	401	399
Alberta	—			258	245
British Columbia	2	46	55	208	193
Yukon	—	—	3	3	3
Total	**123**	**747**	**1,145**	**3,159**	**3,160**

31.—Assets of Chartered Banks of Canada, December 31, 1915.

Chartered Banks.	Deposit in Central Gold Reserves.	Specie.	Dominion Notes.	Call and short loans in Canada.	Current loans in Canada[2].	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Bank of Montreal	3,000,000	16,633,263	23,192,822	–	102,067,595	189,137,473	334,031,153
Quebec Bank	–	357,767	564,718	5,111,140	9,984,913	5,779,595	21,798,133
Bank of Nova Scotia	1,750,000	5,212,598	12,081,463	6,023,921	41,507,318	37,669,167	104,244,467
Bank of British North America	–	1,963,788	8,072,328	2,058,435	21,755,754	29,557,164	63,407,469
Bank of Toronto	700,000	919,063	7,943,019	2,433,203	42,248,857	12,991,135	67,235,277
Molsons Bank	–	1,042,651	3,836,639	5,328,781	31,859,331	13,144,939	55,212,341
Banque Nationale	1,100,000	202,109	832,742	2,527,961	17,448,237	5,672,298	27,783,347
Merchants Bank of Canada	1,500,000	3,681,961	9,995,746	5,157,126	47,623,869	27,990,298	95,949,000
Banque Provinciale du Canada	–	85,233	1,083,065	1,558,458	6,163,903	5,478,832	14,369,491
Union Bank of Canada	3,200,000	1,001,220	5,541,296	7,739,605	43,969,008	28,337,453	89,788,582
Canadian Bank of Commerce	–	15,883,807	17,611,591	13,091,743	131,965,686	72,028,879	250,581,706
Royal Bank of Canada	3,460,000	13,658,206	13,281,211	9,263,866	82,234,964	80,231,431	202,129,678
Dominion Bank	–	1,626,964	11,041,905	5,944,900	47,453,931	21,407,426	87,475,126
Bank of Hamilton	800,000	794,392	3,329,706	3,291,361	28,883,722	11,727,155	48,826,336
Standard Bank of Canada	900,000	1,282,438	3,962,834	4,757,138	31,467,614	10,051,678	52,421,702
Banque d'Hochelaga	–	343,539	1,886,213	1,725,291	23,048,677	7,626,756	34,630,476
Bank of Ottawa	200,000	1,288,626	3,748,201	798,648	27,188,171	21,894,931	55,118,577
Imperial Bank of Canada	–	1,623,905	14,625,986	4,433,543	44,084,112	19,044,706	83,812,252
Home Bank of Canada	–	113,677	1,233,532	2,379,795	10,000,494	2,468,765	16,196,263
Northern Crown Bank	750,000	227,658	959,493	162,785	8,817,151	9,362,603	20,279,690
Sterling Bank of Canada	–	42,852	580,089	360,048	5,875,349	3,665,011	10,523,349
Weyburn Security Bank	–	9,893	143,271	80,407	747,319	1,196,939	2,177,829
Total	**17,360,000**[1]	**67,995,610**	**145,547,870**	**84,228,155**	**806,395,975**	**616,464,634**	**1,737,992,244**

[1]Of this deposit $6,210,000 is in gold coin; the balance is in Dominion notes.
[2]Includes loans to Cities, Towns, Municipalities and School Districts.

32.—Liabilities of Chartered Banks of Canada, December 31, 1915.

Chartered Banks.	Capital paid up.	Rest or reserve fund.	Notes in circulation.	Deposits by the public in Canada.	Other liabilities.	Total liabilities[1].	Rate p.c. of last dividend.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	
Bank of Montreal	16,000,000	16,000,000	17,301,542	201,184,474	80,957,534	299,443,550	10
Quebec Bank	2,735,000	1,000,000	2,331,963	14,102,591	1,530,274	17,964,828	7
Bank of Nova Scotia	6,500,000	12,000,000	7,154,415	62,868,126	15,325,811	85,348,352	14
Bank of British North America	4,866,666	3,017,333	4,674,092	38,482,405	10,954,590	54,111,087	8
Bank of Toronto	5,000,000	6,000,000	5,046,623	49,445,053	994,359	55,486,035	11
Molsons Bank	4,000,000	4,800,000	3,986,970	40,390,243	1,607,117	45,984,330	11
Banque Nationale	2,000,000	1,800,000	3,058,385	18,938,800	1,704,140	23,701,325	8
Merchants Bank of Canada	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,847,805	65,856,557	7,472,524	81,176,886	10
Banque Provinciale du Canada	1,000,000	650,000	1,090,258	10,347,819	1,265,376	12,703,453	7
Union Bank of Canada	5,000,000	3,400,000	7,309,074	63,563,814	10,201,036	81,073,924	8
Canadian Bank of Commerce	15,000,000	13,500,000	16,109,007	163,836,210	41,236,251	221,181,468	10
Royal Bank of Canada	11,560,000	12,560,000	14,436,916	119,578,217	42,944,946	176,960,079	12
Dominion Bank	6,000,000	7,000,000	4,995,666	64,043,811	4,910,160	73,949,637	12
Bank of Hamilton	3,000,000	3,300,000	3,324,600	37,604,784	1,350,144	42,279,528	12
Standard Bank of Canada	3,000,000	4,000,000	3,574,518	39,857,692	1,460,947	44,893,157	13
Banque d'Hochelaga	4,000,000	3,700,000	3,445,662	22,610,309	631,026	26,686,997	9
Bank of Ottawa	4,000,000	4,750,000	3,859,590	40,043,484	2,183,080	46,086,154	12
Imperial Bank of Canada	7,000,000	7,000,000	6,102,947	59,808,885	2,635,290	68,547,122	12
Home Bank of Canada	1,945,719	400,000	2,072,255	10,123,872	1,637,970	13,834,097	5
Northern Crown Bank	2,859,272	150,000	3,062,709	13,226,249	908,313	17,197,271	6
Sterling Bank of Canada	1,204,820	300,000	1,108,415	7,397,649	436,617	8,942,681	6
Weyburn Security Bank	316,100	130,000	306,170	1,369,607	55,952	1,731,729	5
Total	**113,987,577**	**112,457,333**	**122,199,582**	**1,144,680,651**	**232,403,457**	**1,499,283,690**	–

[1]Exclusive of capital paid up and rest or reserve fund.

33.—General Statement of Chartered Banks, 1868-1915.

Calendar Year.	Capital paid up.	Notes in circulation.	Total on deposit[1].	Discounts to the people.	Liabilities[2].	Assets.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
1868...	30,507,447	9,350,646	33,653,594	52,299,050	45,144,854	79,860,976
1869...	30,790,137	9,539,511	40,028,090	56,433,953	50,940,226	86,283,693
1870...	33,031,249	15,149,031	48,763,205	66,276,961	65,685,870	103,197,103
1871...	37,095,340	20,914,637	56,287,391	84,799,841	80,250,974	125,273,631
1872...	45,190,085	25,296,454	61,481,452	106,744,665	90,864,688	148,862,445
1873...	54,690,561	27,165,878	65,426,042	119,274,317	98,982,668	166,056,595
1874...	60,388,340	27,904,963	77,113,754	131,680,111	116,412,392	187,921,031
1875...	64,619,513	23,035,639	74,642,446	136,029,307	104,609,356	186,255,330
1876...	66,804,398	21,245,935	72,852,686	127,621,577	99,614,014	183,499,801
1877...	65,206,009	20,704,338	74,166,287	125,681,658	99,810,731	181,019,194
1878...	63,682,863	20,475,586	70,856,253	119,682,659	95,538,831	175,450,274
1879...	62,737,276	19,486,103	73,151,425	113,485,108	96,760,113	173,548,490
1880...	60,052,117	22,529,623	85,303,814	102,166,115	111,838,941	184,276,190
1881...	59,534,977	28,516,692	94,346,481	116,953,497	127,176,249	200,613,879
1882...	59,799,644	33,582,080	110,133,124	140,077,194	149,777,214	227,426,835
1883...	61,390,118	33,283,302	107,648,383	143,944,957	145,938,095	228,084,650
1884...	61,597,021	30,449,410	102,398,228	130,490,053	137,493,917	219,998,642
1885...	61,711,566	30,720,762	104,014,660	126,827,792	138,762,695	219,147,080
1886...	61,662,093	31,030,499	111,449,365	132,833,313	146,954,260	228,061,872
1887...	60,860,561	32,478,118	112,656,985	139,753,755	149,704,402	230,393,072
1888...	60,345,035	32,205,259	125,136,473	141,002,373	163,990,797	243,504,164
1889...	60,229,752	32,207,144	134,650,732	149,958,980	173,029,602	253,789,803
1890...	59,974,902	32,834,511	135,548,704	153,301,335	173,207,587	254,546,329
1891...	60,700,697	33,061,042	148,396,968	171,082,677	187,332,325	269,307,032
1892...	61,626,311	33,788,679	166,668,471	193,455,883	208,062,169	291,635,251
1893...	62,009,346	33,811,925	174,776,722	206,623,042	217,195,975	302,696,715
1894...	62,063,371	31,166,003	181,743,890	204,124,939	221,006,724	307,520,020
1895...	61,800,700	30,807,041	190,916,939	203,730,800	229,794,322	316,536,527
1896...	62,043,173	31,456,297	193,616,049	213,211,996	232,338,086	320,937,643
1897...	62,027,703	34,350,118	211,788,096	212,014,635	252,660,708	341,163,505
1898...	62,571,920	37,873,934	236,161,062	223,806,320	281,076,656	370,583,991
1899...	63,726,399	41,513,139	266,504,528	251,467,076	318,624,033	412,504,768
1900...	65,154,594	46,574,780	305,140,242	279,279,761	356,394,095	459,715,065
1901...	67,035,615	50,601,205	349,573,327[3]	388,299,888	420,003,743	531,829,324
1902...	69,869,670	55,412,598	390,370,493[3]	430,662,670	466,963,829	585,761,109
1903...	76,453,125	60,244,072	424,167,140[3]	472,019,689	507,527,550	641,543,226
1904...	79,234,191	61,769,888	470,265,744[3]	509,011,993	554,014,076	695,417,756
1905...	82,655,828	64,025,643	531,243,476[3]	559,814,918	618,678,633	767,490,183
1906...	91,035,604	70,638,870	605,968,513[3]	655,869,879	713,790,553	878,512,076
1907...	95,953,732	75,784,482	654,839,711[3]	709,975,274	769,026,924	945,685,708
1908...	96,147,526	71,401,697	658,367,015[3]	670,170,833	762,077,184	941,290,619
1909...	97,329,333	73,943,119	783,298,880[3]	762,195,546	882,598,547	1,067,007,534
1910...	98,787,929	82,120,303	909,964,839[3]	870,100,890	1,019,177,601	1,211,452,351
1911...	103,009,256	89,982,223	980,433,788[3]	926,909,616	1,097,661,393	1,303,131,206
1912...	112,730,943	100,146,541	1,102,910,383[3]	1,061,843,991	1,240,124,354	1,470,065,478
1913...	116,297,729	105,265,336	1,126,871,523[3]	1,111,993,263	1,287,372,534	1,530,093,671
1914...	114,759,807	104,600,185	1,144,210,363[3]	1,101,880,924	1,309,944,006	1,555,676,395
1915...	113,982,741	105,137,092	1,198,340,315[3]	1,066,252,854	1,353,629,123	1,596,424,643

NOTE.—The statistics in this table are averages computed from the monthly returns in each year. [1]Including deposits of federal and provincial governments. [2]Excluding capital and rest or reserve fund. [3]Including amounts deposited elsewhere than in Canada, not previously included in deposits.

34.—Deposits in Chartered Banks in Canada and elsewhere, 1901-1915.[1]

Calendar Year.	Deposits by the public in Canada		Deposits elsewhere than in Canada.	Balances due to Dominion and Provincial Governments.	Total deposits.
	payable on demand.	payable after notice or on a fixed day.			
	$	$	$	$	$
1901	95,169,631	221,624,664	26,560,444	6,218,588	349,573,327
1902	104,424,203	244,062,545	34,529,739	7,354,006	390,370,493
1903	112,461,757	269,911,501	34,931,701	6,862,181	424,167,140
1904	117,962,023	307,007,192	36,388,330	8,908,199	470,265,744
1905	138,116,550	338,411,275	44,325,531	10,390,120	531,243,476
1906	165,144,569	381,778,705	46,030,241	13,014,998	605,968,513
1907	166,342,144	413,014,657	58,828,181	16,654,729	654,839,711
1908	169,721,755	406,103,063	65,793,319	16,748,878	658,367,015
1909	225,414,828	464,635,263	70,788,822	22,459,967	783,298,880
1910	260,232,399	532,087,627	78,445,210	39,199,603	909,964,839
1911	304,801,755	568,976,209	72,823,733	33,832,091	980,433,788
1912	359,431,895	625,705,765	81,137,710	36,635,013	1,102,910,383
1913	367,214,143	626,199,470	97,528,021	35,929,889	1,126,871,523
1914	346,069,908	656,760,687	101,244,738	40,135,030	1,144,210,363
1915	358,444,252	690,904,274	110,671,820	38,319,969	1,198,340,315

35.—Discounts of Chartered Banks in Canada and elsewhere, 1901-1915.[1]

Calendar Yr.	Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada.	Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada.	Current loans in Canada[2].	Current loans elsewhere than in Canada.	Loans to governments.	Overdue debts.	Total discounts of banks.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1901	35,304,846	40,020,238	283,387,175	24,678,377	2,931,398	1,977,854	388,299,888
1902	45,206,530	46,162,659	303,128,541	30,288,653	3,796,593	2,079,694	430,662,670
1903	43,583,788	38,025,662	360,573,639	25,586,802	2,211,379	2,038,419	472,019,689
1904	36,999,790	41,212,007	407,475,439	18,665,002	2,465,495	2,194,260	509,011,993
1905	42,659,144	51,452,955	436,659,384	25,097,824	1,960,465	1,985,146	559,814,918
1906	56,597,649	59,363,639	500,770,572	35,777,625	1,353,258	2,007,136	655,869,879
1907	49,192,291	52,907,513	574,784,939	27,340,135	2,183,799	3,566,597	709,975,274
1908	42,060,715	60,764,075	529,320,134	24,383,503	5,542,149	8,100,257	670,170,833
1909	53,266,984	119,728,263	544,380,947	34,454,995	2,913,083	7,451,274	762,195,546
1910	61,623,002	112,777,530	646,910,799	39,912,108	2,027,344	6,850,107	870,100,890
1911	33,889,906	91,097,714	728,462,991	35,742,140	1,844,837	5,872,028	926,909,616
1912	71,221,133	105,718,070	842,051,088	36,893,506	2,167,778	3,792,416	1,061,843,991
1913	70,096,169	98,602,615	891,489,259	44,578,835	2,851,877	4,374,508	1,111,993,263
1914	69,646,196	112,438,696	858,565,153	48,570,152	7,063,242	5,597,485	1,101,880,924
1915	72,695,421	118,896,692	809,727,206	44,998,570	13,187,508	6,747,457	1,066,252,854

[1]Averages computed from monthly returns in each year.
[2]Includes loans to Cities, Towns, Municipalities and School Districts.

36.—Assets of Chartered Banks for the Calendar Years 1912-1915[1].

Schedule.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$
Balances due from agencies of the banks or from other banks or agencies in the United Kingdom	21,338,926	13,329,642	12,230,533	20,824,559
Balances due from agencies of chartered banks or agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom	28,894,103	28,154,996	36,932,958	43,781,939
Bank premises	35,600,253	40,235,778	45,007,862	47,704,275
Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada	71,221,133	70,096,169	69,646,196	72,695,421
Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada	105,718,070	98,602,615	112,438,696	118,896,692
Current loans in Canada[2]	842,051,088	891,489,259	858,565,153	809,727,206
Current loans elsewhere than in Canada	36,893,506	44,578,835	48,570,152	44,998,570
Deposit in central gold reserve	–	6,605,261	6,070,833	8,325,833
Deposits made with and balances due from other banks in Canada	8,905,877	5,648,586	5,686,916	8,156,471
Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation	6,211,881	6,536,341	6,693,684	6,756,648
Dominion notes	95,843,028	94,146,377	105,842,634	135,440,326
Dominion and provincial government securities	9,388,968	9,995,237	11,697,603	12,814,898
Loans to governments	2,167,778	2,851,877	7,063,242	13,187,508
Loans to other banks in Canada	213,704	135,017	136,725	145,159
Mortgages on real estate sold by banks	1,156,817	2,094,245	1,722,978	1,691,657
Municipal securities in Canada and public securities elsewhere than in Canada	22,586,119	23,183,162	22,707,738	31,553,091
Notes of and cheques on other banks	61,332,863	64,485,226	58,434,666	55,573,844
Overdue debts	3,792,416	4,374,508	5,597,485	6,747,457
Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks	64,080,763	70,713,075	68,636,267	74,020,538
Real estate other than bank premises	1,568,691	1,465,181	2,810,452	3,952,950
Specie	37,010,377	41,121,246	53,932,490	64,672,695
Other assets	14,089,117	10,251,038	15,251,132	14,756,906
Total assets	**1,470,065,478**	**1,530,093,671**	**1,555,676,395**	**1,596,424,643**

[1]The statistics in this table are averages computed from monthly returns in each year.

[2]Includes loans to Cities, Towns, Municipalities and School Districts.

37.—Liabilities of Chartered Banks for the Calendar Years 1912-1915[1].

Schedule.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$
Liabilities to shareholders—				
Capital paid up	112,730,943	116,297,729	114,759,807	113,982,741
Rest or reserve fund	102,090,476	109,129,393	113,130,626	113,020,310
Total	**214,821,419**	**225,427,122**	**227,890,433**	**227,003,051**
Other liabilities—				
Balances due to agencies of Canadian banks, or to other banks or agencies in the United Kingdom	6,295,434	12,030,969	14,117,852	8,651,977
Balances due to agencies of Canadian banks, or to other banks or agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom	7,095,058	8,791,532	9,494,979	11,693,234
Balance due to Dominion Government after deducting advances for credits, pay lists, etc	9,584,667	7,873,277	11,158,018	14,022,387
Balance due to provincial governments	27,050,346	28,056,612	28,977,012	24,297,582
Deposits by the public payable on demand in Canada	359,431,895	367,214,143	346,069,908	358,444,252
Deposits by the public payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada	625,705,765	626,199,470	656,760,687	690,904,274
Deposits made by and balances due to other banks in Canada	7,860,776	6,478,200	7,726,783	10,434,999
Deposits elsewhere than in Canada	81,137,710	97,528,021	101,244,738	110,671,820
Notes in circulation	100,146,541	105,265,336	104,600,185	105,137,092
Liabilities not included under foregoing heads	15,816,162	27,934,974	29,793,844	19,371,506
Total	**1,240,124,354**	**1,287,372,534**	**1,309,944,006**	**1,353,629,123**
Total liabilities to shareholders and other liabilities	**1,454,945,773**	**1,512,799,656**	**1,537,834,439**	**1,580,632,174**
Excess of assets over all liabilities—undivided profits not included	15,119,705	17,294,015	17,841,956	15,792,469

[1]The statistics in this table are averages computed from monthly returns in each year.

BANKING.

38—Average Monthly Circulation of Dominion Notes by Denominations, 1890-1915[1].

Calendar Year	Denominations.							Total average.
	$5,000.	$500 and $1,000.	$50and $100.	$4, $5, $10 and $20.	$5.	$1 and $2.	Fractionals.	
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1890.	–	8,211,000	350,000	434,760	–	6,331,600	174,000	15,501,360
1891.	–	9,050,000	280,860	449,644	–	6,412,825	181,130	16,374,459
1892.	–	9,895,000	299,988	473,290	–	6,551,283	187,880	17,407,441
1893.	–	11,280,125	250,820	451,061	–	6,788,000	196,000	18,966,006
1894.	–	13,297,166	227,070	403,334	–	6,615,048	206,550	20,749,168
1895.	–	13,834,666	232,300	369,439	–	6,743,555	217,802	21,397,762
1896.	2,285,000[2]	12,135,875	219,600	348,827	–	6,980,012	227,390	22,196,704
1897.	4,891,250	10,309,208	241,821	322,751	–	7,237,520	236,156	23,238,706
1898.	6,410,417	8,137,833	216,883	364,992	–	7,851,532	248,122	23,229,779
1899.	7,474,583	8,130,083	211,196	434,286	–	8,524,327	267,175	25,041,650
1900.	8,480,000	7,854,500	218,921	395,573	–	9,315,354	286,117	26,550,465
1901.	8,862,083	9,363,375	232,142	524,480	–	9,757,778	312,911	29,052,769
1902.	11,358,750	9,010,667	229,858	639,937	–	10,463,359	338,842	32,041,413
1903	18,004,167	7,649,000	189,121	558,987	–	11,409,251	352,934	38,163,460
1904.	23,460,000	6,941,167	150,758	456,313	–	11,995,396	362,203	43,365,837
1905.	28,300,417	6,785,792	128,554	493,264	–	12,630,271	376,359	48,714,657
1906	30,019,583	6,919,583	122,883	392,779	–	13,997,323	407,381	51,859,532
1907.	36,163,667	6,763,625	116,921	334,589	–	15,188,627	450,011	59,017,440
1908.	45,739,583	7,143,125	105,154	214,831	–	14,910,365	489,886	68,602,944
1909.	56,764,583	7,693,208	98,846	153,019	–	15,542,364	540,391	80,792,411
1910.	63,366,250	8,069,500	94,708	254,635	–	17,235,627	607,849	89,628,569
1911.	69,349,167	8,984,958	89,800	1,666,906	–	19,166,092	664,431	99,921,354
1912.	77,859,167	9,436,542	48,396	1,065,798	9,369,522[3]	20,798,557	728,225	114,621,445
1913.	78,227,083	9,782,083	22,133	141,143	6,152,655	22,009,108	764,372	117,098,577
1914.	89,766,250	9,674,792	17,504	73,170	4,078,939	22,020,852	791,102	126,422,609
1915.	123,407,083	8,402,917	14,304	60,497	3,523,189	21,482,296	824,867	157,715,153

[1]The statistics in this table are averages computed from the monthly returns of each year. [2]Three months only. [3]Six months only. First issue of Dominion $5 notes, July 1, 1912.

39.—Amount of Exchanges of the Clearing Houses of Chartered Banks, 1911-1915[1].

Cities.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
Calgary	218,681,921	275,492,303	248,715,948	201,669,873	169,758,599
Edmonton	121,438,394	220,727,617	213,053,418	157,308,686	105,834,554
Halifax	87,994,043	100,466,678	105,347,636	100,280,108	104,414,595
Hamilton	125,250,984	158,127,435	177,946,610	148,886,812	151,420,271
London	71,534,221	84,526,961	90,720,752	86,024,238	89,774,787
Montreal	2,368,493,239	2,845,470,000	2,879,118,000	2,631,350,000	2,628,122,428
Ottawa	213,952,293	244,123,453	207,667,008	209,662,599	211,636,519
Quebec	133,319,176	158,760,185	165,674,745	165,873,241	158,325,906
St. John, N.B.	77,328,182	88,969,218	82,447,747	78,259,921	77,533,868
Toronto	1,852,397,605	2,170,230,376	2,181,281,507	2,012,953,966	1,885,956,257
Vancouver, B.C.	543,484,354	645,118,887	606,899,710	420,951,718	281,575,949
Victoria, B.C.	134,929,816	183,544,238	176,977,074	121,663,271	76,677,926
Winnipeg	1,172,762,142	1,537,817,524	1,634,977,237	1,370,960,806	1,530,683,124
Regina	73,032,089	115,727,648	132,087,457	98,205,541	87,122,611
Saskatoon	111,910,660	115,898,467	96,034,723	59,314,947	52,146,841
Moosejaw	39,872,742	65,136,326	61,370,949	45,846,371	42,634,319
Total	**7,346,381,861**	**9,010,137,316**	**9,060,320,521**	**7,909,212,098**	**7,653,618,554**

[1]From Bradstreet's.

40.—Rest or Reserve Fund held by Chartered Banks by months, 1906-1915.

Months.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
	$	$	$	$	$
January	60,023,932	69,396,431	71,071,984	74,585,185	78,449,573
February	60,188,472	69,130,046	71,215,644	74,489,942	78,521,946
March	61,254,560	69,716,655	71,302,408	75,328,293	78,569,586
April	62,024,267	69,988,077	71,530,096	75,607,676	78,846,070
May	63,295,954	69,412,774	71,558,683	75,755,488	79,2[illegible]4,915
June	63,755,287	69,556,585	71,653,898	75,824,738	79,370,321
July	64,002,577	69,637,439	71,657,694	75,847,368	79,429,978
August	64,768,819	69,748,293	71,661,938	75,888,103	79,823,679
September	65,221,971	69,798,322	71,700,983	75,937,663	80,089,471
October	66,543,794	69,862,098	72,707,614	76,172,223	80,157,791
November	67,689,549	70,534,757	74,006,611	77,368,333	83,164,948
December	69,258,007	70,901,232	74,427,630	77,847,333	83,965,869
Monthly averages	**64,002,266**	**69,806,892**	**72,041,265**	**75,887,695**	**79,970,346**
	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
January	84,356,108	98,101,595	107,200,548	112,401,141	113,227,654
February	84,766,633	98,721,502	107,514,405	112,679,074	113,227,654
March	84,891,710	99,234,481	107,903,491	112,706,350	113,227,654
April	85,213,740	100,638,290	108,414,337	113,287,200	113,327,654
May	86,690,829	100,878,848	108,681,230	113,346,113	113,060,988
June	86,943,135	101,031,186	108,732,561	113,368,898	113,060,988
July	88,352,064	101,735,482	108,959,833	113,381,526	113,060,988
August	89,324,728	102,751,441	109,194,211	113,382,911	113,060,988
September	90,181,949	104,301,411	109,358,445	113,385,761	113,061,008
October	93,418,824	104,639,396	109,624,776	113,392,374	112,752,333
November	95,699,232	106,212,072	111,850,862	113,165,307	112,718,473
December	96,868,124	106,840,007	112,118,016	113,070,859	112,457,333
Monthly averages	**88,892,256**	**102,090,476**	**109,129,393**	**113,130,626**	**113,020,310**

41.—Average Circulation of Bank Notes and Government Notes by five-year and annual periods, 1874-1915.

Five-year periods.	Yearly average of bank notes.	Yearly average of government notes, $20 and under.	Years.	Yearly average of bank notes.	Yearly average of government notes, $20 and under.
	$	$		$	$
1874-78	22,673,300	3,712,894	1909	73,943,119	16,235,774
1879-83	27,479,560	4,928,216	1910	82,120,303	18,098,111
1884-88	31,377,000	6,358,407	1911	89,982,223	21,497,429
1889-93	33,140,600	7,097,000	1912	100,146,541	31,962,102
1894-98	33,130,678	7,674,610	1913	105,265,336	29,067,278
1899-03	50,869,159	10,716,262	1914	104,600,185	26,964,063
1904-08	68,724,116	14,539,920	1915	105,137,092	25,890,849

42.—Total amount of Issue and Redemption of Dominion Notes from July 1, 1878, to March 31, 1915.

Fiscal Year.	Issue.	Redemption.	Increase.	Decrease.
	$	$	$	$
1878-79	1,650,412	1,295,598	354,814	–
1879-80	3,838,195	1,062,746	2,775,449	–
1880-81	2,104,213	1,158,690	945,523	–
1881-82	2,645,819	1,360,764	1,285,055	–
1882-83	1,652,159	1,443,453	208,706	–
1883-84	1,555,110	2,215,880	–	660,770
1884-85	3,523,167	3,444,412	78,755	–
1885-86	4,622,088	3,755,864	866,224	–
1886-87	2,452,500	3,308,352	–	855,852
1887-88	4,263,667	3,071,185	1,192,482	–
1888-89	3,017,958	3,844,995	–	827,037
1889-90	3,413,793	3,486,180	–	72,387
1890-91	3,793,911	2,975,487	818,424	–
1891-92	5,006,593	3,900,212	1,106,381	–
1892-93	4,172,573	3,006,778	1,165,795	–
1893-94	4,863,808	3,250,582	1,613,226	–
1894-95	3,895,994	4,437,480	–	541,486
1895-96	3,906,764	3,655,997	250,767	–
1896-97	5,812,806	3,866,908	1,945,898	–
1897-98	8,078,500	8,218,403	–	139,903
1898-99	3,747,817	1,689,544	2,058,273	–
1899-00	5,454,682	3,596,225	1,858,457	–
1900-01	6,574,500	4,099,253	2,475,247	–
1901-02	11,540,618	6,658,740	4,881,878	–
1902-03	17,861,500	4,732,290	13,129,210	–
1903-04	11,421,765	8,853,180	2,568,585	–
1904-05	23,682,541	17,923,103	5,759,438	–
1905-06	17,026,923	14,419,717	2,607,206	–
1906-07 (9 mos.)	16,132,514	11,279,344	4,853,170	–
1907-08	21,593,319	15,931,925	5,661,394	–
1908-09	32,122,141	13,227,052	18,895,089	–
1909-10	13,202,788	5,419,800	7,782,988	–
1910-11	21,315,100	18,454,898	2,860,202	–
1911-12	40,213,041	16,763,678	23,449,363	–
1912-13	32,306,796	33,648,544	–	1,341,748
1913-14	40,644,449	34,950,616	5,693,833	–
1914-15	67,503,725	28,243,245	39,260,480	–
Total	**456,614,249**	**302,651,120**	**158,402,312**	**4,439,183**

43.—Business of the Post Office Savings Banks, 1868-1915.

Fiscal Year	Savings banks at end of fiscal year.	Deposits received in year.	Transferred from gov't s. b. to post office. s. b.	Interest on deposits in year.	Total cash and interest.	Amount withdrawn in year.	Amount at credit of open accounts at end of year.	Open accounts at end of year.
	No.	$	$	$	$	$	$	No.
1868[1]	81	212,507	–	939	213,446	8,857	204,589	2,102
1869	213	927,885	–	21,094	948,979	296,754	856,814	7,212
1870	226	1,347,901	–	48,689	1,396,590	664,555	1,588,849	12,178
1871	230	1,917,576	–	84,274	2,001,850	1,093,439	2,497,260	17,153
1872	235	2,261,631	–	116,174	2,377,805	1,778,565	3,096,500	21,059
1873	239	2,306,918	–	126,933	2,433,851	2,323,299	3,207,052	23,526
1874	266	2,340,284	–	126,273	2,466,557	2,468,644	3,204,965	24,968
1875	268	1,942,346	–	120,758	2,063,104	2,341,979	2,926,090	24,294
1876	279	1,726,204	–	110,116	1,836,320	2,021,458	2,740,952	24,415
1877	287	1,521,000	–	104,068	1,625,068	1,726,083	2,639,937	24,074
1878	295	1,724,371	–	103,834	1,828,205	1,713,658	2,754,484	25,535
1879	297	1,973,243	–	110,913	2,084,156	1,733,449	3,105,191	27,445
1880	297	2,720,216	–	136,075	2,856,291	2,015,813	3,945,669	31,365
1881	304	4,175,042	–	184,905	4,359,947	2,097,389	6,208,227	39,605
1882	308	6,435,989	–	291,065	6,727,054	3,461,619	9,473,662	51,463
1883	330	6,826,266	–	407,305	7,233,571	4,730,996	11,976,237	61,059
1884	343	6,441,439	–	477,487	6,918,926	5,649,611	13,245,552	66,682
1885	355	7,098,459	–	539,561	7,638,020	5,793,032	15,090,540	73,322
1886	392	7,645,227	–	607,075	8,252,302	6,183,470	17,159,372	80,870
1887	415	8,272,041	–	692,404	8,964,445	6,626,067	19,497,750	90,159
1888	433	7,722,330	217,385	765,639	8,705,354	7,514,071	20,689,033	101,693
1889	463	7,926,634	1,085,980	841,922	9,854,536	7,532,146	23,011,423	113,123
1890	494	6,599,896	167,502	786,875	7,554,273	8,575,042	21,990,654	112,321
1891	634	6,500,372	389,169	734,431	7,623,972	7,875,978	21,738,648	111,230
1892	642	7,056,002	–	734,591	7,790,593	7,230,839	22,298,402	110,805
1893	673	7,708,888	–	777,483	8,486,371	6,631,579	24,153,194	114,275
1894	699	7,524,286	218,174	835,800	8,578,260	7,473,586	25,257,868	117,020
1895	731	7,488,028	493,889	876,049	8,857,966	7,310,292	26,805,542	120,628
1896	755	8,138,947	449,982	944,525	9,533,454	7,406,066	28,932,930	126,442
1897	779	8,223,000	1,856,474	1,024,512	11,103,986	7,656,087	32,380,829	135,737
1898	814	9,183,693	786,868	982,726	10,953,287	8,853,178	34,480,938	142,289
1899	838	8,310,630	–	1,001,900	9,312,530	9,021,863	34,771,605	142,141
1900	847	10,448,485	141,172	1,049,699	11,639,356	8,903,505	37,507,456	150,987
1901	895	11,091,099	–	1,126,952	12,218,051	9,774,694	39,950,813	157,368
1902	915	11,382,035	415,508	1,188,925	12,986,468	10,617,071	42,320,210	162,761
1903	934	12,060,825	–	1,254,049	13,314,874	11,379,757	44,255,327	167,023
1904	961	11,737,930	–	1,309,567	13,047,507	11,883,128	45,419,706	168,572
1905	989	10,504,420	252,774	1,320,512	12,077,716	12,129,101	45,368,321	165,518
1906	1,011	10,805,458	559,593	1,327,645	12,692,696	12,324,529	45,736,488	164,542
1907[2]	1,043	8,803,503	1,216,169	1,027,834	11,047,506	9,330,766	47,453,228	167,285
1908	1,084	12,293,274	59,244	1,369,404	13,721,922	13,610,866	47,564,284	165,691
1909	1,102	9,415,569	–	1,342,870	10,758,439	13,132,239	45,190,484	155,895
1910	1,133	8,816,512	–	1,279,011	10,095,523	11,699,650	43,586,357	148,893
1911	1,151	9,957,016	–	1,257,566	11,214,582	11,470,360	43,330,579	147,478
1912	1,172	11,054,877	223,831	1,258,165	12,536,873	12,303,688	43,563,764	147,919
1913	1,212	11,299,964	–	1,255,180	12,555,144	13,389,966	42,728,942	146,034
1914	1,250	11,346,459	140,319	1,218,492	12,705,270	13,842,925	41,591,387	143,320
1915	1,269	10,154,189	–	1,175,537	11,329,726	12,925,606	39,995,406	135,477

[1]Three months only. [2]Nine months.

44.—Business of the Dominion Government Savings Banks, 1868-1915.

Fiscal Year.	Cash deposits in year.	Interest on deposits in year.	Total cash and interest.	With-drawals in year.	At credit of depositors June 30.
	$	$	$	$	$
1868	292,994	66,078	359,072	297,900	1,483,219[1]
1869	323,138	69,528	392,666	281,360	1,594,525
1870	462,481	77,128	539,609	311,564	1,822,570
1871	556,669	88,256	644,925	395,459	2,072,036
1872	1,085,289	100,836	1,186,125	1,142,346	2,154,234[2]
1873	2,442,917	93,892	2,536,809	1,732,873	2,958,170
1874	3,207,689	154,491	3,362,180	2,564,996	4,005,295[3]
1875	3,570,289	177,896	3,748,185	3,508,389	4,245,091
1876	3,222,672	178,572	3,401,244	3,343,170	4,303,165
1877	3,911,576	190,156	4,101,732	3,574,204	4,830,693
1878	5,366,358	232,816	5,599,174	4,687,338	5,742,529
1879	4,549,290	242,665	4,791,955	4,431,992	6,102,492
1880	5,240,195	268,729	5,508,924	4,504,129	7,107,287
1881	6,494,640	323,874	6,818,514	4,297,356	9,628,445
1882	7,090,434	411,949	7,502,383	4,835,828	12,295,000
1883	7,067,390	505.388	7,572,778	5,624,908	14,242,870
1884	6,807,632	576,653	7,384,285	5,655,171	15,971,984
1885	7,170,480	645,707	7,816,187	5,899,635	17,888,536
1886	7,513,069	728,546	8,241,615	6,115,709	20,014,442
1887	6,134,911	795,164	6,930,075	5,609,992	21,334,525
1888	3,541,144	813,349	4,354,493	5,006,993	20,682,025
1889	3,645,188	777,300	4,422,488	5,159,578	19,944,935
1890	3,086,936	688,417	3,775,353	4,698,476	19,021,812
1891	2,858,535	614,094	3,472,629	4,833,063	17,661,378
1892	3,155,344	585,989	3,741,333	4,171,565	17,231,146
1893	3,410,093	588,319	3,998,412	3,533,094	17,696,464
1894	3,400,456	601,420	4,001,876	3,920,196	17,778,144
1895	3,242,278	594,283	3,836,561	3,969,749	17,644,956
1896	3,293,379	598,445	3,891,824	3,670,391	17,866,389
1897	3,186,581	597,580	3,784,161	5,096,403	16,554,147
1898	2,705,030	463,313	3,168,343	4,092,309	15,630,181
1899	2,514,398	449,166	2,963,564	3,123,635	15,470,110
1900	2,784,581	452,400	3,236,981	3,064,825	15,642,266
1901	2,881,477	462,809	3,344,286	2,888,408	16,098,144
1902	2,971,583	473,334	3,444,917	3,425,284	16,117,777
1903	3,051,868	475,245	3,527,113	3,129,088	16,515,802
1904	2,879,793	483,233	3,363,026	3,140,084	16,738,744
1905	2,817,267	489,322	3,306,589	3,396,197	16,649,136
1906	2,744,818	473,281	3,218,099	3,693,101	16,174,134
1907 (9 mos)	1,981,286	333,866	2,315,152	3,400,702	15,088,584[4]
1908	2,457,330	436,539	2,893,869	2,965,582	15,016,871[4]
1909	2,074,479	431,120	2,505,599	2,774,034	14,748,436[4]
1910	2,120,201	427,037	2,547,238	2,617,802	14,677,872[4]
1911	2,337,188	428,509	2,765,697	2,679,817	14,763,752[4]
1912	2,616,248	422,862	3,039,110	3,147,298	14,655,564[4]
1913	2,573,775	409,453	2,983,228	3,227,251	14,411,541[4]
1914	2,363,643	408,650	2,772,293	3,207,672	13,976,162[4]
1915	2,277,153	404,377	2,681,530	2,651,682	14,006,010[4]

[1]This amount includes $1,422,047 at credit of depositors June 30, 1867. [2]Includes $38,418 at credit of New Brunswick account in 1871. [3]Includes $249,941 at credit of Prince Edward Island account in 1873. [4]March 31.

45.—Total Business of Post Office and Dominion Government Savings Banks, 1868-1915.

Fiscal Year.	Cash deposits in year.	Interest on total deposits.	Total cash and interest.	With-drawals in year.	At credit of depositors June 30.
	$	$	$	$	$
1868	505,501	67,017	572,518	306,757	1,687,808[1]
1869	1,251,023	90,622	1,341,645	578,114	2,451,339
1870	1,810,382	125,817	1,936,199	976,119	3,411,419
1871	2,474,245	172,530	2,646,775	1,488,897	4,569,297
1872	3,346,920	217,010	3,563,930	2,920,911	5,250,734[2]
1873	4,749,835	220,825	4,970,660	4,056,172	6,165,222
1874	5,547,973	280,764	5,828,737	5,033,639	7,210,261[3]
1875	5,512,634	298,654	5,811,288	5,850,368	7,171,181
1876	4,948,876	288,688	5,237,564	5,364,627	7,044,118
1877	5,432,576	294,224	5,726,800	5,300,287	7,470,631
1878	7,090,729	336,650	7,427,379	6,400,997	8,497,013
1879	6,522,533	353,578	6,876,111	6,165,441	9,207,683
1880	7,960,411	404,804	8,365,215	6,519,942	11,052,956
1881	10,669,682	508,779	11,178,461	6,394,745	15,836,672
1882	13,526,423	703,014	14,229,437	8,297,447	21,768,662
1883	13,893,656	912,693	14,806,349	10,355,903	26,219,108
1884	13,249,071	1,054,140	14,303,211	11,304,782	29,217,537
1885	14,268,939	1,185,267	15,454,206	11,692,667	32,979,076
1886	15,158,296	1,335,621	16,493,917	12,299,179	37,173,814
1887	14,406,952	1,487,569	15,894,521	12,236,060	40,832,275
1888	11,480,859	1,578,988	13,059,847	12,521,064	41,371,058
1889	12,657,802	1,619,222	14,277,024	12,691,724	42,956,358
1890	9,854,333	1,475,292	11,329,625	13,273,518	41,012,465
1891	9,748,076	1,348,525	11,096,601	12,709,040	39,400,026
1892	10,211,346	1,320,580	11,531,926	11,402,404	39,529,548
1893	11,118,981	1,365,802	12,484,783	10,164,673	41,849,658
1894	11,142,916	1,437,220	12,580,136	11,393,782	43,036,012
1895	11,224,195	1,470,332	12,694,527	11,280,041	44,450,498
1896	11,882,307	1,542,970	13,425,277	11,076,456	46,799,319
1897	13,266,055	1,622,092	14,888,147	12,752,490	48,934,976
1898	12,675,591	1,446,039	14,121,630	12,945,487	50,111,119
1899	10,825,028	1,451,066	12,276,094	12,145,498	50,241,715
1900	13,374,238	1,502,099	14,876,337	11,968,330	53,149,722
1901	13,972,574	1,589,761	15,562,335	12,663,100	56,048,957
1902	14,769,126	1,662,259	16,431,385	14,042,355	58,437,987
1903	15,112,695	1,729,292	16,841,987	14,508,845	60,771,129
1904	14,617,733	1,792,799	16,410,532	15,023,211	62,158,450
1905	13,574,471	1,809,834	15,384,305	15,525,298	62,017,457
1906	14,109,869	1,800,926	15,910,795	16,017,630	61,910,622
1907 (9 mos)	12,000,958	1,361,700	13,362,658	12,731,468	62,541,812[4]
1908	14,809,848	1,805,943	16,615,791	16,576,448	62,581,155[4]
1909	11,490,048	1,773,990	13,264,038	15,906,273	59,938,920[4]
1910	10,936,713	1,706,048	12,642,761	14,317,452	58,264,229[4]
1911	12,294,204	1,686,075	13,980,279	14,150,177	58,094,331[4]
1912	13,894,956	1,681,027	15,575,983	15,450,986	58,219,328[4]
1913	13,873,739	1,664,633	15,538,372	16,617,217	57,140,483[4]
1914	13,850,421	1,627,142	15,477,563	17,050,597	55,567,449[4]
1915	12,431,342	1,579,914	14,011,256	15,577,289	54,001,416[4]

[1]This amount includes $1,442,047 at credit of depositors June 30, 1867. [2]Includes $38,418 at credit of New Brunswick account in 1871. [3]Includes $249,941 at credit of Prince Edward Island account in 1873. [4]March 31.

46.—Value of Dominion Notes and of Bank Notes in circulation, and amount of gold held by the Receiver-General, 1882-1915.

March 31.	One and Two Dollar Notes in Circulation.	Total DominionNotes in Circulation.	Bank Notes in Circulation.	Gold held by the Receiver General.
	$	$	$	$
1882	5,675,413.00	14,315,437.77	32,947,269.04	2,149,461.92
1883	5,809,538.00	15,801,769.98	34,517,813.52	2,381,288.51
1884	5,427,385.00	16,901,296.46	30,197,882.51	2,548,794.52
1885	5,290,655.00	15,600,166.86	29,791,262.85	2,345,525.44
1886	5,195,631.00	16,858,838.28	29,959,916.55	4,060,046.84
1887	5,761,588.00	14,781,270.78	31,521,420.43	2,516,972.36
1888	5,933,659.00	15,931,679.11	31,985,285.27	3,452,022.09
1889	5,852,398.00	15,110,965.33	32,471,522.09	3,925,994.19
1890	5,974,395.00	15,228,780.65	31,704,281.61	3,017,109.53
1891	6,262,728.00	16,156,465.48	33,020,661.30	3,789,704.21
1892	6,211,976.00	16,213,525.76	32,483,965.00	3,728,463.36
1893	6,526,193.00	17,587,711.66	33,430,883.00	5,550,381.36
1894	6,362,517.00	19,548,102.45	30,702,607.00	7,624,381.36
1895	6,339,098.00	20,946,237.12	29,414,796.00	9,175,245.43
1896	6,606,214.00	18,791,747.62	30,789,457.00	7,049,897.33
1897	6,711,754.00	21,987,613.26	31,082,521.00	10,380,205.37
1898	7,306,574.00	21,142,624.76	35,930,085.00	9,779,170.97
1899	7,902,076.00	22,933,078.39	38,409,227.00	11,768,191.25
1900	8,599,618.00	24,452,442.52	43,814,918.00	10,829,263.02
1901	9,136,829.00	28,498,519.52	47,611,967.00	15,159,309.02
1902	9,546,552.00	29,868,112.05	52,442,982.00	15,939,396.55
1903	10,671,569.00	33,777,733.58	58,283,494.00	20,702,144.08
1904	11,241,646.00	39,777,831.33	59,760,119.00	27,377,814.83
1905	11,616,702.00	47,839,250.33	58,721,173.00	35,813,970.43
1906	12,697,203.00	47,201,260.22	65,991,818.00	32,617,209.02
1907	14,427,814.00	54,794,596.86	76,346,013.00	37,619,596.81
1908	14,119,524.00	60,455,991.36	69,047,892.00	41,689,751.31
1909	14,215,537.00	79,351,080.50	68,708,458.00	61,581,665.45
1910	15,728,269.00	87,134,068.50	78,265,822.00	69,736,110.85
1911	17,155,996.00	89,994,270.25	81,938,753.00	74,159,771.40
1912	19,356,015.00	113,443,633.40	95,918,404.00	98,802,395.14
1913	20,783,997.00	112,101,885.65	102,202,047.00	98,507,112.81
1914	20,605,876.00	117,795,638.53	96,848,384.00	101,161,366 18
1915	20,236,008.50	157,056,118.91	96,666,544.00	94,644,423.44

LOAN AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Loan and Trust Companies.—In previous issues of the Year Book tables have been given of the assets and liabilities, with comparative figures for a series of years, of loan companies and building societies. These tables have been taken from the "Annual Report of the Affairs of Building Societies, Loan and Trust Companies in the Dominion of Canada," as issued by the Department of Finance. The statistics in this Report have been compiled by the Department of Finance partly from the statements required to be furnished under legislation of the Dominion Parliament and partly from returns voluntarily made by corporations operating under provincial charters. The laws relating to loan and trust companies incorporated by Acts of the Parliament of Canada were revised by the Loan and Trust Companies Acts of 1914 (4-5 Geo. V, cc. 40 and 55), and since the passing of these Acts the Annual Report issued by the Department of Finance up to and including the year 1913, has been replaced for the years 1914 and 1915 by "Annual Statements of the Loan and Trust Companies incorporated by Acts of the Parliament of Canada." Tables **47** and **48** show therefore the liabilities and assets of the loan and trust companies as compiled from these statements. They relate to 14 loan and 13 trust companies, and do not include companies or societies operating under provincial charters.

47.—Liabilities and Assets of Loan Companies, 1914 and 1915.

LIABILITIES.

Year.	Capital paid up in cash.	Reserve Fund.	Debentures.			Deposits.		Other liabilities.	Total liabilities.
			payable in Canada.	payable elsewhere.	Stock issued.	payable on demand.	payable after notice.		
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1914.....	19,238,512	9,374,363	6,688,124	22,745,770	1,296,480	5,611,174	2,492,898	3,140,770	70,588,091
1915.....	19,401,856	9,878,266	6,764,836	22,279,861	1,390,869	5,471,355	3,721,839	3,083,784	71,992,666

ASSETS.

Year.	Loaned on mortgages and hypotheques.	Loaned upon and invested in				Cash on hand and in banks.	Interest due.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
		government, municipal and school securities.	bonds of incorporated companies	stocks of incorporated companies	bank stocks.				
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1914.....	53,710,084	775,783	1,162,442	7,659,052	1,069,317	3,220,803	591,443	2,399,167	70,588,091
1915.....	52,807,357	1,483,635	2,062,710	7,314,803	1,019,702	3,993,004	679,966	2,631,489	71,992,666

LOAN AND TRUST COMPANIES.

48.—Liabilities and Assets of Trust Companies, 1914 and 1915.

LIABILITIES.

Year.	Liabilities to Shareholders.			Other liabilities.	Total liabilities of the companies	Liabilities to the Public.			Total liabilities to the public.
	Capital paid up in cash.	Reserve Fund.	Other liabilities to Shareholders.			Money in trust for investment.	Trust funds for investmentguaranteed.	Estate trusts and agencies under administration.	
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1914.....	6,051,146	2,541,413	202,427	1,948,414	10,743,400	2,562,455	5,998,013	29,832,343	38,392,811
1915.....	5,307,128	1,159,479	233,738	606,005	7,306,350	3,113,170	6,613,929	31,002,934	40,730,033

ASSETS.

Year.	Loans				Government municipaland school securities owned.	Cash on hand and in banks.	Market value of realestate, government securities, etc., over book value.	All other assets.	Total Assets of the companies
	on real estate secured by mortgage and hypotheque.	on real estate otherthan on first mortgages or hypotheques.	on stocks of incorporated companies	on securities of incorporated companies					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1914.....	5,189,797	113,095	303,939	253,686	787,400	179,928	879,039	3,033,756	10,740,640
1915.....	3,972,520	102,395	110,692	536,832	876,760	172,448	5,181	1,529,522	7,306,350

COMMERCIAL FAILURES.

Commercial Failures in Canada, 1915.—According to Bradstreet's of January 8, 1916, the total number of Canadian failures reported during the calendar year 1915 was 2,621, with liabilities of $31,989,105. In number there was a decrease in 1915 of 9·1 p. c., as compared with 1914, while the liabilities increased by 4·2 p. c. Dun's Review of the same date gives the total number of Canadian insolvencies in 1915 as 2,652, as compared with 2,892 in 1914, whilst liabilities reached in 1915 the total of $40,676,621, as compared with $34,996,694 in 1914. Tables **49** to **51** give the statistics from both authorities, those from Bradstreet's (Table **49**) being classified by provinces for the calendar years 1914 and 1915 and those for Dun's Review including Newfoundland, being classified by branches of business for the calendar years 1913 to 1915 (Table **50**) and by classes and provinces for the calendar year 1915, with totals for the years 1906 to 1914, including Newfoundland (Table **51**).

49.—Commercial Failures in Canada, by Provinces, for the Calendar Years 1914 and 1915. (From Bradstreet's.)

Provinces.	No. of Failures.		Assets.		Liabilities.	
	1914.	1915.	1914.	1915.	1914.	1915.
			$	$	$	$
Prince Edward Island...	5	3	35,000	44,982	50,800	52,381
Nova Scotia.....	50	70	522,374	513,936	1,024,621	881,891
New Brunswick.....	36	54	120,725	151,624	289,025	276,357
Quebec.....	818	784	4,271,540	5,310,137	9,714,361	12,426,112
Ontario.....	709	702	3,500,734	3,090,896	7,095,797	5,803,574
Manitoba.....	315	284	655,211	1,126,948	1,990,197	3,333,573
Saskatchewan.....	322	265	1,315,670	1,024,646	3,191,586	2,784,987
Alberta.....	253	216	968,300	976,886	1,758,920	1,903,616
British Columbia.....	378	243	2,117,982	2,334,495	5,578,351	4,526,614
Canada.....	**2,886**	**2,621**	**13,507,536**	**14,574,550**	**30,693,658**	**31,989,105**

50.—Commercial Failures in Canada by Branches of Business, 1913-1915.
(From Dun's Review.)

Classes.	1913.		1914.		1915.	
	Number.	Liabilities.	Number.	Liabilities.	Number.	Liabilities.
Manufacturers—		$		$		$
Iron and Foundries	13	192,936	10	213,302	8	90,005
Machinery and Tools	23	1,237,127	37	612,190	51	730,998
Woollens, Carpets, etc	4	57,230	1	70,000	5	45,300
Cotton, Hosiery, etc	1	2,000	1	235,000	2	6,100
Lumber, Carpenters	54	914,199	98	3,934,340	175	4,115,701
Clothing, Millinery	75	810,240	102	923,359	2	1,180,201
Hats, Gloves and Furs	7	164,782	18	150,490	12	541,202
Chemicals and Drugs	3	6,822	8	201,921	21	354,498
Paints and Oils	10	25,504	1	70,000	–	–
Printing, Engraving	8	150,699	33	265,441	32	282,302
Milling and Bakers	21	56,150	38	100,268	46	381,392
Leather, Shoes, etc	11	551,898	23	380,222	14	410,503
Liquors and Tobacco	8	114,463	9	71,614	12	521,802
Glass, Earthenware	18	450,856	24	635,244	25	1,611,701
All other	196	2,057,857	211	3,199,800	250	3,605,709
Total manufacturing	**452**	**6,792,763**	**614**	**11,063,191**	**655**	**13,877,414**
Traders—						
General Stores	224	2,128,412	372	4,271,004	295	4,333,693
Groceries and Meats	292	1,136,467	476	3,266,396	414	1,676,007
Hotels, Restaurants	85	464,086	149	1,716,798	162	3,368,502
Liquors and Tobacco	42	122,584	84	310,989	88	632,903
Clothing, Furnishing	145	994,665	317	2,455,390	223	2,534,096
Dry Goods and Carpets	83	906,941	161	1,607,725	130	1,902,208
Shoes, Rubbers and Trunks	45	200,681	91	872,219	75	678,804
Furniture, Crockery	38	328,425	53	417,344	53	521,904
Hardware, Stoves & Tools	47	427,975	77	401,441	86	1,150,795
Chemicals and Drugs	19	80,119	33	351,311	31	280,805
Paints and Oils	1	14,235	2	12,000	–	–
Jewellery and Clocks	21	99,257	57	406,201	41	295,005
Books and Papers	13	100,222	19	120,221	26	124,308
Hats, Furs and Gloves	8	86,364	16	466,833	18	392,597
All other	153	1,590,986	257	2,002,063	246	3,805,263
Total trading	**1,216**	**8,681,419**	**2,164**	**18,677,935**	**1,888**	**21,696,890**
Agents and Brokers	**51**	**1,505,224**	**120**	**5,303,968**	**118**	**5,588,017**
Total	**1,719**	**16,979,406**	**2,898**	**35,045,095**	**2,661**	**41,162,321**

COMMERCIAL FAILURES.

51.—Commercial Failures in Canada by Provinces and Classes for 1915, with totals for 1906-1914. (From Dun's Review.)

Provinces.	Total Commercial.			Manufacturing.	
	Number.	Assets.	Liabilities.	Number.	Liabilities.
		$	$		$
Prince Edward Island	4	26,500	65,600	–	–
Nova Scotia	76	193,105	476,406	14	154,504
New Brunswick	64	223,404	303,003	7	23,200
Quebec	822	10,303,396	14,767,300	228	5,477,601
Ontario	743	4,167,804	5,240,503	225	2,091,202
Manitoba	297	3,530,703	4,037,706	66	1,234,403
Saskatchewan	206	2,264,605	3,045,601	24	234,302
Alberta	164	2,830,536	3,362,901	19	700,505
British Columbia	276	15,703,605	9,377,601	71	3,961,497
Total 1915	**2,652**	**39,243,658**	**40,676,621**	**654**	**13,877,214**
Newfoundland	9	282,700	485,700	1	200
Total 1914	2,898	30,909,563	35,045,095	614	11,063,191
" 1913	1,719	12,658,979	16,979,406	452	6,792,763
" 1912	1,357	8,783,409	12,316,936	323	4,556,615
" 1911	1,332	9,964,604	13,491,196	321	4,760,016
" 1910	1,262	11,013,396	14,514,650	292	7,030,227
" 1909	1,442	10,318,511	12,982,800	354	3,933,938
" 1908	1,640	12,008,113	14,931,790	426	5,967,498
" 1907	1,278	9,443,227	13,221,250	393	6,667,452
" 1906	1,184	6,499,052	9,085,773	293	3,482,511

Provinces.	Trading.		Other Commercial.		Banking.	
	Number.	Liabilities.	Number.	Liabilities.	Number.	Liabilities.
		$		$		$
Prince Edward Island	4	65,600	–	–	–	–
Nova Scotia	62	321,902	–	–	–	–
New Brunswick	57	279,803	–	–	–	–
Quebec	566	7,592,097	28	1,697,602	–	–
Ontario	491	2,865,298	27	284,003	–	–
Manitoba	213	2,519,696	18	283,607	–	–
Saskatchewan	177	2,797,097	5	14,202	–	–
Alberta	140	2,500,396	5	162,000	–	–
British Columbia	170	2,269,501	35	3,146,603	1	150,000
Total 1915	**1,880**	**21,211,390**	**118**	**5,588,017**	**1**	**150,000**
Newfoundland	8	485,500	–	–	–	–
Total 1914	2,164	18,677,935	120	5,303,968	1	250,000
" 1913	1,216	8,681,419	51	1,505,224	1	125,000
" 1912	975	6,906,665	59	853,656	–	–
" 1911	986	7,606,891	5	1,124,289	1	71,194
" 1910	947	6,943,579	23	540,850	2	2,546,871
" 1909	1,059	7,867,287	29	1,181,575	–	–
" 1908	1,171	8,242,436	43	712,856	2	2,137,224
" 1907	847	5,756,651	38	797,156	–	–
" 1906	863	5,145,142	28	458,120	–	–

NOTE.—Newfoundland included in totals 1906–1914.

GOVERNMENT ANNUITIES.

Under the Government Annuities Act, 1908 (7-8 Edw. VII, c. 5), His Majesty the King, represented by the Minister (at present the Postmaster General), may sell to persons domiciled in Canada immediate or deferred annuities of not less than $50 nor more than $1,000 (1) for the life of the annuitant; (2) for a term of years certain, not exceeding twenty years, provided the annuitant shall so long live; (3) for a term of years certain, not exceeding twenty years, or for the life of the annuitant, whichever period shall be the longer; and (4) an immediate or deferred annuity to any two persons domiciled in Canada during their joint lives, and with or without continuation to survivor. The property and interest of any annuitant in any contract for an annuity is neither transferable nor attachable. Except upon the occurrence of invalidity or disablement of an annuitant, no annuity on a separate life is payable unless the annuitant has reached the age of 55. The purchaser may contract that in the event of the death of the annuitant before the date fixed for the annuity to begin all money paid shall be refunded to his heirs with interest at the rate of three per cent., compounded yearly. Statistics of the annuities in force on March 31, 1916, are given in Tables **52-54.** From September 1, 1908, to March 31, 1916, 4,022 annuities have been issued, of which 102 have been cancelled on account of death, leaving on March 31, 1916, 723 immediate annuities and 3,197 deferred annuities, a total of 3,920 contracts in force. The total value of these annuities is $849,950.73, and the amount received for annuities purchased is $2,884,407.80.

52.—Number of Immediate Annuities of each amount paid in full from September 1, 1908, to March 31, 1916.

MALES.

Ages.	$100	$200	$300	$400	$500	$600	$700	$800	$900	$1000
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
55–59	22	18	10	4	7	7	0	0	2	4
60–64	30	17	17	5	2	10	0	0	0	1
65–69	36	21	9	8	2	10	1	0	0	3
70–74	24	14	12	10	2	10	1	1	1	1
75–79	16	10	5	3	2	3	1	0	1	1
80–85	10	2	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

FEMALES.

55–59	35	23	14	7	7	3	0	0	0	0
60–64	30	13	10	4	3	7	0	0	1	2
65–69	42	14	10	7	2	6	1	0	0	1
70–74	34	17	7	1	2	4	0	0	0	1
75–79	5	10	5	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
80–85	6	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0

53.—Number of Deferred Annuities of each amount purchased by lump sums, lump sums and annual payments, and periodical payments from September 1, 1908, to March 31, 1916.

MALES.

Ages.	$100	$200	$300	$400	$500	$600	$700	$800	$900	$1000
5– 9	120	22	5	3	1	5	–	–	–	1
10–19	307	30	23	5	10	9	–	–	–	4
20–29	269	100	79	26	30	52	1	1	–	3
30–39	195	69	81	29	12	50	–	–	–	7
40–49	114	41	40	22	13	19	–	–	–	9
50–59	42	18	7	1	2	8	–	–	–	1
60–69	4	0	0	0	0	3	–	–	–	0

FEMALES.

5– 9	49	9	13	1	2	3	–	–	–	2
10–19	115	16	11	2	1	14	–	–	–	0
20–29	170	63	53	7	5	23	–	–	–	1
30–39	159	87	60	17	13	19	–	–	–	2
40–49	149	54	35	20	7	18	–	1	–	3
50–59	30	13	7	1	1	4	–	–	–	0
60–69	3	0	0	0	0	0	–	–	–	0

NOTE.—Annuitants numbering 41, who have not yet furnished their ages, are not included in the above table.

54.—Valuation on March 31, 1916, of Annuity Contracts issued pursuant to the Government Annuities Act, 1908.

Description of Contract.	No.	Amount of Annuities.	Value of Annuities Purchased.
Immediate Annuities	500	127,381.26	1,003,079.00
Immediate Annuities guaranteed	155	36,951.10	371.492.00
Immediate Last Survivor (on 2 lives)	68	19,234.36	211,754.00
Deferred, Plan "A"	1,094	219,709.28	429,299.99
Deferred, Plan "A", guaranteed	1,679	327,098.42	339,085.91
Deferred, Last Survivor (on 2 lives)	28	7,676.95	41,458.01
Deferred, Plan "B"	396	111,899.36	319,383.29
Total number of contracts in force	3,920	849,950.73	2,715,552.20

INSURANCE.

Insurance Statistics.—Insurance companies doing business throughout the Dominion of Canada are licensed by the Dominion Government under acts administered by an Insurance Department under the Minister of Finance. The insurance statistics in Tables **55-77,** which are restricted to companies doing business under license from the Dominion Government and do not, therefore, include the business of companies operating under license from the provincial governments, are compiled from the Reports of the Superintendent of Insurance, and are divided into three classes relating (1) to insurance against fire; (2) to life insurance and (3) to insurances of a miscellaneous character covering risks of accident, guarantee, employer's liability, sickness, burglary, hail, steam boilers, tornado, weather, inland transportation, automobiles, sprinkler leakage, live stock and title. They refer in all cases to the calendar year.

The year 1914 is the latest for which complete and final statistics of the Insurance Department are available; but, wherever possible, figures for 1915 have been given from the "Abstract of Statements of Insurance Companies in Canada," issued, subject to correction, on March 3, 1916. For fire insurance business transacted in Canada it has been this year possible to give, subject to revision, the figures for 1915 (Table **56**), as well as the finally corrected figures for 1914 (Table **55**). Similarly, for insurance other than fire and life, the unrevised figures for 1915 have been given in Tables **73, 75** and **77,** in addition to the finally corrected figures for 1914 in Tables **72, 74** and **76.** In all cases the figures for 1915 are liable to final revision after publication of the complete report for that year.

Fire Insurance.—Fire insurance in Canada was carried on in 1914 by 82 companies, including 24 Canadian, 24 British, 31 United States and three French. As compared with 1913, this is a decrease of two companies. The gross amount of fire policies, new and renewed, taken during the year 1915, was $3,111,552,503, as compared with $3,104,101,568 in 1914 and $2,925,200,553 in 1913. Premiums charged in 1915 amounted to $36,048,345, as compared with $36,185,927 in 1914 and $36,032,460 in 1913. The net amount at risk in 1915 was $3,531,620,802.

Life Insurance.—The business of life insurance in Canada was transacted in 1914 by 45 active companies, including 27 Canadian, seven British, one colonial and 10 United States. The total life policies taken out during the year 1914 amounted to $217,006,516, as compared with $231,608,546 in 1913, a decrease of $14,602,030. The policies effected by the Canadian companies amounted to $125,505,324, a decrease of $5,988,258; those of the British and colonial companies amounted to $9,294,590, an increase of $2,343,895, and those of the United States companies to $82,206,602, a decrease of $10,957,667. The total amount of life insurance in force in Canada for the year 1914 at the date of the statements rendered was $1,242,160,478, an increase over 1913 of $73,570,451, these figures being distributed among the three different classes of companies as follows: Canadian, $794,520,423 (increase, $43,882,521); British and colonial, $60,770,658 (increase, $2,593,683); United States, $386,869,397 (increase, $27,094,067).

INSURANCE.

Life Insurance on the Assessment Plan.—Table 71 gives the statistics of life insurance on the assessment plan, that is, insurance effected through fraternal or friendly societies by assessments on the members thereof and with annual dues to meet expenses. The statistics in these tables relate, however, only to the four societies reporting to the Insurance Department of the Dominion Government, viz., the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society, the Independent Order of Foresters (whose statistics include sick and funeral departments) and the Woodmen of the World.

Insurance Other than Fire or Life.—Insurance business other than fire or life was carried on in Canada in 1914 by 71 companies: 26 Canadian, 13 British and 32 United States. Thirty of these companies also transacted fire insurance. In addition there were five fraternal orders or societies which carried on sickness and life insurance. Of the 26 Canadian companies, which carried on business other than fire or life in 1914, 21 transacted miscellaneous classes of business only. The combined assets of these 21 companies amounted in 1914 to $8,306,597, and their total liabilities to $2,656,464, the excess of assets over liabilities being thus $5,650,133. For the year 1915, 21 of these companies had total assets amounting to $7,426,020 and liabilities amounting to $2,017,044, the excess of assets over liabilities being $5,408,976.

55.—Fire Insurance Business transacted in Canada, 1914.

Companies.	Gross amount of policies new and renewed.	Premiums charged thereon.	Rate of premiums per cent. of risks.	Net cash paid for losses.	Net cash received for premiums.	Percentage of losses paid to premiums received
	$	$	p.c.	$	$	p.c.
CanadianCompanies						
Acadia Fire.....	18,326,431	251,133	1.37	88,906	142,580	62.36
Anglo-American...	21,469,043	289,839	1.35	122,659	204,229	60.06
Beaver Fire.....	4,605,656	77,479	1.68	446	29,335	1.52
British American.	73,780,407	788,635	1.07	296,396	489,750	60.52
British Colonial..	28,710,954	309,120	1.08	26,494	198,129	13.37
British Northwestern...	5,593,064	102,462	1.83	38,832	46,321	83.83
Canada National..	22,152,139	342,961	1.55	79,174	176,609	44.83
Canadian Fire....	28,555,652	455,784	1.60	121,913	279,683	43.59
Dominion Fire....	28,158,802	391,846	1.39	156,371	213,769	73.15
Equity Fire.....	None	None	–	87,921	—15,609	–
Factories Insurance Co.....	34,445,750	436,375	1.27	149,852	284,286	52.71
Hudson Bay.....	9,922,357	186,250	1.88	49,340	87,868	56.15
Imperial Underwriters.....	10,528,108	121,942	1.16	41,357	95,355	43.37
Liverpool-Manitoba.....	39,478,395	529,725	1.34	250,558	419,495	59.73
London Mutual...	72,959,675	666,180	.91	399,399	525,657	75.98

55.—Fire Insurance Business transacted in Canada in 1914—con.

Companies.	Gross amount of policies new and renewed.	Premiums charged thereon.	Rate of premiums per cent. of risks.	Net cash paid for losses.	Net cash received for premiums.	Percentage of losses paid to premiums received
	$	$	p.c.	$	$	p.c.
CanadianCompanies—con.						
Mercantile Fire...	25,390,361	300,097	1.18	171,603	244,851	70.08
Montreal-Canada Fire.....	14,536,123	199,421	1.37	95,710	131,265	72.91
Mount Royal.....	47,141,384	593,153	1.26	152,047	381,844	39.82
North Empire Fire	11,033,400	216,804	1.96	63,427	93,410	67.90
North West Fire..	14,163,792	194,681	1.37	69,258	125,711	55.09
Occidental Fire...	5,874,485	138,678	2.36	82,232	129,812	63.35
Pacific Coast Fire	12,243,156	169,834	1.39	39,838	75,551	52.73
Quebec Fire.....	28,001,652	308,665	1.10	122,805	247,034	49.71
Western.....	106,468,591	1,135,131	1.07	265,767	409,719	64.87
Total.....	**663,539,377**	**8,206,195**	**1.24**	**2,972,305**	**5,016,654**	**59.23**
British Companies—						
Alliance.....	26,155,118	252,995	.97	144,836	213,203	67.93
Atlas.....	48,149,735	612,458	1.27	328,301	526,216	62.39
Caledonian.....	45,463,173	526,310	1.16	274,450	442,976	61.96
Commercial Union	102,738,333	1,104,298	1.07	470,222	1,000,069	47.02
Employers' Liability.....	35,333,456	385,714	1.09	153,515	308,402	49.78
General Accident, Fire and Life....	29,702,725	342,511	1.15	111,152	267,203	41.60
Guardian Ass. Co.	86,567,723	1,120,801	1.29	558,248	958,195	58.26
Law Union and Rock.....	28,687,972	334,764	1.17	137,003	282,305	48.53
Liverpool&London & Globe.....	142,723,265	1,788,922	1.25	902,102	1,383,305	65.21
London & Lancashire Fire.....	83,550,996	897,887	1.07	391,200	691,561	56.57
London Assurance	31,718,441	374,697	1.18	128,502	310,412	41.40
North British & Mercantile.....	96,286,336	1,140,074	1.18	595,746	943,907	63.11
Northern Ass.....	67,398,717	877,017	1.30	469,372	736,047	63.77
NorwichUnionFire	73,606,390	889,303	1.21	470,923	770,642	61.11
Palatine Insurance Co.....	25,645,785	321,726	1.25	155,132	239,666	64.73
Phœnix of London	97,927,950	1,285,915	1.31	579,207	1,035,778	55.92
Provincial.....	7,811,504	54,192	.69	38,618	45,591	84.71
Royal.....	47,006,381	489,641	1.04	162,218	422,440	38.40
Royal Exchange..	146,814,153	1,706,899	1.16	801,985	1,450,549	55.29
Scottish Union and National.....	39,592,727	421,577	1.06	150,485	350,475	42.94
Sun Insur. Office..	44,282,491	565,299	1.28	268,367	484,222	55.42
Union Assurance Society.....	53,383,634	643,268	1.20	261,460	480,991	54.36
Yorkshire.....	37,653,674	442,444	1.18	243,438	366,753	66.38
Total.....	**1,398,200,494**	**16,578,712**	**1.19**	**7,796,482**	**13,710,908**	**56.86**

55.—Fire Insurance Business transacted in Canada, 1914—con.

Companies.	Gross amount of policies new and renewed.	Premiums charged thereon.	Rate of premiums per cent. of risks.	Net cash paid for losses.	Net cash received for premiums.	Percentage of losses paid to premiums received
American and Other Companies—	$	$	p.c.	$	$	p.c.
Aetna Insur. Co...	33,788,700	412,854	1.22	157,403	358,554	43.90
American Central.	29,155,885	264,659	.91	116,411	163,551	71.18
American Insurance Co.....	5,023,310	85,399	1.70	31,001	62,518	49.59
American Lloyds..	5,345,409	20,519	.38	547	17,010	3.21
California Insurance Co.....	3,108,615	58,613	1.89	18,454	37,410	49.33
Connecticut Fire..	13,896,141	178,981	1.29	45,620	124,133	36.75
Continental.....	36,692,722	368,098	1.00	186,493	299,679	62.23
Equitable Fire and Marine.....	13,119,287	142,132	1.08	23,237	34,106	68.13
Fidelity-Phœnix..	37,744,470	459,911	1.22	167,322	362,151	46.20
Fireman's Fund...	13,905,679	167,491	1.20	70,200	117,918	59.53
Firemen's Insurance Co.....	6,781,023	93,937	1.39	31,934	89,562	35.66
Compagnie d'Assurances Générales	10,441,094	123,125	1.18	57,609	82,382	69.93
German American	92,760,014	728,112	.78	282,743	470,652	60.07
Germania Fire ...	5,378,248	89,243	1.66	39,899	66,668	59.85
Glens Falls.....	13,536,325	181,414	1.34	50,314	133,962	37.56
Globe & Rutgers..	14,447,534	141,732	.98	33,279	132,878	25.05
Hartford Fire.....	111,611,996	1,123,839	1.01	497,045	1,012,780	49.08
Home Insurance Co.....	95,506,363	1,074,806	1.13	419,937	817,419	51.37
Insurance Co. of North America..	47,006,449	526,560	1.12	221,792	441,420	50.24
Insurance Co. of the State of Pa..	15,083,672	199,672	1.32	104,580	146,982	71.15
Lumber Insurance.	7,511,560	134,716	1.79	81,919	100,581	81.45
National Ben-Franklin.....	26,768,010	317,026	1.18	24,377	155,675	15.66
National Fire.....	85,679,369	825,976	.96	334,061	637,386	52.41
National Union Fire.....	22,190,089	286,608	1.29	128,504	214,154	60.01
La Nationale Compagnie d'Ass....	11,187,317	141,989	1.27	10,092	103,480	9.75
Niagara Fire.....	16,538,612	222,294	1.34	84,046	187,012	44.94
Northwestern National.....	13,485,063	157,780	1.17	65,300	142,584	45.80
Phœnix of Hartford	48,347,747	541,723	1.12	237,983	402,016	59.20
Providence Washington.....	19,631,625	234,674	1.20	125,910	190,649	66.04
Queen of America.	57,315,877	726,860	1.27	357,209	607,874	58.76
Springfield Fire and Marine.....	71,730,495	614,485	.86	277,903	481,373	57.73

55.—Fire Insurance Business transacted in Canada in 1914—concluded.

Companies.	Gross amount of policies new and renewed.	Premiums charged thereon.	Rate of premiums per cent. of risks.	Net cash paid for losses.	Net cash received for premiums.	Percentage of losses paid to premiums received
American and Other Companies—con.	$	$	p. c.	$	$	p. c.
St. Paul Fire and Marine	22,725,149	310,869	1.37	101,116	236,513	42.75
L'Union, Paris, France	19,994,372	240,267	1.20	104,669	187,704	55.76
Westchester Fire	14,923,476	204,656	1.37	89,591	152,863	58.61
Total	**1,042,361,697**	**11,401,020**	**1.09**	**4,578,500**	**8,771,599**	**52.20**
CanadianCompanies	663,539,377	8,206,195	1.24	2,972,305	5,016,654	59.23
British Companies	1,398,200,494	16,578,712	1.19	7,796,482	13,710,908	56.86
American and other Companies	1,042,361,697	11,401,020	1.09	4,578,500	8,771,599	52.20
Grand Total	**3,104,101,568**	**36,185,927**	**1.17**	**15,347,287**	**27,499,161**	**55.81**

56.—Fire Insurance Business transacted in Canada in 1915.

(Subject to revision.)

Companies.	Gross amount of policies new and renewed.	Premiums charged thereon.	Rate of premiums per cent. of risks.	Net cash paid for losses.	Net cash received for premiums	Percentage of losses paid to premiums received
CanadianCompanies	$	$	p.c.	$	$	p.c.
Acadia Fire	16,405,713	219,730	1.34	93,607	112,009	83.57
Anglo-American	18,590,599	256,873	1.38	117,243	152,045	77.11
Beaver Fire	5,304,836	86,937	1.64	1,547	30,943	5.00
British America	77,840,123	843,500	1.08	284,695	506,735	56.18
British Colonial	9,227,747	144,266	1.56	77,723	67,153	115.74
British Northwestern	4,520,073	83,070	1.84	32,622	49,953	65.31
Canada National	23,223,662	354,150	1.52	86,858	202,511	42.89
Canadian Fire	27,494,130	419,880	1.53	112,465	269,301	41.76
Dominion Fire	22,855,580	311,061	1.36	143,303	207,537	69.05
Dom. of Canada Guarantee and Accident	999,406	11,392	1.14	188	4,691	4.01

INSURANCE.

56.—Fire Insurance Business transacted in Canada in 1915—con.

(Subject to revision.)

Companies.	Gross amount of policies new and renewed.	Premiums charged thereon.	Rate of premiums per cent. of risks.	Net cash paid for losses.	Net cash received for premiums.	Percentage of losses paid to premiums received
CanadianCompanies—con.	$	$	p. c.	$	$	p. c.
Factories Insurance Co	20,937,423	329,100	1.57	133,933	142,622	93.91
Hudson Bay	10,211,949	159,322	1.56	66,449	101,566	65.42
Imperial Underwriters	9,073,454	118,905	1.31	64,379	97,070	66.32
Liverpool-Manitoba	35,935,805	463,840	1.29	131,870	266,296	49.52
London Mutual	71,037,587	714,826	1.01	274,732	461,375	59.55
Lumbermen's Fire Indemnity Contract	1,647,361	37,740	2.29	None	3,782	–
Mercantile Fire	25,973,436	275,877	1.06	135,375	224,222	60.38
Montreal-Canada Fire	10,004,400	139,177	1.39	89,385	88,871	100.58
Mount Royal	52,547,074	652,924	1.24	161,653	411,074	39.32
North Empire Fire	10,967,271	189,031	1.72	71,320	87,393	81.61
North West Fire	15,240,882	194,647	1.28	84,093	139,450	60.30
Occidental Fire	9,915,169	192,163	1.94	68,673	112,498	61.04
Pacific Coast Fire	11,801,090	153,501	1.30	32,478	80,469	40.36
Quebec Fire	27,282,543	295,838	1.08	84,121	236,650	35.55
Western	150,851,486	1,717,641	1.14	285,221	488,130	58.43
Total	**669,888,799**	**8,365,391**	**1.25**	**2,633,933**	**4,544,346**	**57.96**
British Companies—						
Alliance	25,152,607	240,929	0.96	90,381	215,168	42.00
Atlas	46,970,299	598,555	1.27	310,587	515,974	60.19
British Dominions General	11,880,708	131,885	1.11	57,898	96,456	60.02
Caledonian	43,763,253	499,819	1.14	237,083	433,157	54.73
Commercial Union	103,690,240	1,124,325	1.08	471,564	962,785	48.98
Employers' Liability	40,047,832	429,574	1.07	189,959	356,567	53.27
General Accident, Fire and Life	32,272,798	383,048	1.19	126,881	289,962	43.76
Guardian Ass. Co.	87,571,292	1,131,108	1.29	482,686	970,601	49.73
Law Union and Rock	27,280,780	308,859	1.13	182,822	259,011	70.58
Liverpool & London & Globe	137,545,930	1,661,460	1.21	710,524	1,342,437	52.93
London Guarantee and Accident	386,254	3,675	0.95	None	1,198	–
London & Lancashire Fire	80,100,138	888,727	1.11	333,860	703,503	47.46

56.—Fire Insurance Business transacted in Canada in 1915—con.

(Subject to revision.)

Companies.	Gross amount of policies new and renewed.	Premiums charged thereon.	Rate of premiums per cent. of risks.	Net cash paid for losses.	Net cash received for premiums.	Percentage of losses paid to premiums received
	$	$	p.c.	$	$	p.c.
British Companies—concluded.						
London Assurance	32,671,206	371,390	1.14	139,186	300,984	46.24
North British & Mercantile	97,395,448	1,093,294	1.12	495,777	927,240	53.47
Northern Ass.	68,448,611	875,839	1.28	385,857	770,010	50.11
Norwich Union Fire	72,953,629	881,480	1.21	392,521	743,558	52.79
Ocean Accident and Guarantee	3,918,715	54,000	1.38	9,383	43,171	21.74
Palatine Insurance Co.	29,278,665	362,279	1.24	112,917	251,107	44.97
Phœnix of London	97,527,941	1,244,386	1.28	390,595	935,794	41.74
Provincial	5,937,340	43,816	0.74	19,781	40,473	48.88
Royal Ins. Co.	150,733,604	457,346	1.05	172,056	379,111	45.38
Royal Exchange	43,501,250	1,725,350	1.14	695,908	1,429,655	48.68
Scottish Union and National	42,337,867	439,155	1.04	160,164	372,392	43.01
Sun Insur. Office	46,815,191	567,488	1.21	267,578	483,707	55.32
Union Assurance Society	56,691,850	640,096	1.13	244,608	474,056	51.60
Yorkshire	38,036,807	459,296	1.21	210,298	360,769	58.29
Total	**1,422,910,255**	**16,617,179**	**1.17**	**6,890,874**	**13,658,846**	**50.45**
American and Other Companies—						
Aetna Insur. Co.	31,727,746	388,890	1.23	218,329	314,501	69.42
American Central	23,430,734	226,736	0.97	53,203	123,338	43.14
American Insurance Co	4,745,288	78,877	1.66	22,104	62,632	35.29
American Lloyds	5,288,200	19,652	0.37	1,577	18,299	8.62
California Insurance Co.	3,263,688	57,790	1.77	16,940	37,130	45.62
Connecticut Fire	13,084,257	159,671	1.22	61,620	116,960	52.68
Continental	34,511,980	354,095	1.03	134,112	259,816	51.62
Equitable Fire and Marine	13,742,357	159,802	1.16	13,775	29,863	46.13
Fidelity-Phœnix	38,346,677	439,197	1.15	196,961	330,390	59.61
Fireman's Fund	11,624,306	119,265	1.03	53,843	111,074	48.47
Firemen's Insurance Co.	6,634,613	90,233	1.36	27,968	70,361	39.75
Compagnie d'Assurances Générales	8,410,818	101,053	1.20	43,508	63,258	68.78

56.—Fire Insurance Business transacted in Canada in 1915—concluded.

(Subject to revision.)

Companies.	Gross amount of policies new and renewed.	Premiums charged thereon.	Rate of premiums per cent. of risks.	Net cash paid for losses.	Net cash received for premiums.	Percentage of losses paid to premiums received
	$	$	p.c.	$	$	p.c.
American and Other Companies—con.						
German American	62,232,448	526,385	0.85	214,572	370,849	57.86
Germania Fire	4,361,573	72,330	1.66	37,468	27,419	136.65
Glens Falls	7,283,944	164,292	2.26	67,984	160,667	42.31
Globe & Rutgers	45,820,828	365,891	0.80	84,436	277,756	30.40
Hartford Fire	111,057,076	1,056,314	0.95	461,245	899,128	51.30
Home Insurance Co	97,029,178	1,066,269	1.10	459,169	929,416	49.40
Insurance Co. of North America	47,268,428	516,764	1.09	191,315	433,208	44.16
Insurance Co. of the State of Pa	17,603,934	219,922	1.25	73,492	164,561	44.66
Lumber Insurance	None	None	–	1,640	6,555	25.02
Millers National	2,436,455	29,314	1.20	5,992	24,927	24.04
National Ben-Franklin	9,168,243	106,274	1.16	63,784	84,225	75.73
National Fire	66,982,757	703,563	1.05	462,990	494,642	93.60
National Union Fire	20,947,024	268,043	1.28	109,073	209,848	51.98
La Nationale Compagnie d'Ass	15,051,406	191,635	1.27	68,357	148,557	46.01
Niagara Fire	15,851,908	200,550	1.27	56,218	173,749	32.36
Northwestern National	13,129,420	157,362	1.20	78,625	134,649	58.39
Phénix Compagnie Française	3,644,889	39,350	1.08	4,343	24,238	17.92
Phœnix of Hartford	44,633,485	524,072	1.17	190,790	368,014	51.84
Providence Washington	20,769,767	245,637	1.18	87,990	197,469	44.56
Queen of America	57,948,174	726,430	1.25	321,095	604,103	53.15
Springfield Fire and Marine	75,635,139	631,774	0.84	287,942	479,481	60.05
St. Paul Fire and Marine	24,914,001	326,150	1.31	122,113	253,040	48.26
L'Union, Paris, France	20,797,990	250,950	1.21	118,084	186,233	63.41
Westchester Fire	14,431,836	203,537	1.41	92,835	136,742	67.89
Total	**993,810,567**	**10,788,069**	**1.09**	**4,505,492**	**8,327,098**	**54.11**
Canadian Companies	669,888,799	8,365,391	1.25	2,633,933	4,544,346	57.96
British Companies	1,422,910,255	16,617,179	1.17	6,890,874	13,658,846	50.45
American and other Companies	993,810,567	10,788,069	1.09	4,505,492	8,327,098	54.11
Grand Total	**3,086,609,621**	**35,770,639**	**1.16**	**14,030,299**	**26,530,290**	**52.88**

57.—Amounts received for Premiums and paid for Losses, with percentage of Losses to Premiums, 1869-1915.

Year.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Percentage of losses to premiums.	Year.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Percentage of losses to premiums.
1869...	1,785,539	1,027,720	57.56	1893...	6,793,595	5,052,690	74.37
1870...	1,916,779	1,624,837	84.77	1894...	6,711,369	4,589,363	68.38
1871...	2,321,716	1,549,199	66.73	1895...	6,943,382	4,993,750	71.92
1872...	2,628,710	1,909,975	72.66	1896...	7,075,850	4,173,501	58.98
1873...	2,968,416	1,682,184	55.67	1897...	7,157,661	4,701,833	65.69
1874...	3,522,303	1,926,159	54.68	1898...	7,350,131	4,784,487	65.09
1875...	3,594,764	2,563,531	71.31	1899...	7,910,492	5,182,038	65.51
1876...	3,708,006	2,867,295	77.33	1900...	8,331,948	7,774,293	93.31
1877...	3,764,005	8,490,919	225.58	1901...	9,650,348	6,774,956	70.20
1878...	3,368,430	1,822,764	54.11	1902...	10,577,084	4,152,289	39.26
1879...	3,227,488	2,145,198	66.47	1903...	11,384,762	5,870,716	51.57
1880...	3,479,577	1,666,578	47.90	1904...	13,169,882	14,099,534	107.06
1881...	3,827,116	3,169,824	82.83	1905...	14,285,671	6,000,519	42.00
1882...	4,229,706	2,664,986	63.01	1906...	14,687,963	6,584,291	44.83
1883...	4,624,741	2,920,228	63.14	1907...	16,114,475	8,445,041	52.41
1884...	4,980,128	3,245,323	65.16	1908...	17,027,275	10,279,455	60.37
1885...	4,852,460	2,679,287	55.22	1909...	17,049,464	8,646,826	50.72
1886...	4,932,335	3,301,388	66.93	1910...	18,725,531	10,292,393	54.96
1887...	5,244,502	3,403,514	64.90	1911...	20,575,255	10,936,947	53.16
1888...	5,437,263	3,073,822	56.53	1912...	23,194,518	12,119,581	52.25
1889...	5,588,016	2,876,211	51.47	1913...	25,745,947	14,003,759	54.39
1890...	5,836,071	3,266,567	55.97	1914...	27,499,158	15,347,284	55.75
1891...	6,168,716	3,905,697	63.31	1915...	26,530,290	14,030,299	52.88
1892...	6,512,327	4,377,270	67.22				
				Total..	**423,011,168**	**256,996,232**	**60.75**

58.—Totals of Premiums received and Losses paid, with percentage of Losses to Premiums by Nationality of Companies, 1869-1915.

Companies.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Percentage of losses to Premiums.
	$	$	p.c.
Canadian companies	91,215,880	57,208,220	62.72
British companies	253,062,789	155,446,054	61.42
American and other companies	78,732,499	44,341,958	56.32
Total	**423,011,168**	**256,996,232**	**60.75**

INSURANCE.

59.—Premiums received and Losses paid by Canadian Companies doing business in Canada and other Countries, with percentage of Losses paid to Premiums received, 1878-1914.

Year.	Business in Canada.			Business in other Countries.		
	Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Percentage of losses paid to premiums received.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Percentage of losses paid to premiums received.
	$	$	p.c.	$	$	p.c.
1878	591,495	241,545	40.84	1,251,923	737,430	58.90
1880	459,653	219,954	47.85	1,377,310	885,293	64.28
1885	983,555	518,633	52.73	1,485,078	1,051,090	70.78
1890	1,018,226	604,846	59.40	1,584,879	910,511	57.45
1895	785,416	499,472	63.59	2,566,980	1,462,849	56.99
1900	689,956	658,405	95.43	2,804,896	1,969,862	70.23
1905	2,611,899	1,277,772	48.92	3,911,739	2,307,655	58.99
1910	3,037,675	1,754,359	57.75	3,141,709	1,714,812	54.58
1911	3,204,241	1,755,348	54.78	3,343,157	2,149,515	64.30
1912	3,133,661	1,662,120	53.04	3,467,975	2,039,201	58.80
1913	3,285,887	1,978,284	60.26	2,856,233	1,829,175	56.56
1914	2,989,211	1,797,561	60.13	3,129,204	2,112,379	67.51

60.—Amount of Fire Insurance at risk in Canada, 1869-1915.

Year.	Amount at risk.	Year.	Amount at risk.	Year.	Amount at risk.	Year.	Amount at risk.
	$		$		$		$
1869	188,359,809	1881	462,210,968	1893	814,687,057	1905	1,318,146,495
1870	191,549,586	1882	526,856,478	1894	836,067,202	1906	1,443,902,244
1871	228,453,784	1883	572,264,041	1895	837,872,864	1907	1,614,703,536
1872	251,722,940	1884	605,507,789	1896	845,574,352	1908	1,700,708,263
1873	278,754,835	1885	611,794,479	1897	868,522,217	1909	1,863,276,504
1874	306,844,219	1886	586,773,022	1898	895,394,107	1910	2,034,276,740
1875	364,421,029	1887	634,767,337	1899	936,869,668	1911	2,279,868,346
1876	404,608,180	1888	650,735,059	1900	992,332,360	1912	2,684,355,895
1877	420,342,681	1889	684,538,378	1901	1,038,687,619	1913	3,151,930,389
1878	409,899,701	1890	720,679,621	1902	1,075,263,168	1914	3,456,019,009
1879	407,357,985	1891	759,602,191	1903	1,140,453,716	1915	3,532,158,624
1880	411,563,271	1892	821,410,072	1904	1,215,013,931		

61.—Assets of Canadian Companies doing Fire Insurance, or Fire Insurance and other classes of Insurance, and Assets in Canada of Companies other than Canadian transacting such business in Canada, 1911-1915.

Schedule.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
Canadian Companies—					
Real estate	967,086	739,621	890,805	956,169	952,479
Loans on real estate	1,050,391	2,159,311	3,041,389	3,169,250	3,339,980
Stocks, bonds and debentures	8,334,472	9,614,883	9,376,392	9,024,937	9,789,175
Agents' balances and premiums outstanding	1,525,495	1,670,990	1,893,507	2,043,406	2,550,098
Cash on hand and in banks	1,477,521	1,735,522	1,737,687	1,656,436	2,189,444
Interest and rents	106,591	139,267	159,258	205,657	290,747
Other assets	635,280	892,146	681,761	445,324	354,718
Total assets	**14,096,836**	**16,951,740**	**17,780,799**	**17,501,179**	**19,466,641**
British Companies—					
Real estate	2,396,850	2,420,600	2,589,350	2,837,100	2,371,456
Loans on real estate	15,752,991	17,406,247	12,673,949	14,695,586	5,471,761
Stocks, bonds and debentures	12,740,752	13,809,237	11,683,102	13,720,258	14,778,496
Agents' balances and premiums outstanding	1,235,384	1,362,148	1,583,009	1,722,732	2,109,720
Cash on hand and in banks	1,346,771	1,568,817	1,509,870	2,162,506	2,266,671
Interest and rents	413,099	505,182	421,358	548,115	181,543
Other assets in Canada	319,391	350,199	156,585	165,781	164,763
Total assets in Canada	**34,205,238**	**37,422,430**	**30,617,223**	**35,852,078**	**27,344,410**
American Companies—					
Real estate	–	–	–	–	–
Loans on real estate	–	–	–	8,500	8,500
Stocks, bonds and debentures	4,315,900	5,650,445	6,840,822	8,487,566	8,350,890
Agents' balances and premiums outstanding	574,263	719,336	1,264,185	1,400 087	1,397,741
Cash on hand and in banks	224,291	292,554	221,340	449,000	870,233
Interest and rents	36,760	52,755	67,767	95,457	110,362
Other assets	22,405	23,099	27,646	26,028	68,777
Total assets in Canada	**5,173 619**	**6,738,189**	**8,421,760**	**10,467 422**	**10,806,503**
All Companies—					
Real estate	3,363,936	3,160,221	3,480,155	3,793,269	3,323,935
Loans on real estate	16,803,382	19,565,558	15,715,338	17,873,336	8,820,241
Stocks, bonds and debentures	25,391,124	29,074,565	27,900,316	31,232,761	32,918,561
Agents' balances and premiums outstanding	3,335,142	3,752,474	4,740,701	5,167,009	6,057,559
Cash on hand and in banks	3,048,583	3,596,893	3,468,897	4,267,942	5,326,348
Interest and rents	556,450	697,204	648,383	849,229	582,652
Other assets	977,076	1,265,444	865,992	637,133	588,258
Total assets in Canada	**53,475,693**	**61,112,359**	**56,819,782**	**63,820,679**	**57,617,554**

62.—Liabilities of Canadian Companies doing Fire Insurance, or Fire Insurance and other classes of Insurance, and Liabilities in Canada of Companies other than Canadian transacting such business in Canada, 1911-15.

Schedule.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
Canadian Companies—					
Unsettled losses	813,026	830,395	858,066	951,039	927,894
Reserve of unearned premiums	5,187,763	5,766,579	5,980,877	5,907,016	5,900,510
Sundry items	527,054	984,575	1,274,755	1,147,752	1,511,942
Total liabilities, not including capital	**6,527,843**	**7,581,549**	**8,113,698**	**8,005,807**	**8,340,346**
Excess of assets over liabilities, excluding capital	7,568,993	9,370,191	9,667,101	9,495,372	11,126,296
Capital stock paid up	7,794,889	9,145,607	9,825,459	9,327,546	9,705,234
British Companies—					
Unsettled losses	603,887	445,081	703,556	878,988	732,158
Reserve of unearned premiums	6,682,354	7,340,187	8,017,926	8,488,770	8,690,310
Sundry items[1]	1,808,886	2,108,703	1,155,394	962,328	1,515,022
Total liabilities in Canada	**9,095,127**	**9,893,971**	**9,876,876**	**10,330,086**	**10,937,490**
Excess of assets over liabilities, excluding capital	25,110,111	27,528,459	20,740,347	25,521,991	16,406,919
Capital stock paid up	–	–	–	–	–
American Companies—					
Unsettled losses	378,235	362,979	595,864	858,806	700,082
Reserve of unearned premiums	2,516,114	3,283,827	4,388,977	4,888,828	4,698,166
Sundry items[1]	101,620	224,533	291,582	310,379	558,059
Total liabilities in Canada	**2,995,969**	**3,871,339**	**5,276,423**	**6,058,013**	**5,956,307**
Excess of assets over liabilities excluding capital	2,177,650	2,866 850	3,145,338	4,409,409	4,850,196
Capital stock paid up	–	–	–	–	–
All Companies—					
Unsettled losses	1,795,148	1,638,455	2,157,486	2,688,833	2,360,134
Reserve of unearned premiums	14,386,231	16,390,593	18,387,780	19,284,614	19,288,986
Sundry items	2,437,560	3,317,811	2,721,731	2,420,459	3,585,023
Total liabilities in Canada not including capital	**18,618,939**	**21,346,859**	**23,266,997**	**24,393,906**	**25,234 143**
Excess of assets over liabilities excluding capital	34,856,754	39,765,500	33,552,786	39,426,772	32,383,411
Capital stock paid up[2]	7,794,889	9,145,607	9,825,459	9,327,546	9,705,234

[1]Liabilities under life and other branches included.
[2]Canadian companies only.

63.—Cash Income and Expenditure of Canadian Companies doing Fire Insurance, or Fire Insurance and other classes of Insurance and Cash Income and Expenditure in Canada of Companies other than Canadian transacting such business in Canada, 1911-15.

Schedule.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
INCOME.					
Canadian Companies—					
Net cash for premiums...	9,084,303	9,644,235	9,167,900	9,122,882	10,005,088
Interest and dividends on stocks, etc.....	438,217	568,329	653,599	640,459	676,631
Sundry items.....	381,486	185,991	176,642	15,257	67,589
Total cash income.....	**9,904,006**	**10,398,555**	**9,998,141**	**9,778,598**	**10,749,308**
British Companies[1]—					
Net cash for premiums...	11,205,692	12,092,125	13,138,597	13,710,908	13,658,847
Interest and dividends on stocks, etc.....	1,308,221	1,483,672	1,298,719	1,370,943	915,862
From branches other than Fire or Life.....	920,346	1,072,425	1,367,100	1,381,397	2,208,174
Sundry items.....	106,825	122,163	2,660	456	6,159
Total cash income.....	**13,541,084**	**14,770,385**	**15,807,076**	**16,463,704**	**16,789,042**
American Companies[1]—					
Net cash for premiums...	4,642,420	6,038,987	7,508,050	8,771,599	8,327,098
Interest and dividends on stocks, etc.....	152,598	191,585	254,252	339,690	392,770
From branches other than Fire or Life.....	145,009	312,008	414,616	595,104	976,284
Sundry items.....	–	4,381	754	28,067	None
Total cash income.....	**4,940,027**	**6,546,961**	**8,177,672**	**9,734,460**	**9,696,152**
EXPENDITURE.					
Canadian Companies—					
Paid for losses.....	5,298,977	5,552,013	5,786,981	5,729,043	5,955,719
General expenses.....	3,566,679	3,907,665	3,676,507	3,639,927	3,698,953
Dividends or bonus to shareholders.....	424,422	447,537	481,900	329,588	510,407
Total cash expenditure...	**9,290,078**	**9,907,215**	**9,945,388**	**9,698,558**	**10,165,079**
Excess of income over expenditure.....	613,928	491,340	52,753	80,040	584,229
British Companies[1]—					
Paid for losses.....	6,181,889	6,319,064	6,939,453	7,796,482	6,890,873
General expenses.....	3,361,296	3,764,912	4,146,973	4,356,332	4,512,428
On account of branches other than Fire or Life.	765,770	932,822	1,174,587	1,218,800	2,190,283
Total cash expenditure...	**10,308,955**	**11,016,798**	**12,261,013**	**13,371,614**	**13,593,584**

[1]Income and Expenditure in Canada.

63.—Cash Income and Expenditure of Canadian Companies doing Fire Insurance, or Fire Insurance and other classes of Insurance and Cash Income and Expenditure in Canada of Companies other than Canadian transacting such business in Canada, 1911-15—concluded.

Schedule.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
EXPENDITURE—con.					
Excess of income over expenditure	3,232,129	3,753,587	3,546,063	3,092,090	3,195,458
American Companies[1]—					
Paid for losses	2,235,881	3,068,757	4,043,757	4,578,500	4,505,492
General expenses	1,288,088	1,691,584	2,235,516	2,551,307	2,490,540
On account of branches other than Fire or Life	174,975	198,160	272,771	434,380	756,993
Total cash expenditure	**3,698,944**	**4,958,501**	**6,552,044**	**7,564,187**	**7,753,025**
Excess of income over expenditure	1,241,083	1,588,460	1,625,628	2,170,273	1,943,127

[1]Income and expenditure in Canada.

64.—Life Insurance in Canada, 1911-1915.

Schedule.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Canadian Companies—					
Policies new and taken up.....NO.	186,643	205,316	100,967	108,844	109,114
Policies in force at end of year. "	619,644	663,870	553,372	587,887	620,556
Policies become claims..... "	8,179	9,409	7,870	8,248	9,214
Amount of policies new and taken up..... $	110,077,453	141,267,596	131,493,582	125,505,324	121,033,310
Net amount of policies in force "	626,770,154	706,656,117	750,637,902	794,520,423	829,870,609
Net amount of policies become claims..... "	6,678,083	7,760,842	7,613,365	9,009,944	10,355,755
Amount of premiums in year.... "	20,736,480	23,540,081	24,784,163	26,047,253	28,547,264
Claims paid[1].... "	6,350,731	7,550,533	7,640,225	8,455,729	9,911,912
Unsettled claims—					
Not resisted.... "	911,335	1,012,805	877,327	1,135,185	1,319,231
Resisted..... "	15,040	48,133	8,000	110,362	109,000

[1]Including matured endowments.

64.—Life Insurance in Canada, 1911-1915—con.

Schedule.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
British Companies—					
Policies new and taken up.....NO.	2,072	2,522	4,448	11,603	7,697
Policies in force at end of year. "	24,039	24,922	27,522	30,925	20,665
Policies become claims..... "	545	622	666	652	379
Amount of policies new and taken up..... $	5,591,832	7,319,952	6,950,695	9,294,590	5, 41,313
Net amount of policies in force "	50,919,675	54,537,725	58,176,795	60,770,658	35,638,211
Net amount of policies become claims..... "	1,278,405	1,395,028	1,472,815	1,516,885	876,288
Amount of premiums in year.... "	1,680,731	1,768,046	1,905,486	1,906,998	2,066,061
Claims paid[1].... "	1,333,911	1,333,955	1,526,803	1,385,909	1,697,898
Unsettled claims—					
Not resisted... "	159,095	217,139	175,118	310,217	321,954
Resisted..... "	2,139	none.	none.	none.	50,500
American Companies—					
Policies new and taken up.....NO.	223,354	243,583	408,676	323,606	365,971
Policies in force at end of year. "	691,508	808,605	1,055,088	1,157,943	1,297,010
Policies become claims..... "	7,265	7,982	9,853	10,843	13,175
Amount of policies new and taken up... .. $	61,197,694	70,617,555	93,164,269	82,206,602	94,766,940
Net amount of policies in force "	272,530,942	309,114,827	359,775,330	386,869,397	423,556,850
Net amount of policies become claims..... "	3,478,413	3,877,009	4,216,778	4,677,481	5,406,099
Amount of premiums in year.... "	9,202,415	10,401,389	11,951,557	13,139,844	14,488 783
Claims paid[1].... "	3,367,037	3,866,840	4,349,751	4,409,764	5,542,199
Unsettled claims—					
Not resisted... "	387,059	339,273	281,655	613,031	465,751
Resisted..... "	18,913	22,200	21,480	24,707	125,790

[1]Including matured endowments.

64.—Life Insurance in Canada 1911-1915—concluded.

Schedule.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
All Companies—					
Policies new and taken up.....NO.	412,069	451,421	514,091	444,053	482,786
Policies in force at end of year "	1,335,181	1,487,397	1,635,982	1,776,755	1,938,231
Policies become claims..... "	15,989	18,073	18,389	19,743	22,768
Amount of policies new and taken up..... $	176,866,979	219,205,103	231,608,546	217,006,516	221,541,563
Net amount of policies in force "	950,220,771	1,070,308,669	1,168,590,027	1,242,160,478	1,289,065,670
Net amount of policies become claims..... "	11,434,901	13,032,879	13,302,958	15,204,310	16,638,142
Amount of premiums in year.... "	31,619,626	35,709,516	38,641,206	41,094,095	45,102,108
Claims paid[1]..... "	11,051,679	12,751,328	13,516,779	14,251,402	17,152,009
Unsettled claims-					
Not resisted... "	1,457,489	1,629,217	1,334,100	2,058,433	2,106,936
Resisted..... "	36,092	70,333	29,480	135,069	285,290

[1]Including matured endowments.

65.—Insurance Death-rate in Canada, 1911-1914.

Companies.	1911.			1912.		
	Number of lives exposed to risk.	Number of deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000.	Number of lives exposed to risk.	Number of deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000.
Active Companies, ordinary.....	498,955	3,922	7.860	547,015	4,365	7.980
Active companies, industrial.....	748,992	8,162	10.897	867,603	8,677	10.001
Assessment and fraternal societies.....	136,026	1,310	9.631	139,781	1,380	9.873
Non-active and retired companies.....	3,437	106	30.839	3,465	123	35.498
Total.....	**1,387,410**	**13,500**	**9.730**	**1,557,864**	**14,545**	**9.337**
	1913.			1914[2].		
Active Companies, ordinary.....	595,842	4,374	7.341	637,686	4,800	7.527
Active companies, industrial.....	974,350	9,048	9.286	1,070,637	9,497	8.870
Assessment and fraternal societies.....	138,842	1,339	9.644	126,062	1,377	10.923
Non-active and retired companies.....	3,384	123	36.342	3,217	99	30.774
Total.....	**1,712,418**	**14,884**	**8.692**	**1,837,602**	**15,773**	**8.583**

[2]Average death-rate for all companies in the fourteen years 1901–1914, 9.742 per 1,000.

66.—Assets of Canadian Life Companies and Assets in Canada of Life Companies other than Canadian Companies, 1911-1915.

Schedule.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Canadian Companies—	$	$	$	$	$
Real estate	7,958,156	9,031,457	11,510,386	12,773,617	14,101,572
Loans on real estate	63,565,430	75,248,268	87,215,996	94,765,472	96,067,436
Loans on collaterals	2,388,759	2,889,833	1,477,725	2,132,153	1,696,754
Cash loans and premium obligations on policies in force	22,960,040	25,879,863	30,875,309	36,204,417	39,311,402
Stocks, bonds and debentures	82,804,037	86,036,806	87,754,400	94,881,911	104,354,383
Interest and rent due and accrued	3,402,193	4,037,421	4,798,603	5,839,838	6,724,596
Cash on hand and in banks	2,492,961	2,895,719	3,365,373	4,163,749	5,159,429
Outstanding and deferred premiums	4,807,239	5,322,814	6,025,257	6,776,990	6,568,466
Other assets	343,544	290,694	221,446	288,791	288,980
Total assets	**190,722,359**	**211,632,875**	**233,244,495**	**257,826,938**	**274,273,018**
British Companies—					
Real estate	643,405	911,034	917,860	919,588	961,214
Loans on real estate	10,127,508	12,410,674	17,937,890	18,420,270	17,834,771
Loans on collaterals	135,000	141,500	139,568	139,069	155,193
Cash loans and premium obligations on policies in force	1,897,139	1,965,671	2,373,212	2,556,680	2,713,804
Stocks, bonds and debentures	16,309,652	16,361,169	15,103,739	15,272,005	14,628,852
Interest and rent due and accrued	204,431	238,153	300,336	370,350	407,509
Cash on hand and in banks[1]	147,263	352,135	435,258	854,670	702,399
Outstanding and deferred premiums	262,023	280,122	364,125	381,148	347,661
Other assets	16,111	30,740	13,797	10,598	10,563
Total assets in Canada	**29,742,532**	**32,691,198**	**37,585,785**	**38,924,378**	**37,761,966**

[1]Includes cash deposits with Government.

NOTE.—Certain British companies transacting fire insurance in Canada transact also life insurance in Canada, and insomuch as a separation of assets has not been made between these two classes, their assets in Canada are not here included, but are included in the assets of British companies shown in Table 61 on page 604.

66.—Assets of Canadian Life Companies and Assets in Canada of Life Companies other than Canadian Companies, 1911-1915—concluded.

Schedule.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
American Companies—	$	$	$	$	$
Real estate	58,683	58,683	177,228	70,765	72,559
Loans on real estate.	3,142,679	5,778,313	11,417,124	9,173,058	11,973,851
Loans on collaterals.	none.	none.	none.	none.	none.
Cash loans and premium obligations on policies in force.	6,561,976	6,973,367	8,742,100	10,012,133	10,850,791
Stocks, bonds and debentures	43,063,387	45,955,544	46,685,135	50,777,774	49,697,533
Interest and rent due and accrued	639,673	769,570	931,390	1,030,904	1,153,844
Cash on hand and in banks[1]	450,533	442,426	653,675	763,901	2,408,287
Outstanding and deferred premiums	832,081	964,842	1,139,772	1,238,849	1,287,225
Other assets	1,083	124	20	1,222	1,874
Total assets in Canada	**54,750,095**	**60,942,869**	**69,746,444**	**73,068,606**	**77,445,964**

[1]Includes cash deposits with Government.

67.—Liabilities of Canadian Life Companies and Liabilities in Canada of Life Companies other than Canadian Companies, 1911-1915.

Schedule.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Canadian Companies—	$	$	$	$	$
Unsettled claims	1,550,387	1,608,795	1,501,526	2,132,846	2,372,442
Net re-insurance reserve	161,720,102	179,244,051	196,698,301	213,606,163	227,551,100
Sundry liabilities	3,101 880	3,529,836	3,745,040	7,244,806	7,418,592
Total liabilities not including capital.	**166,372,369**	**184,382,682**	**201,944,867**	**222,983,815**	**237,342,134**
Surplus of assets excluding capital	24,349,990	27,250,193	31,299,628	34,843,123	36,930,884
Capital stock paid up	5,598,133	5,919,306	5,409,233	5,462,314	5,586,327
British companies[2]—					
Unsettled claims	161,235	217,139	175,118	310,217	372,454
Net re-insurance reserve	17,455,823	17,899,146	18,080,566	18,498,011	18,712,741
Sundry liabilities	268,052	274,365	118,047	133,782	132,196
Total liabilities not including capital.	**17,885,110**	**18,390,650**	**18,373,731**	**18,942,010**	**19,217,391**
Surplus of assets	11,857,422	14,300,548	19,212,054	19,982,368[3]	18,544,575

[2]Liabilities in Canada. [3]Incomplete.

67.—Liabilities of Canadian Life Companies and Liabilities in Canada of Life Companies other than Canadian Companies, 1911-1915—concluded.

Schedule.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
American companies[1]—					
Unsettled claims...	409,369	421,473	303,134	637,737	591,540
Net re-insurance reserve.....	50,836,877	54,869,557	60,596,643	65,020,583	69,084,992
Sundry liabilities...	869,517	1,009,838	1,240,377	1,368,261	1,687,868
Total liabilities not including capital..	**52,114,763**	**56,300,868**	**62,140,154**	**67,026,581**	**71,364,400**
Surplus of assets....	2,635,332	4,642.001	7,606,290	6,042,025	6,081,564
All companies—					
Unsettled claims...	2,120,991	2,247,407	1 979,778	3,080,800	3,336,436
Net re-insurance reserve.....	230,011,802	252 012,754	275,375,510	297,124,757	315,348,833
Sundry liabilities...	4,239,449	4,814,039	5,103,464	8,746,849	9,238,656
Total liabilities not including capital..	**236,372,242**	**259,074,200**	**282,458,752**	**308,952,406**	**327,923,925**
Surplus of assets excluding capital....	38,842,744	46,192,742	58,117,972	60,867,516	61,557,023
Capital stock paid up[2].....	5,598,133	5,919,306	5,409,233	5,462,314	5,586,327

[1]Liabilities in Canada. [2]Canadian companies only.

68.—Cash Income and Expenditure of Canadian Life Companies and Cash Income and Expenditure in Canada of Life Companies other than Canadian Companies, 1911-1915.

Schedule.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Income.	$	$	$	$	$
Canadian companies—					
Net premium income	27,885,721	31,488,787	33,728,176	35,273,895	38,493,250
Consideration for annuities.....	1,839,438	2,923,426	3,810,677	3,523,477	1,699,598
Interest and dividends on stocks, etc.....	8,967,493	10,393,491	12,219,117	13,561,140	14,516,238
Sundry items.....	821,744	918,918	237,932	408,118	139,738
Total cash income...	**39,514,396**	**45,724,622**	**49,995,902**	**52,766,630**	**54,848,824**
British companies—					
Net premium income	1,666,675	1,766,593	1,904,486	1,906,690	2,065,752
Consideration for annuities.....	14,056	1,451	1,000	307	307
Interest and dividends on stocks, etc.....	1,392,500	1,441,172	1,757,322	1,903,351	1,933,345
Sundry items.....	28,682	32,496	6,028	6,514	1,094
Total cash income[3]..	**3,101,913**	**3,241,712**	**3,668,836**	**3,816,862**	**4,000,498**

[3]Income and expenditure in Canada.

68.—Cash Income and Expenditure of Canadian Life Companies and Cash Income and Expenditure in Canada of Life Companies other than Canadian Companies, 1911-1915—concluded.

Schedule.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
INCOME—con.	$	$	$	$	$
American companies—					
Net premium income	9,178,657	10,338,012	11,815,933	13,118,951	14,476,565
Consideration for annuities	23,757	63,378	135,627	20,892	12,217
Interest and dividends on stocks, etc.	2,069,682	2,278,745	2,746,319	3,301,999	3,640,132
Sundry items	23,216	76,835	429,036	33,640	15,431
Total cash income[1]	**11,295,312**	**12,756,970**	**15,126,915**	**16,475,482**	**18,144,345**
EXPENDITURE.					
Canadian companies—					
Payments to policyholders	12,210,823	15,265,414	16,601,436	19,405,276	25,909,794
General expenses	8,789,678	9,969,772	10,539,236	10,998,450	11,326,444
Dividends to stockholders	407,616	436,257	583,683	453,682	690,436
Total expenditure	**21,408,117**	**25,671,443**	**27,724,355**	**30,857,408**	**37,926,674**
Excess of income over expenditure	18,106,279	20,053,179	22,271,547	21,909,222	16,922,150
British companies—					
Payments to policyholders	1,507,831	1,624,614	1,810,311	1,606,784	2,166,282
General expenses	375,955	454,416	511,352	609,386	509,169
Dividends to stockholders	–	–	–	–	–
Total expenditure[1]	**1,883,786**	**2,079,030**	**2,321,663**	**2,216,170**	**2,675,451**
Excess of income over expenditure	1,218,127	1,162,682	1,347,173	1,600,692	1,325,047
American companies—					
Payments to policyholders	5,476,174	6,063,448	6,875,456	7,197,375	8,334,960
General expenses	2,294,795	2,610,301	2,999,600	3,230,648	3,406,675
Dividends to stockholders	–	–	–	–	–
Total expenditure[1]	**7,770,969**	**8,673,749**	**9,875,056**	**10,428,023**	**11,741,635**
Excess of income over expenditure	3,524,343	4,083,221	5,251,859	6,047,459	6,402,710

[1]Income and expenditure in Canada.

69.—Net Amount of Life Insurance in force in Canada, 1901-1915.

Year.	Canadian Companies.	British Companies.	American Companies.	All Companies.
	$	$	$	$
1901	284,684,621	40,216,186	138,868,227	463,769,034
1902	308,202,596	41,556,245	159,053,464	508,812,305
1903	335,638,940	42,127,260	170,676,800	548,443,000
1904	364,640,166	42,608,738	180,631,886	587,880,790
1905	397,946,902	43,809,211	188,578,127	630,334,240
1906	420,864,847	45,655,951	189,740,102	656,260,900
1907	450,573,724	46,462,314	188,487,447	685,523,485
1908	480,266,931	46,161,957	193,087,126	719,516,014
1909	515,415,437	46,985,192	217,956,351	780,356,980
1910	565,667,110	47,816,775	242,629,174	856,113,059
1911	626,770,154	50,919,675	272,530,942	950,220,771
1912	706,656,117	54,537,725	309,114,827	1,070,308,669
1913	750,637,902	58,176,795	359,775,330	1,168,590,027
1914	794,520,423	60,770,658	386,869,397	1,242,160,478
1915	829,870,609	35,638,211[1]	423,556,850	1,289,065,670

[1]Incomplete.

NOTE.—For the years 1875 to 1900, see Canada Year Book 1911, p. 313.

70.—Premium Income of Life Companies, 1901-1915.

Year.	Canadian Companies.	British Companies.	American Companies.	All Companies.
	$	$	$	$
1901	9,133,890	1,346,666	4,709,298	15,189,854
1902	10,048,204	1,415,273	5,614,083	17,077,560
1903	10,882,650	1,435,318	5,922,297	18,240,265
1904	11,959,100	1,473,514	6,536,710	19,969,324
1905	13,947,827	1,500,232	6,632,658	22,080,717
1906	14,093,056	1,583,861	6,687,539	22,364,456
1907	14,963,714	1,567,951	6,612,207	23,143,872
1908	16,081,504	1,546,941	7,069,494	24,697,939
1909	17,438,780	1,590,656	7,476,859	26,506,295
1910	19,952,162	1,580,255	8,239,486	29,771,903
1911	20,736,480	1,680,731	9,202,415	31,619,626
1912	23,540,081	1,768,046	10,401,389	35,709,516
1913	24,784,163	1,905,486	11,951,557	38,641,206
1914	26,047,253	1,906,998	13,139,844	41,094,095
1915	28,547,264	2,066,061	14,488,783	45,102,108

NOTE.—For the years 1875 to 1900, see Canada Year Book 1911, p. 312.

71.—Life Insurance on Assessment Plan, 1911-1915.

General.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
No. certificates taken	16,779	20,098	15,391	6,102	4,503
No. certificates become claims	1,345	1,735	1,905	2,203	2,072
Amount paid by members $	2,354,471	2,420,571	2,404,200	2,443,861	2,332,863
Amount of certificates new and taken up "	13,123,500	19,167,381	11,852,050	4,568,250	3,152,000
Net amount in force "	139,866,188	144,913,387	136,244,519	119,008,814	100,421,755
Amount of certificates become claims "	1,747,481	2,072,178	2,213,885	2,372,672	2,275,594
Claims paid "	1,681,716	2,051,248	2,171,048	2,339,953	2,254,442
Unsettled claims—					
Not resisted "	313,626	233,350	344,248	218,865	185,626
Resisted "	10,750	2,921	2,200	8,000	8,000
Amount terminated by—					
Death "	1,496,425	1,625,293	1,599,317	1,582,979	1,556,038
Surrender, expiry or lapse "	9,858,901	11,285,447	22,768,463	24,581,265	22,015,141
Total terminated "	11,355,326	12,910,740	24,367,780	26,164,244	23,571,179
	$	$	$	$	$
Assets—					
Real estate	1,010,741	979,547	983,379	1,010,201	1,022,464
Loans on real estate	7,197,038	6,984,249	6,768,482	6,969,908	7,106,185
Policy Loans (Liens arising out of readjustment)	–	–	–	–	19,104,939[1]
Stocks, bonds and debentures	9,812,500	11,353,966	12,981,610	13,625,254	13,815,905
Cash on hand and in banks	705,186	850,786	539,391	1,012,246	1,172,264
Interest and rent due and accrued	178,067	234,612	253,982	268,875	397,529
Dues from members	85,447	83,833	79,012	120,679	187,912
Other assets	984,978	1,584,809	1,365,614	1,159,167	1,958,779
Total assets	**19,973,957**	**22,071,802**	**22,971,470**	**24,166,330**	**44,765,977**
Liabilities—					
Claims, unsettled	719,031	512,197	527,368	441,123	383,055
Reserve	–	–	–	–	41,395,398[2]
Due on account of general expenses	16,049	7,826	5,804	5,568	8,971
Other liabilities	890,047	788,438	664,659	410,742	1,213,473
Total liabilities not including reserve	**1,625,127**	**1,308,461**	**1,197,831**	**857,433**	**43,000,897**

[1]Independent Order of Foresters $19,101,153.

[2]Independent Order of Foresters $40,783,811, including a special war reserve of $500,000. Woodmen of the World, $611,587.

71.—Life Insurance on Assessment Plan, 1911-1915—concluded.

General.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
Income—					
Assessments	4,864,227	4,940,399	4,961,774	5,094,179	4,762,454
Fees and dues	340,601	336,975	330,286	302,528	268,644
Interest and rents	827,678	964,152	1,208,485	1,460,737	1,489,100
Other receipts	309,329	52,531	5,646	75,329	2,894
Total income	**6,341,835**	**6,294,057**	**6,506,191**	**6,932,773**	**6,523,092**
Expenditure—					
Paid to members	3,478,743	3,942,593	4,306,131	4,522,395	4,356,018
General expenses	667,695	619,045	705,078	822,937	627,311
Total expenditure	**4,146,438**	**4,561,638**	**5,011,209**	**5,345,332**	**4,983,329**
Excess of income over expenditure	2,195,397	1,732,419	1,494,982	1,587,441	1,539,763

72.—Insurance other than Fire and Life, 1914.

Companies.	Policies in force at end of year.	Premiums.	Amount of Policies new and renewed.	Net Amount in force.	Losses incurred.	Claims paid.
	No.	$	$	$	$	$
Guarantee	18,888	742,510	204,565,683	188,383,100	341,314	278,412
Personal Accident	98,882	1,881,455	390,080,476	312,609,927	877,991	889,018
Personal Accident and Sickness	28,284	321,487	5,290,156	3,733,721	172,888	163,179
Employers' Liability	10,999	3,433,179	145,050,602	130,178,155	1,507,051	1,824,956
Sickness	91,937	1,133,413	10,547,909	12,604,940	690,449	710,545
Burglary	8,376	85,473	11,651,131	10,503,314	35,982	36,749
Steam Boiler	4,779	144,223	24,716,885	55,496,000	8,958	8,341
Hail	–	242,258	5,875,792	–	96,254	97,517
Weather	3,692	35,883	1,969,946	4,141,832	4,072	19,086
Inland Transportation	57	193,178	331,619,723	925,217	84,544	83,294
Plate Glass	8,934	291,927	[1]	[1]	122,940	121,973
Automobile	7,890	573,604	59,525,462	41,265,745	297,499	280,344
Sprinkler Leakage	494	52,722	6,934,629	9,712,787	25,381	23,684
Title	–	104	9,450	–	none.	none.
Tornado	–	13,282	3,787,722	12,629,782	2,002	1,841
Live Stock	2,105	110,436	2,458,550	1,079,471	70,662	66,472

[1]Plate glass companies having adopted the system of insurance by replacement, instead of paying for the value of glass broken, their returns do not show the amount of insurance effected during the year, nor the amount in force at the end of the year.

73.—Insurance other than Fire and Life, 1915.

(Subject to revision.)

Companies.	Policies in force at end of year.	Premiums.	Amount of Policies new and renewed.	Net Amount in force.	Losses incurred.	Claims paid.
	No.	$	$	$	$	$
Guarantee	17,868	731,965	216,270,002	174,313,853	174,169	167,473
Personal Accident	72,150	1,683,578	363,069,983	284,091,777	887,344	903,960
Personal Accident and Sickness	38,305	402,753	8,842,935	7,394,493	206,445	193,017
Employers' Liability	5,775	1,959,058	92,833,054	88,779,835	1,035,118	1,177,675
Sickness	90,874	1,085,056	8,090,824	10,709,380	662,793	686,999
Burglary	5,460	91,910	14,894,205	12,112,646	24,007	24,425
Steam Boiler	4,985	150,783	22,748,010	58,170,709	11,288	12,473
Hail	–	732,636	6,054,012	–	402,125	402,738
Weather	160	70,831	2,240,125	289,870	46,267	46,452
Inland Transportation	8	165,127	282,673,179	9,454,687	109,544	81,918
Plate Glass	9,823	278,394	[1]	[1]	100,740	115,164
Automobile[2]	–	305,020	17,174,960	12,975,956	153,800	170,401
Automobile[3]	5,555	316,054	48,718,000	31,928,450	128,814	89,015
Sprinkler Leakage	320	38,780	7,123,847	11,757,619	18,014	18,786
Live Stock	1,684	79,973	1,563,522	770,885	44,553	50,939
Title	–	79	15,000	–	none.	none.
Tornado	–	26,750	9,306,415	16,088,787	3,623	3,760
Explosion	–	5,949	3,664,731	1,389,735	none.	none.

[1]Plate glass companies having adopted the system of insurance by replacement instead of paying for the value of glass broken, their returns do not show the amount of insurance effected during the year, nor the amount in force at the end of the year.

[2]Including Fire Risk. [3]Excluding Fire Risk.

74.—Income and Expenditure and Assets and Liabilities of Canadian Companies doing Insurance Business other than Fire and Life, 1914.

Companies.	Cash Income.	Cash Expenditure.	Excess of Income over Expenditure.	Assets.	Liabilities.[1]	Excess of Assets over Liabilities.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Boiler Inspection	82,868	71,024	11,844	275,367	88,154	187,213
Canada Accident	355,088	297,429	57,659	553,477	161,879	391,598
Canada Hail	47,371	51,373	—4,002	96,054	140	95,914
Canada Weather	36,310	38,796	—2,486	37,083	18,784	18,299
Canadian Casualty and Boiler	110,096	110,120	—24	160,007	69,866	90,141
Canadian Surety	59,883	45,320	14,563	250,569	32,727	217,842
Dominion-Gresham	155,784	150,132	5,652	328,582	104,947	223,635
Dom. of Canada Guarantee and Accident	444,756	444,436	320	670,724	209,055	461,669
General Accident	337,306	305,016	32,290	334,892	149,339	185,553
General Animals	72,006	82,090	—10,084	46,010	29,332	16,678
Globe Indemnity Co. of Canada	550,564	593,588	—43,024	529,239	257,269	271,970
Guarantee Co. of N.A.	311,453	289,850	21,603	1,901,536	230,798	1,670,738
Guardian Accident and Guarantee	122,194	121,072	1,122	293,418	63,907	229,511
Imperial Guarantee and Accident	295,277	277,381	17,896	415,022	140,218	274,804
London and Lancashire Guarantee and Accident	1,413,729	1,095,299	318,430	1,611,295	891,976	719,319
Merchants Casualty Co	172,097	157,149	14,948	85,715	14,538	71,177
Merchants' and Employers' Guarantee and Accident	93,880	68,248	25,632	145,939	34,534	111,405
Moose, Grand Lodge of the Loyal Order of	7,409	5,338	2,071	14,387	13,996	391
North American Accident	220,516	173,332	47,184	253,607	97,296	156,311
Protective Association of Canada	154,639	151,216	3,423	69,092	42,091	27,001
Title and Trust Co	16,218	10,361	5,857	234,582	5,618	228,964
Total	**5,059,444**	**4,538,570**	**520,874**	**8,306,597**	**2,656,464**	**5,650,133**

[1]Not including Capital stock.

75.—Income and Expenditure and Assets and Liabilities of Canadian Companies doing Insurance Business other than Fire and Life, 1915.

(Subject to revision.)

Companies.	Cash Income.	Cash Expenditure.	Excess of Income over Expenditure.	Assets.	Liabilities. [1]	Excess of Assets over Liabilities.
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Boiler Inspection	76,824	64,581	12,243	285,266	84,315	200,951
Canada Accident	267,505	242,799	24,706	538,539	163,689	374,850
Canada Hail	56,048	46,213	9,835	80,795	938	79,857
Canada Weather	72,558	69,482	3,076	34,208	2,665	31,543
Canadian Casualty and Boiler	107,463	112,243	—4,780	153,825	72,478	81,347
Canadian Surety	58,824	45,595	13,229	253,713	24,944	228,769
Casualty Co. of Canada	9,083	8,471	612	19,970	none.	19,970
Chartered Trust and Executor Co	13,094	11,456	1,638	240,606	none.	240,606
Dominion-Gresham	122,556	113,254	9,302	333,066	90,093	242,973
General Accident	221,057	273,115	—52,058	275,358	144,413	130,945
General Animals	52,812	59,513	—6,701	43,363	16,582	26,781
Globe Indemnity Co. of Canada	502,171	483,259	18,912	518,857	251,515	267,342
Guarantee Co. of N. A.	316,963	249,731	67,232	2,056,292	296,927	1,759,365
Guardian Accident and Guarantee	87,985	93,895	—5,910	258,037	49,321	208,716
Imperial Guarantee and Accident	257,479	251,312	6,167	421,721	144,457	277,264
London and Lancashire Guarantee and Accident	867,785	1,050,976	—183,191	1,279,309	453,497	825,812
Merchants Casualty Co	300,361	252,424	47,937	141,180	40,265	100,915
Merchants' and Employers' Guarantee and Accident	90,034	82,620	7,414	156,661	34,172	122,489
Moose, Grand Lodge of the Loyal Order of	5,464	6,367	—903	13,662	13,778	—116
North American Accident	164,792	148,482	16,310	251,528	88,746	162,782
Protective Association of Canada	147,903	144,214	3,689	70,064	44,248	25,816
Total	**3,798,761**	**3,810,002**	**—11,241**	**7,426,020**	**2,017,043**	**5,408,977**

[1] Not including Capital stock.

76.—Income and Expenditure in Canada of Companies, other than Canadian, doing Business other than Fire and Life, 1914.

Companies.	Income (cash).			Expenditure (cash).			
	Premiums.	Int. & Dividends on Stock.	Total Cash Income.	Paid for Losses.	General Expenditure.	Total Cash Expenditure.	Excess of Income over Expenditure.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
American & Foreign Marine	12,052	none.	12,052	none.	3,020	3,020	9,032
American Surety	7,372	2,680	10,052	5,293	3,098	8,391	1,661
British & Foreign Marine	2,277	4,680	6,957	1,723	430	2,153	4,804
Fidelity Casualty Co.	231,233	7,903	239,136	137,757	104,208	241,965	—2,829
Hartford Steam Boiler	1,200	1,350	2,550	none.	none.	none.	2,550
International Fidelity	6,552	none.	6,552	734	420	1,154	5,398
LloydsPlateGlass	72,000	4,906	76,906	34,686	35,195	69,881	7,025
London Guarantee and Accident	804,527	877	805,404	398,280	301,234	699,514	105,890
Loyal Protective	81,121	985	102,141[1]	40,542	33,130	73,672	28,469
Maryland Casualty	346,620	16,000	362,620	194,269	119,048	313,317	49,303
National Provincial Plate Glass	16,297	none.	16,297	6,281	7,148	13,429	2,868
National Surety	58,838	3,187	62,025	12,980	22,669	35,649	26,376
New York Plate Glass	24,942	1,327	26,269	11,428	9,866	21,294	4,975
Ocean Accident & Guarantee	814,361	4,120	818,481	409,832	333,433	743,265	75,216
Ocean Marine	15,011	none.	15,011	16,121	2,810	18,931	—3,920
Railway Passengers	162,961	66	163,027	74,231	80,332	154,563	8,464
Ridgely Protective	3,648	560	6,802[2]	2,037	3,934	5,971	831
Travelers' Indemnity Co., Hartford	100,512	4,380	104,892	37,730	35,204	72,934	31,958
United Commercial Travelers of America	18,070	388	20,946[3]	12,478	387	12,865	8,081
United States Fidelity and Guaranty	346,723	12,872	359,595	128,855	139,388	268,243	91,352
Total	**3,126,317**	**66,281**	**3,217,715[4]**	**1,525,257**	**1,234,954**	**2,760,211**	**457,504**

[1]Includes Sundries $20,035.
[2]Includes Sundries $2,594.
[3]Includes Sundries $2,488.
[4]Includes Sundries $25,117.

77.—Income and Expenditure in Canada of Companies, other than Canadian, doing Business other than Fire and Life, 1915.

(Subject to revision.)

Companies.	Income (cash).			Expenditure (cash).			
	Premiums.	Int. & Dividends on Stock.	Total Cash Income.	Paid for Losses.	General Expenditure.	Total Cash Expenditure.	Excess of Income over Expenditure.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
American & Foreign Marine	17,711	none.	17,711	9,405	3,989	13,394	4,317
American Surety	15,915	none.	15,915	3,423	2,733	6,156	9,759
British & Foreign Marine	2,087	4,680	6,767	270	428	698	6,069
Fidelity Casualty Co	207,879	7,903	215,782	84,204	100,417	184,621	31,161
Hartford Steam Boiler	1,820	1,350	3,170	none.	none.	none.	3,170
International Fidelity	6,931	none.	6,931	1,430	448	1,878	5,053
LloydsPlateGlass	71,568	4,563	76,131	25,520	28,513	54,033	22,098
Loyal Protective	88,318	1,830	100,808[1]	48,254	33,414	81,668	19,140
Maryland Casualty	205,668	17,220	222,888	96,832	84,999	181,831	41,057
National Provincial Plate Glass	12,882	none.	12,882	6,123	6,235	12,358	524
National Surety	58,172	5,119	63,291	11,101	16,189	27,290	36,001
New York Plate Glass	19,748	1,309	21,057	7,322	7,055	14,377	6,680
Ocean Marine	16,238	none.	16,238	489	2,532	3,021	13,217
Railway Passengers	157,113	none.	157,113	53,776	81,734	135,510	21,603
Ridgely Protective	10,460	1,189	21,578[2]	6,681	11,804	18,485	3,093
Travelers' Indemnity Co., Hartford	94,277	6,060	100,337	37,837	37,236	75,073	25,264
United Commercial Travelers of America	16,226	1,350	19,003[3]	22,583	552	23,135	—4,132
United States Fidelity and Guaranty	282,208	4,323	286,531	93,484	130,469	223,953	62,578
Total	**1,285,221**	**56,896**	**1,364,133[4]**	**508,734**	**548,747**	**1,057,481**	**306,652**

[1]Includes Sundries $10,660.
[2]Includes Sundries $9,929.
[3]Includes Sundries $1,427.
[4]Includes Sundries $22,016.

XI.—ADMINISTRATION.

PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION.

Representation of Provinces.—The four original provinces of the Dominion were Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, which were given parliamentary representation according to Section 37 of the British North America Act, 1867. By Imperial Orders in Council the provinces of British Columbia and Prince Edward Island were admitted into the Dominion, the former on July 20, 1871, by Order dated May 16, 1871, and the latter on July 1, 1873, by Order dated June 26, 1873. An Act of the Dominion Parliament of May 12, 1870 (33 Vict., c. 3), provided for the formation of the province of Manitoba out of Rupert's Land and the Northwest Territories, so soon as these should be admitted into the Dominion of Canada, which admission was effected by Imperial Order in Council dated June 23, 1870, and taking effect on July 15, 1870. In consequence of doubts as to the legal validity of the Dominion Act of 1870 (33 Vict., c. 3), the Imperial Parliament Passed an Act in 1871 (34-35 Vict., c. 28) making the Canadian Act valid and effectual.

Parliament of Canada.—The Parliament of the Dominion of Canada consists of the Senate with 87 members and of the House of Commons with 221 members, senators being appointed for life by the Governor-General and members of the House of Commons being elected by the people. The limit of duration for each parliament is five years[1]. A Redistribution Act passed after each census readjusts the number of representatives in the House of Commons in accordance with rules laid down in Section 51 of the British North America Act, 1867, of the Imperial Parliament (30-31 Vict., c. 3). These rules provide that the province of Quebec shall always have the fixed number of 65 members, and that there shall be assigned to each of the other provinces such a number of members as will bear the same proportion to the number of its population (ascertained by the census) as the number 65 bears to the population of Quebec.

The Senate.—The numerical representation of the Senate by provinces is as follows: Prince Edward Island 4, Nova Scotia 10, New Brunswick 10, Quebec 24, Ontario 24, Manitoba 4, Saskatchewan 4, Alberta 4, British Columbia 3. Total 87.

House of Commons.—The present representation of the people in the House of Commons is in accordance with Acts of the Dominion Parliament passed in 1903, 1904 and 1907 (3 Edw. VII, c. 60; 4 Edw. VII, c. 35; 6-7 Edw. VII, c. 41). The provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta were created by Acts of the Dominion Parliament passed in 1905 (4-5 Edw. VII, cc. 3 and 42), and after the Northwest Census of 1906 the Representation Act was amended by an Act of April 27, 1907 (6-7 Edw. VII, c. 41), which gave Saskatchewan ten members and Alberta seven members after the next ensuing election of October 26, 1908. The seven additional members thus given to Saskatchewan and Alberta brought the representation of Canada in the House of Commons

[1]By Act of the Imperial Parliament (6-7 Geo. V. c. 19), passed June 1, 1916, and intituled an act to amend the British North America Act, 1867, the duration of the existing Parliament of Canada was extended until October 7, 1917.

up to 221 as stated above. By the Representation Act, 1914 (4-5 Geo. V, c. 51), which was assented to on June 12, 1914, it is provided that the House of Commons shall consist of 234 members, distributed by provinces as follows: Prince Edward Island 3, Nova Scotia 16, New Brunswick 11, Quebec 65, Ontario 82, Manitoba 15, Saskatchewan 16, Alberta 12, British Columbia 13 and Yukon Territory 1. This Act will take effect after dissolution of the present (12th) Parliament. Tables showing the population and representation in the House of Commons according to the districts of the Representation Acts were included in the Canada Year Book of 1913, pp. 587-593. A numerical record of the parliamentary representation at different dates since Confederation was published in previous issues of the Year Book (see Year Book 1911, p. 28).

1.—Governors-General of Canada, 1867-1916.

Name.	Date of appointment.	Date of assumption of office.
Viscount Monck, G.C.M.G.	June 1, 1867	July 1, 1867
Lord Lisgar, G.C.M.G. (Sir John Young)	Dec. 29, 1868	Feb. 2, 1869
The Earl of Dufferin, K.P., K.C.B., G.C.M.G.	May 22, 1872	June 25, 1872
The Marquis of Lorne, K.T., G.C.M.G.	Oct. 5, 1878	Nov. 25, 1878
The Marquis of Lansdowne, G.C.M.G.	Aug. 18, 1883	Oct. 23, 1883
Lord Stanley of Preston, G.C.B.	May 1, 1888	June 11, 1888
The Earl of Aberdeen, K.T., G.C.M.G.	May 22, 1893	Sept. 18, 1893
The Earl of Minto, G.C.M.G.	July 30, 1898	Nov. 12, 1898
The Earl Grey, G.C.M.G.	Sept. 26, 1904	Dec. 10, 1904
Field-Marshal H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, K.G.	Mar. 21, 1911	Oct. 13, 1911
The Duke of Devonshire, K.G., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.	Aug. 19, 1916	

2.—Dominion Parliaments, 1867-1916.

Number of Parliaments.	Session.	Date of Opening.	Date of Prorogation.	Days of session.	Elections, writs returnable, dissolutions and length of Parliaments.
1st Parliament..	1st	Nov. 6, 1867	May 22, 1868	118[1]	Aug., Sept., 1867[3]
	2nd	April 15, 1869	June 22, 1869	69	Sept. 24, 1867.[4]
	3rd	Feb. 15, 1870	May 12, 1870	87	July 8, 1872.[5]
	4th	Feb. 15, 1871	April 14, 1871	59	4 y., 9 m., 15 d[6]
	5th	April 11, 1872	June 14, 1872	65	
2nd Parliament..	1st	Mar. 5, 1873	Aug. 13, 1873	81[2]	July, Aug., Sept.'72[3]
	2nd	Oct. 23, 1873	Nov. 7, 1873	16	Sept. 3, 1872.[4]
					Jan. 2, 1874.[5]
					1 y., 4 m., 0 d[6]
3rd Parliament..	1st	Mar. 26, 1874	May 26, 1874	62	Jan. 22, 1874.[3]
	2nd	Feb. 4, 1875	April 8, 1875	64	Feb. 21, 1874.[4]
	3rd	Feb. 10, 1876	April 12, 1876	63	Aug. 17, 1878.[5]
	4th	Feb. 8, 1877	April 28, 1877	80	4 y., 5 m., 25 d[6]
	5th	Feb. 7, 1878	May 10, 1878	93	

[1]Adjourned from 21st December, 1867, to 12th March, 1868, to allow the Local Legislatures to meet. [2]Adjourned 23rd May till 13th August. [3]Period of general elections. [4]Writs returnable. [5]Dissolution of Parliament. [6]Duration of Parliament in years, months and days. The life of a Parliament is counted from the date of return of election writs to the date of dissolution, both days inclusive.

2.—Dominion Parliaments, 1867-1916—concluded.

Number of Parliaments.	Session.	Date of Opening.	Date of Prorogation.	Days of session.	Elections, writs returnable, dissolutions and length of Parliaments.
4th Parliament..	1st	Feb. 13, 1879	May 15, 1879	92	Sept. 17, 1878.[3]
	2nd	Feb. 12, 1880	May 7, 1880	86	Nov. 21, 1878.[4]
	3rd	Dec. 9, 1880	Mar. 21, 1881	103	May 18, 1882.[5]
	4th	Feb. 9, 1882	May 17, 1882	98	3 y., 5 m., 28 d.[6]
5th Parliament..	1st	Feb. 8, 1883	May 25, 1883	107	June 20, 1882.[3]
	2nd	Jan. 17, 1884	April 19, 1884	94	Aug. 7, 1882.[4]
	3rd	Jan. 29, 1885	July 20, 1885	173	Jan. 15, 1887.[5]
	4th	Feb. 25, 1886	June 2, 1886	98	4 y., 5 m., 10 d.[6]
6th Parliament..	1st	April 13, 1887	June 23, 1887	72	Feb. 22, 1887.[3]
	2nd	Feb. 23, 1888	May 22, 1888	90	April 7, 1887.[4]
	3rd	Jan. 31, 1889	May 2, 1889	92	Feb. 3, 1891.[5]
	4th	Jan. 16, 1890	May 16, 1890	121	3 y., 9 m., 27 d.[6]
7th Parliament..	1st	April 29, 1891	Sept. 30, 1891	155	
	2nd	Feb. 25, 1892	July 9, 1892	136	Marsh 5, 1891.[3]
	3rd	Jan. 26, 1893	April 1, 1893	66	April 25, 1891.[4]
	4th	Mar. 15, 1894	July 23, 1894	131	April 24, 1896.[5]
	5th	April 18, 1895	July 22, 1895	96	5 y., 0 m., 0 d.[6]
	6th	Jan. 2, 1896	April 23, 1896	111	
8th Parliament..	1st	Aug. 19, 1896	Oct. 5, 1896	48	
	2nd	Mar. 25, 1897	June 29, 1897	97	June 23, 1896.[3]
	3rd	Feb. 3, 1898	June 13, 1898	131	July 13, 1896.[4]
	4th	Mar. 16, 1899	Aug. 11, 1899	149	Oct. 9, 1900.[5]
	5th	Feb. 1, 1900	July 18, 1900	168	4 y., 2 m., 26 d.[6]
9th Parliament..	1st	Feb. 6, 1901	May 23, 1901	107	Nov. 7, 1900.[3]
	2nd	Feb. 13, 1902	May 15, 1902	90	Dec. 5, 1900.[4]
	3rd	Mar. 12, 1903	Oct. 24, 1903	227	Sept. 29, 1904.[5]
	4th	Mar. 10, 1904	Aug. 10, 1904	154	3 y., 9 m., 26 d.[6]
10th Parliament..	1st	Jan. 11, 1905	July 20, 1905	191	Nov. 3, 1904.[3]
	2nd	Mar. 8, 1906	July 13, 1906	128	Dec. 15, 1904.[4]
	3rd	Nov. 22, 1906	April 27, 1907	157	Sept. 17, 1908.[5]
	4th	Nov. 28, 1907	July 20, 1908	236	3 y., 9 m., 4 d.[6]
11th Parliament..	1st	Jan. 20, 1909	May 19, 1909	120	Oct. 26, 1908.[3]
	2nd	Nov. 11, 1909	May 4, 1910	175	Dec. 3, 1908.[4]
	3rd	Nov. 7, 1910	July 29, 1911	196[7]	July 29, 1911.[5]
					2 y., 7 m., 28 d.[6]
12th Parliament..	1st	Nov. 15, 1911	April 1, 1912	139	
	2nd	Nov. 21, 1912	June 6, 1913	173[8]	
	3rd	Jan. 15, 1914	June 12, 1914	148	Sept. 21, 1911.[3]
	4th	Aug. 18, 1914	Aug. 22, 1914	5	Oct. 7, 1911.[4]
	5th	Feb. 4, 1915	April 15, 1915	71	
	6th	Jan. 13, 1916	May 18, 1916	127	

[3]Period of general elections. [4]Writs returnable. [5]Dissolution of Parliament. [6]Duration of Parliament in years, months and days. The life of a Parliament is counted from the date of return of election writs to the date of dissolution, both days inclusive. [7]Not including days (59) of adjournment from May 19th to July 18th. [8]Not including days (25) of adjournment from Dec. 19th, 1912, to Jan. 14th, 1913.

DOMINION MINISTRIES.

3.—Dominion Ministries, 1896-1916.

Office.	Name.	Date of appointment.
Eighth Ministry.		
Premier and President of Council	Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier	July 11, 1896
Minister of Trade and Commerce	Right Hon. Sir Richard J. Cartwright	July 13, 1896
Secretary of State	Hon. R. W. Scott	July 13, 1896
	Hon. Charles Murphy	Oct. 10, 1908
Minister of Justice	Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat	July 13, 1896
	Hon. David Mills	Nov. 18, 1897
	Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick	Feb. 11, 1902
	Hon. Sir Allen B. Aylesworth	June 4, 1906
Minister of Marine and Fisheries	Hon. Sir Louis Henry Davies	July 13, 1896
	Hon. James Sutherland	Jan. 15, 1902
	Hon. J. Raymond F. Préfontaine	Nov. 11, 1902
	Hon. Louis P. Brodeur[1]	Feb. 6, 1906
	Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux[1]	Aug. 11, 1911
Minister of Militia and Defence	Hon. Sir Frederick W. Borden	July 13, 1896
Postmaster General	Hon. Sir William Mulock	July 13, 1896
	Hon. Allen B. Aylesworth	Oct. 16, 1905
	Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux	June 4, 1906
	Hon. Henri S. Beland	Aug. 11, 1911
Minister of Agriculture	Hon. Sydney A. Fisher	July 13, 1896
Minister of Public Works	Hon. J. Israel Tarte	July 13, 1896
	Hon. James Sutherland	Nov. 11, 1902
	Hon. Charles S. Hyman	May 22, 1905
	Hon. William Pugsley	Sept. 13, 1907
Minister of Finance	Hon. William S. Fielding	July 13, 1896
Minister of Railways and Canals	Hon. Andrew G. Blair	July 13, 1896
	Hon. Henry R. Emmerson	Jan. 15, 1904
	Hon. George P. Graham	Sept. 13, 1907
Minister of Interior	Hon. Clifford Sifton	Nov. 17, 1896
	Hon. Frank Oliver	April 8, 1905
Minister of Customs	Hon. William Paterson	June 30, 1897
Minister of Inland Revenue	Hon. Sir Henri G. Joly de Lotbinière	June 30, 1897
	Hon. M. E. Bernier	June 22, 1900
	Hon. Louis P. Brodeur	Jan. 19, 1904
	Hon. William Templeman	Feb. 6, 1906

[1]Also Minister of Naval Service.

3.—Dominion Ministries, 1896-1916—concluded.

Office.	Name.	Date of appointment.
Eighth Ministry—con.		
Minister of Labour	Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King.	June 2, 1909
Without portfolio	Hon. Richard R. Dobell	July 13, 1896
	Hon. C. A. Geoffrion	July 13, 1896
	Hon. James Sutherland	Sept. 30, 1899
	Hon. W. Templeman	Feb. 25, 1902
	Hon. Charles S. Hyman	Feb. 5, 1904
Not in the Cabinet.		
Solicitor-General	Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick	July 13, 1896
	Hon. Henry Carroll	Feb. 11, 1902
	Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux	Jan. 29, 1904
	Hon. Jacques Bureau	Feb. 14, 1907
Controller of Customs	Hon. William Paterson	July 13, 1896
Controller of Inland Revenue	Hon. Sir Henri G. Joly de Lotbinière.	July 13, 1896
Ninth Ministry.		
Premier and President of the Privy Council	Right Hon. Sir Robert Laird Borden.	Oct. 10, 1911
Minister of Trade and Commerce	Right Hon. Sir George Eulas Foster.	Oct. 10, 1911
Minister of Interior	Hon. Robert Rogers	Oct. 10, 1911
	Hon. William J. Roche	Oct. 29, 1912
Minister of Public Works	Hon. Frederick D. Monk	Oct. 10, 1911
	Hon. Robert Rogers	Oct. 29, 1912
Minister of Railways and Canals	Hon. Francis Cochrane	Oct. 10, 1911
Minister of Finance	Hon. Sir William T. White	Oct. 10, 1911
Postmaster General	Hon. Louis P. Pelletier	Oct. 10, 1911
	Hon. Thomas C. Casgrain	Oct. 20, 1914
Minister of Marine and Fisheries	Hon. John D. Hazen[1]	Oct. 10, 1911
Minister of Justice	Hon. Charles J. Doherty	Oct. 10, 1911
Minister of Militia and Defence	Lieut.-Gen. the Hon. Sir Sam Hughes	Oct. 10, 1911
Secretary of State	Hon. William J. Roche	Oct. 10, 1911
	Hon. Louis Coderre	Oct. 29, 1912
	Hon. Pierre E. Blondin[2]	Oct. 6, 1915
Minister of Labour	Hon. Thomas W. Crothers	Oct. 10, 1911
Minister of Inland Revenue	Hon. Wilfrid B. Nantel	Oct. 10, 1911
	Hon. Pierre E. Blondin[2]	Oct. 20, 1914
	Hon. Esioff Leon Patenaude	Oct. 6, 1915
Minister of Customs	Hon. John D. Reid	Oct. 10, 1911
Minister of Agriculture	Hon. Martin Burrell	Oct. 10, 1911
Ministers without portfolio	Hon. Sir George H. Perley	Oct. 10, 1911
	Hon. Albert E. Kemp	Oct. 10, 1911
	Hon. Sir. James A. Lougheed	Oct. 10, 1911
Not in the Cabinet.		
Solicitor-General	Hon. Arthur Meighen	June 26, 1913
Parliamentary Secretary Militia and Defence	Fleming B. McCurdy	July 19, 1916
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for External Affairs	Lieut.-Col. Hugh Clark	Oct. 21, 1916

[1]Also Minister of the Naval Service. [2]Also Minister of Mines.

NOTE.—A complete list of the Dominion Ministries from Confederation to 1913 appeared in the Year Book of 1912, pp. 422–429.

DOMINION MINISTRIES.

4.—Lieutenant-Governors of Provinces, 1867-1916.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Name.	Date of appointment.	Name.	Date of appointment.
W. C. F. Robinson	June 10, 1873	Geo. Wm. Howlan	Feb. 21, 1894
Sir Robert Hodgson	Nov. 22, 1873	P. A. MacIntyre	May 13, 1899
Sir Thomas H. Haviland	July 14, 1879	D. A. McKinnon	Oct. 3, 1904
Andrew Archibald Macdonald	Aug. 1, 1884	Benjamin Rogers	June 1, 1910
Jedediah S. Carvell	Sept. 21, 1889	A. C. Macdonald	June 2, 1915

NOVA SCOTIA.

Lieut.-Gen. Sir W. F. Williams	July 1, 1867	Matthew Henry Richey	July 4, 1883
Major-Gen SirC.Hastings Doyle	Oct. 18, 1867	A. W. McLelan	July 9, 1888
Lieut.-Gen.SirC.Hastings Doyle	[1]Jan. 31, 1868	Malachy Bowes Daly	July 11, 1890
Sir E. Kenny (acting)	May 31, 1870	Malachy Bowes Daly	[1]July 29, 1895
Joseph Howe	May 1, 1873	Alfred G. Jones	Aug. 7, 1900
A. G. Archibald	July 4, 1873	Duncan C. Fraser	Mar. 27, 1906
		James D. McGregor	Oct. 18, 1910
		David MacKeen	Oct. 19, 1915

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Major-Gen. C. Hastings Doyle	July 1, 1867	Sir Sam'l Leonard Tilley	Oct. 31, 1885
Col. F. P. Harding	Oct. 18, 1867	John Boyd	Sept. 21, 1893
L. A. Wilmot	July 14, 1868	John A. Fraser	Dec. 20, 1893
Samuel Leonard Tilley	Nov. 5, 1873	A. R. McClelan	Dec. 9, 1896
E. Baron Chandler	July 16, 1878	Jabez B. Snowball	Feb. 5, 1902
Robert Duncan Wilmot	Feb. 11, 1880	L. J. Tweedie	Mar. 2, 1907
		Josiah Wood	Mar. 6, 1912

QUEBEC.

Sir N. F. Belleau	July 1, 1867	Sir J. A. Chapleau	Dec. 5, 1892
Sir N. F. Belleau	[1]Jan. 31, 1868	L. A. Jetté	Feb. 2, 1898
Réné Edouard Caron	Feb. 11, 1873	L. A. Jetté	[1]Feb. 2, 1903
Luc Letellier de St. Just	Dec. 15, 1876	Sir Charles A. P. Pelletier	Sept. 4, 1908
Théodore Robitaille	July 26, 1879	Sir Francois Langelier	May 5, 1911
L. F. R. Masson	Nov. 7, 1884	Sir. Pierre E. Leblanc	Feb. 9, 1915
A. R. Angers	Oct. 24, 1887		

ONTARIO.

Major-Gen. H.W.Stisted	July 1, 1867	George A. Kirkpatrick	May 30, 1892
W. P. Howland	July 14, 1868	Sir Oliver Mowat	Nov. 18, 1897
John W. Crawford	Nov. 5, 1873	Sir William Mortimer Clark	April 20, 1903
D. A. Macdonald	May 18, 1875	Sir John M. Gibson	Sept. 22, 1908
John Beverly Robinson	June 30, 1880	Lieut.-Col. Sir. John S. Hendrie	Sept. 26, 1914
Sir Alexander Campbell	Feb. 8, 1887		

MANITOBA.

A. G. Archibald	May 20, 1870	J. C. Schultz	July 1, 1888
Francis Goodschall Johnson	Apr. 9, 1872	J. C. Patterson	Sept. 2, 1895
Alexander Morris	Dec. 2, 1872	Sir D. H. McMillan	Oct. 16, 1900
Joseph Ed. Cauchon	Dec. 2, 1877	Sir D. H. McMillan	[1]May 11, 1906
James C. Aikins	Sept. 22, 1882	D. C. Cameron	Aug. 1, 1911
		Sir. James M. Aikins	Aug. 3, 1916

SASKATCHEWAN.

A. E. Forget	Sept. 1, 1905	Richard Stuart Lake	Oct. 6, 1915
Geo. W. Brown	Oct. 5, 1910		

[1]Second term.

4.—Lieutenant-Governors of Provinces, 1867-1916—concluded.

ALBERTA.

Name.	Date of appointment.	Name.	Date of appointment.
George H. V. Bulyea....	Sept. 1, 1905	Robert George Brett....	Oct. 6, 1915
George H. V. Bulyea....	[1]Oct. 5, 1910		

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

J. W. Trutch.....	June 5, 1871	Sir Henri G. Joly de Lotbinière	June 21, 1900
Albert Norton Richards.	June 27, 1876	James Dunsmuir.....	May 11, 1906
Clement F. Cornwall....	June 21, 1881	T. W. Patterson.....	Dec. 3, 1909
Hugh Nelson.....	Feb. 7, 1887	Frank S. Barnard.....	Dec. 5, 1914
Edgar Dewdney.....	Nov. 1. 1892		
Thomas R. McInnes.....	Nov. 18, 1897		

THE TERRITORIES.

A. G. Archibald.....	May 10, 1870	Joseph Royal.....	July 1, 1888
Francis Goodschall Johnson	April 9, 1872	C. H. Mackintosh.....	Oct. 31, 1893
		M. C. Cameron.....	May 30, 1898
Alexander Morris.....	Dec. 2, 1872	A. E. Forget.....	Oct. 11, 1898
David Laird, P.C.....	Oct. 7, 1876	A. E. Forget.....	[1]Mar. 30, 1904
Edgar Dewdney.....	Dec. 3, 1881		

[1]Second term.

COMMISSION OF CONSERVATION.

Origin.—The Commission of Conservation was created in 1909 in response to a strong and growing public demand for a more efficient system of national economy with respect to the administration and development of Canada's natural resources. The United States had recently entered upon a national conservation policy, and when President Roosevelt invited Canada, Newfoundland and Mexico to participate in a North American Conservation Conference at Washington in February, 1909, the Hon. Clifford Sifton, the Hon. Sydney Fisher and Dr. Henri S. Béland were delegated to represent the Dominion. The Conference adopted a Declaration of Principles, including a recommendation that a permanent conservation commission be appointed by each country concerned. To give effect to this recommendation, the Parliament of Canada unanimously enacted a law, assented to on May 19, 1909, providing for the creation of such a body. By Order-in-Council under date of September 3rd of the same year, the members of the Commission, thirty-two in number, were duly appointed, and the Hon. Clifford Sifton was named as Chairman.

Constitution.—The membership of the Commission is honorary and non-partisan in character. The ex-officio members include the federal Ministers of the Interior, of Agriculture and of Mines and the member of each provincial government of Canada who is charged with the administration of the natural resources of such province. In addition to the ex-officio members, twenty commissioners are appointed by the Governor-in-Council to hold office during pleasure; at least one appointed member from each province must be a member of the faculty of a university within the province. Not only is the

personnel of the Commission truly representative of the entire Dominion, but Parliament legislated with the further object of ensuring in its membership a high degree of scholarship, of scientific knowledge and of administrative experience.

In function and status the Commission is purely advisory. While dependent financially upon an annual appropriation from the federal Parliament, it forms no portion of the ordinary governmental administration and possesses no executive or administrative powers. It is authorized solely to study, investigate and advise; the effectiveness of its work depends upon the merit of its recommendations which must, accordingly, be in every instance based upon complete and accurate information. Referring in his inaugural speech to the exceptional character of the Commission, the Chairman tersely defined its status as follows: "In a sentence, the Commission is a body constituted for the purpose of collecting exact information, deliberating upon, digesting and assimilating this information so as to render it of practical benefit to the country, and for the purpose of advising upon all questions of policy that may arise in reference to the actual administration of natural resources where the question of their effective conservation and economical use is concerned."

Organization and Work.—Broadly speaking, the efforts of the Commission have been directed mainly toward: (1) the taking of an inventory of Canada's natural resources; (2) the moulding of public opinion and the advising of administrative authorities with regard to more intelligent management of the same. For efficient organization the Commission formed itself into seven committees dealing respectively with Lands, Forests, Waters and Water Powers, Minerals, Fisheries, Game and Fur-Bearing Animals, Public Health, and Press and Co-operating Associations. Under the direction of these committees, field investigations respecting various natural resources have been undertaken by a staff of technical experts; substantial progress has been made in the task of national stock-taking and towards the solution of many administrative problems.

Lands.—The Committee on Lands, recognizing that successful agriculture is the greatest factor in the prosperity and progress of Canada, and that soil fertility can be conserved only through the practice of scientific agriculture, has undertaken the task of studying and endeavouring to improve farming methods throughout the Dominion. Actual conditions were first investigated by a detailed agricultural survey of representative farming sections in the various provinces. On the whole, the information secured indicated that the introduction of proper farming methods would double the value of Canada's field crops in twenty years. Constructive measures, to supplement the survey work, were undertaken in 1912. In each district visited for survey purposes, illustration farms were conducted to demonstrate practically the benefits to be derived from scientific agriculture. Very gratifying results were secured, and the objects of the Commission in initiating it having been fully achieved, the work has been taken up and expanded under the federal Department of Agriculture. Educational work to improve Canadian agriculture has been persistently

carried on. Reports and bulletins have been widely distributed, and an active propaganda for better farming has been conducted at numerous meetings of farmers' clubs, societies, etc., throughout Canada.

Forests.—The Committee on Forests has promoted, through both federal and provincial executive departments, a national forestry policy calculated to remedy past and avoid future errors with regard to Canada's forest wealth and production.

The initial problem has been to check the enormous annual waste from forest fires. The most serious waste—the severe loss caused by fires spreading from railway rights-of-way—has been very greatly reduced as a result of amendments to the Railway Act, proposed by the Committee, whereby the railways subject to the Act have been made liable for the property damage entailed by such fires. Further efforts are being made to effect a similar reduction in the loss from fires caused by government-owned and other railways not under the jurisdiction of the Board of Railway Commissioners, as well as by carelessness in the woods, particularly in connection with settlers' slash-burning operations. The Committee's recommendations have also resulted in important additions to the areas set aside as perpetual forest reserves, notably an area of approximately 17,900 square miles on the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains. The task of making an inventory of the forest resources of the Dominion is well under way, and valuable studies of the possibilities of reafforesting burnt over and logged areas, such as the Trent Watershed, have been made. The satisfactory solution of forestry problems of national importance— the further reduction of fire waste, the creation of adequate forest reserves, the proper classification of lands, the development of reafforestation enterprises and other questions—demand and are receiving attention.

Water Powers.—The Committee on Waters and Water Powers was first confronted with the necessity of securing the administration of water-powers as a public utility to conserve for the public the increment in value which will inevitably accrue to water-powers of large capacity and favourable situation. At its inaugural meeting in 1910, the Commission strongly urged that, in future, water-power rights should be alienated solely under conditional and limited leases, granted only after thorough investigation of the property involved and providing amply for development within a stated period, for public control of rates and for the payment of an adequate rental to be revised at regular intervals. Parliament subsequently enacted water-rights legislation embodying the principles set forth in the Commission's recommendations. Respecting the engineering, as distinct from the legal problems in conserving waters and water-powers, the primary undertaking has been the thorough study of the actual extent of Canada's water-power resources. The survey has progressed steadily, the results forming a series of comprehensive reports. The prevention of the pollution of streams to safeguard the purity of domestic water supplies, the preservation of forest growth on important watersheds and the solution of various difficulties arising in connection with international waters, especially with regard to the diversion of water for power, navigation and sanitary purposes, have engaged and will continue to require the Committee's study.

Minerals.—The studies of the Committee on Minerals refer to possibilities of greater development of the mineral resources of Canada, as well as to the means of eliminating all available waste in actual mining operations. The heavy annual loss of life among mine-workers in Canada, which received the Committee's early consideration, is now showing a gratifying decrease. Measures have been taken, following a thorough study of coal-mining operations throughout the Dominion, to reduce the waste which has characterized this branch of industry in western Canada, and attention has been directed to the possibilities of utilizing the lignite coal of the prairie provinces and of building up a valuable industry based upon the utilization of by-product coke ovens. Action has also been secured with a view to checking the great loss resulting from the careless abandonment of natural gas wells. The recent discovery of phosphate in Rocky Mountains Park, by officials of the Commission, is of importance to the agricultural as well as to the mining industry. Should the deposits prove as extensive as indicated, they will form the basis of a fertilizer enterprise not only valuable to the predominant industry of western Canada but important also as a branch of mineral production.

Fisheries, Game and Fur-Bearing Animals.—The Committee has devoted its energies mainly to promoting more efficient exploitation of Canada's commercial fisheries. Strong representations have been made respecting the necessity for effective measures to revive the whitefish and oyster fisheries, to improve marketing methods and facilities and to secure greater development of the home market. With regard to wild life, the Committee has been largely instrumental in facilitating the conclusion of a migratory bird treaty with the United States—a measure of inestimable value in conserving both insectivorous and game birds. Further important service has been rendered the development, along sound, legitimate lines, of the fur-farming industry. The remarkable rise in fur prices during recent years ensures the commercial success of such an enterprise, properly conducted, and the climate of portions of the Dominion is admirably adapted for the industry.

Public Health and Town-Planning.—Of the many questions that have commanded the attention of the Committee on Public Health, in advancing human health and efficiency, the problems of safeguarding the purity of domestic water supplies and checking the growth of unsanitary housing conditions have been accorded special study. The prevention of the pollution of streams, whether under provincial, federal or international jurisdiction, has been thoroughly investigated. After a careful survey of housing conditions in Canada, a special Town-planning Branch of the Commission was created to promote the betterment of housing, town-planning and the general use and development of land throughout the Dominion. The keynote of town-planning as advocated by the branch is conservation of life and economy in the system of developing land. Through the efforts of this branch, town-planning legislation of an advanced character has been enacted in Nova Scotia and Manitoba, while similar Acts have been brought forward in Ontario, Quebec and Saskatchewan. To promote voluntary effort along these lines and to arouse a more effective public interest in civic affairs in general, the

Civic Improvement League of Canada was recently organized. The Town-planning Branch has been of further service to many towns and cities in furnishing advice and assistance respecting proposed schemes for adequate control and guidance of future development. The branch also undertakes research work on problems relating to municipal government in general, and has been engaged in advocating the establishment of departments of municipal affairs in all provinces, with a view to securing a more uniform system and a higher standard of local government throughout Canada.

Publicity.—To acquaint the public with the objects and results of its endeavours, and to foster a widespread sentiment in support of proper administration of the national domain, the Commission has, through the Committee on Press and Co-operating Associations, issued numerous reports and bulletins. Frequent use has been made also of the public platform and valuable support and assistance received from the Press. Having become identified in public opinion with the promotion of national efficiency, the Commission is constantly in receipt of requests for assistance in eliminating all forms of waste and inefficiency. As the result of a very widespread appeal from public bodies throughout Canada, it recently undertook an exhaustive inquiry into the causes and means of reducing Canada's enormous annual fire loss,—a serious waste which imposes a heavy tax on industry and severe drain on our natural resources.

The success which has rewarded the Commission's efforts since its inception must be attributed largely to its non-executive character. Wisely limited to advisory functions, but practically unrestricted in its scope of inquiry with respect to efficient utilization of Canada's natural resources, the Commission of Conservation has proved admirably adapted to achieve the purpose for which it was designed.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Dominion Lands.—The Crown lands of the Dominion of Canada are situated in the Northwest provinces and in the Railway Belt of British Columbia. Of these lands large areas are offered in free grants as homesteads for settlers[1]. The lands are laid out in townships of 36 sections. Each section contains 640 acres and is divided into quarter sections of 160 acres. A quarter section of 160 acres may be obtained by a settler on payment of an entry fee of $10 and fulfilment of certain conditions of residence and cultivation. To qualify for the issue of the patent for his homestead a settler must have resided upon his homestead for at least six months in each of three years, must have erected a habitable house thereon, must have at least 30 acres of his holding broken of which 20 acres must be cropped, and must be a British subject.

Disposal of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.—According to figures supplied by the Department of the

[1]Copies of the detailed Regulations for the granting of free homesteads are obtainable from the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

Interior, a total area of 138,780,827 acres, equal to 6,023 townships, or 216,845 square miles, has been alienated from the Crown. The total number of acres surveyed to January 1, 1916, was 198,937,027 and of this area there remain for disposal 60,156,200 acres, of which 4,015,300 are under timber licenses, 5,049,400 under grazing leases, 25,615,500 under forest reserves and parks and 25,476,000 now available for homestead entry.

In addition to the surveyed area, there are large tracts of land in the northern parts of these three provinces which have, as yet, been explored only in a very partial way. The total area of this unsurveyed tract is 286,705,671 acres, of which 22,760,212 acres are water-covered. No estimate of the area suitable for agriculture can be made with any degree of accuracy.

Railway Lands.—Table 5 is a record for the three fiscal years 1913 to 1915 of the sales of lands by the Hudson's Bay Company and by railway companies having government land grants. The total sales in 1914-15 amounted to $3,279,031 for 192,801 acres, as compared with $7,398,191 for 501,575 acres in 1913-14.

5.—Land Sales by Railway Companies having Government Land Grants, and by the Hudson's Bay Company, in the fiscal years 1913-1915.

Companies.	1913.		1914.		1915.	
	Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Amount.	Acres.	Amount.
		$		$		$
Hudson's Bay Co.	53,581	1,128,806	26,292	572,837	16,400	306,550
Canadian Pacific Ry.	447,158	6,348,352	263,962	4,242,089	151,262	2,496,872
Manitoba Southwestern Colonization Ry.	2,768	48,639	7,626	91,948	489	5,508
Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Ry. & Steamboat Co.	15,395	255,399	1,629	21,546	1,292	19,118
Calgary and Edmonton Ry. Co.	4,155	44,212	19,575	460,129	23,042	444,018
Canadian Northern Ry. Co.	182,491	2,009,642	182,491	2,009,642	–	–
Great Northwest Central Ry. Co.	1,601	32,105	–	–	316	6,965
Total	**707,149**	**9,867,155**	**501,575**	**7,398,191**	**192,801**	**3,279,031**

Homestead Entries.—In 1915, the total number of ordinary homestead entries for lands of the Dominion Government was 17,532, as compared with 25,623 in 1914, 31,499 in 1913 and 35,538 in 1912. In 1915, 4,113 entries were made in Manitoba against 4,252 in 1914 and 2,998 in 1913; 6,349 in Saskatchewan against 9,752 in 1914 and 14,524 in 1913; 6,584 in Alberta against 10,722 in 1914 and 12,122 in 1913, and 486 in British Columbia against 847 in 1914 and 1,855 in 1913. The number of pre-emptions under the Dominion Lands Act was 2,210 in 1915 (1,648 in Saskatchewan and 562 in Alberta) against 3,262 in 1914

(2,417 in Saskatchewan and 845 in Alberta). The number of purchased homesteads under the Act was 285 in 1915 (197 in Saskatchewan and 88 in Alberta) against 422 in 1914 (290 in Saskatchewan and 132 in Alberta).

Provincial Public Lands.—In the Maritime provinces, in Quebec and in Ontario the public lands are administered by the provincial governments.[1] In Prince Edward Island all the land is settled. In Nova Scotia there are now no free grants of land; but under condi ions prescribed by the Crown Lands Act of the Provincial Assembly (10 Edw. VII, 1910, c. 4, s. 26) and an amending Act of May 3, 1912, Crown lands, not exceeding in each case 150 acres, may be granted for agricultural or grazing purposes to applicants of not less than 18 years of age at the price of $1 per acre, in addition to the expenses of survey. Leases and grants of Crown lands may also be obtained upon conditions prescribed. The total area of the Crown lands in Nova Scotia is 918,891 acres.

The area of the Crown lands in New Brunswick is about 7,250,000 acres. Probably not more than one-quarter of this area is suitable for agriculture. Under the provisions of Acts of the New Brunswick Legislative Assembly, lots of 100 acres each may be granted to settlers of 18 years of age and over, subject to conditions which include the clearance and cultivation of ten acres, the building of a house, three years' residence on the lot and payments or labour in aid of the construction of roads and bridges. The Government of New Brunswick have commenced a survey with a view to the separation of agricultural lands from those suitable only for timber and to the opening up of homestead lands through which roads will be built by the province.

In the province of Quebec the area of public lands subdivided and unsold on June 30, 1914, was 6,869,586 acres. During the year ended June 30, 1915, 286,621 acres were surveyed; 80,490 acres reverted to the Crown; 206,565 acres were sold for the sum of $70,213; 350 acres were granted free for religious purposes and for colonization roads and 7,528 acres were granted free to the Orford Mountain Railway Company. Adding to the acreage available at June 30, 1914, the areas surveyed and the areas that reverted and deducting sales and grants, there remained subdivided and unsold on June 30, 1915, 7,022, 254 acres. The average price of the areas sold was about 34 cents per acre. Agricultural lands in 100 acre lots are available for settlement upon prescribed conditions in Timiskaming (3,500,000 acres) at the price of about 30 cents per acre, in Abitibi (3,000,000 acres) at the price of about 30 cents per acre and in Beauce (50,000 to 60,000 acres) at the price of from 30 to 40 cents per acre.

In Ontario the public lands which are open for disposal are chiefly situated in the districts of Muskoka, Parry Sound, Nipissing, Sudbury,

[1]For copies of the detailed regulations governing the disposal of provincial crown lands, application should be made as follows: Nova Scotia, to the Secretary for Industries and Immigration, Halifax; New Brunswick, to the Deputy Minister of Lands and Mines, Fredericton; Quebec, to the Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests, Quebec; Ontario, to the Deputy Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines, Toronto.

Algoma, Timiskaming, Thunder Bay, Kenora and Rainy River, and in the counties of Haliburton, Peterborough, Hastings, Frontenac, Lennox and Addington and Renfrew. In Northern Ontario, which comprises the territory lying north and west of the Ottawa and French rivers, the townships open for sale are subdivided into lots of 320 acres, or sections of 640 acres, and a half lot or quarter section of 160 acres is allowed to each applicant at the price of 50 cents per acre, payable one-fourth cash and the balance in three annual instalments with interest at 6 p.c. The applicant must be a male (or sole female), head of a family, or a single man over 18 years of age. The conditions of purchase include occupation by the purchaser within six months from date of purchase, the erection of a house, the clearance and cultivation of at least 10 p.c. of the area and three years' residence. Proxy regulations enable an individual to purchase a half lot of 160 acres and place an agent in residence, but the duties to be performed before issue of patent are double those required in ordinary purchases. Free grants and homesteads are available on lands within the districts of Algoma, Nipissing, Thunder Bay, Sudbury, Rainy River and Kenora, and between the Ottawa River and the Georgian Bay, comprising portions of the counties of Renfrew, Frontenac, Addington, Hastings, Peterborough and Haliburton and the districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound. Grants of 160 acres are made to either single or married men in free grant territories where the land is subdivided in sections of 320 acres. In the Huron and Ottawa territory an allowance for waste lands may increase the grant of a single man to an area not exceeding 200 acres, while heads of families may secure 200 acres free and purchase an additional 100 acres at 50 cents an acre. The settlement duties for free grants are as follows: (a) at least 15 acres to be cleared and brought under cultivation, of which 2 acres at least are to be cleared and cultivated annually during three years; (b) a habitable house to be built at least 16 x 20 feet in size; (c) actual and continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land for three years after location and thence to the issue of the patent. The mines and minerals and all timber other than pine, and in some cases the pine, are covered by the patent.

Ranching lands of prospective quality may be obtained on reasonable terms in waste and wooded areas, the valley of the Trent River lying between Lake Ontario and the Georgian Bay affording good opportunities for cattle and sheep raising.

Ontario includes over 230 million acres of land, of which only 13½ million acres are under cultivation. More than 20 million acres of the very finest arable land await the plough. Ontario is 3½ times as large as the British Isles and 1½ times as large as Texas. From east to west its borders are 1,000 miles apart, and from north to south 1,075 miles. Recent railway construction and colonization road building have made accessible vast tracts of untilled farm land and virgin forests in Northern Ontario.

In British Columbia there are large areas of free grant land. Any British subject being the head of a family, a widow, a femme sole who is over eighteen years of age and self-supporting, a woman deserted by her husband, a woman whose husband has not contributed to her

support for two years, a bachelor over eighteen years, or any alien on his making a declaration of his intention to become a British subject, may pre-empt free 160 acres out of the unoccupied and unreserved Crown lands, not being an Indian settlement. The fees payable include $2 for recording, $2 for certificate of improvement and $10 for the Crown grant. Of the total area of the province, approximately 200,000,000 acres are vacant, and 90,000,000 acres of vacant lands have been placed in reserve against sale, but open to settlement by pre-emption. It is the practice to continue surveys each year of the lands most favourable to settlement, and at the close of the year 1915 there were vacant and available 2,400,000 acres surveyed for settlers.

6.—Homestead Entries in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, by Nationalities, made during the Fiscal Years 1910-1915.

Nationalities.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Canadians from Ontario	3,953	4,438	3,152	2,223	2,996	2,009
" Quebec	964	1,101	951	790	883	648
" Nova Scotia	188	237	182	143	258	196
" New Brunswick	130	140	118	101	182	117
" Prince Edward Island	93	68	69	55	105	60
" Manitoba	1,434	1,495	998	853	889	1,032
" Saskatchewan	3,307	4,061	3,085	2,323	709	383
" Alberta	1,219	980	863	906	551	434
" British Columbia	182	136	123	57	104	76
Persons who had previous entry	2,274	1,834	2,132	3,669	4,411	3,639
Newfoundlanders	10	7	6	7	6	15
Canadians returned from the United States	753	553	401	180	121	48
Americans	12,813	12,485	10,577	8,895	7,172	4,286
English	5,459	6,161	5,739	4,452	3,894	2,974
Scotch	1,326	1,291	1,041	836	966	800
Irish	546	492	476	307	400	363
French	360	376	437	344	343	251
Belgians	160	133	159	163	143	109
Swiss	60	74	80	86	91	83
Italians	21	68	45	61	96	108
Rumanians	71	175	141	88	82	38
Syrians	42	64	56	51	29	16
Germans	688	845	790	772	887	474
Austro-Hungarians	2,361	2,804	3,121	2,280	2,516	2,879
Dutch	102	201	153	129	143	104
Danes (other than Icelanders)	147	206	201	203	245	149
Icelanders	130	96	69	57	50	70
Swedes	818	937	964	939	842	628
Norwegians	843	1,092	1,160	1,148	1,062	645
Russians (other than Mennonites and Doukhobors)	1,061	1,858	1,781	1,462	1,586	1,332
Mennonites	6	6	–	–	–	–
Doukhobors	3	–	–	–	–	–

HOMESTEAD ENTRIES.

6.—Homestead Entries in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, by Nationalities, made during the Fiscal Years 1910-1915—concluded.

Nationalities.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Chinese	8	5	8	12	5	3
Japanese	2	3	6	9	3	7
Persians	2	9	3	–	–	2
Australians	3	10	13	24	13	4
New Zealanders	5	6	12	5	6	3
Greeks	3	13	3	3	2	20
Hindus	14	4	11	5	4	5
Bulgarians	5	–	5	22	7	5
Serbians	1	3	4	4	4	4
Spaniards	1	2	–	1	–	7
Turks	1	7	9	7	5	8
Hebrews	–	–	–	1	6	45
Other nationalities	–	3	7	26	12	9
Total	**41,569**	**44,479**	**39,151**	**33,699**	**31,829**	**24,088**

7.—Receipts of Patents and Homestead Entries in the fiscal years 1911-1915.

Sources of receipts.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
Homestead fees	445,135	391,703	337,055	317,412	238,295
Cash sales	1,193,756	1,967,183	1,650,492	1,279,224	691,123
Scrip sales	1,438	3,257	6,157	240	80
Timber dues	387,055	400,669	463,739	378,365	310,934
Hay permits, mining, stone quarries, etc., cash	774,569	729,240	781,283	889,863	1,600,455
All other receipts	504,120	485,985	416,476	448,716	335,964
Gross revenue	3,306,073	3,978,037	3,655,202	3,313,820	3,176,851
Refunds	198,689	197,631	246,106	277,309	317,765
Net revenue	3,107,384	3,780,406	3,409,096	3,036,511	2,859,086
Total revenue, 1872–1915	35,393,660	39,174,066	42,583,162	45,619,673	48,478,759
Letters patent for Dominion lands.....NO.	21,754	19,354	24,965	31,053	24,260
Homestead entries..... "	44,479	39,151	33,699	31,829	24,088

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Charters of Incorporation.—The number of companies incorporated under The Companies Act during the fiscal year 1915-16 was 534, with a total capitalization of $157,342,800, and the number of existing companies to which supplementary letters patent were issued was 71, of which 28 increased their capital stock by $68,996,000 and 11 decreased their capital stock by $4,811,700. The remaining 32 were granted supplementary letters patent for various objects, such as changing names, extending powers, etc., making a total of 605 charters and supplementary charters issued during the year; this is an increase of 59 as compared with the previous year. The total capitalization of new companies and the increased capital of existing companies amounted to $221,527,100.

Canada Temperance Act.—The Act prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors in the places that have adopted it, and is administered by the Department of the Secretary of State. According to the Report for the year ended March 31, 1915, of the Secretary of State, the Act was in force on April 1, 1915, in the following counties and cities:—Ontario: Counties of Peel and Huron and district of Manitoulin; Quebec: City of Thetford Mines; Nova Scotia: Counties of Annapolis, Digby, Guysborough, Queens, Shelburne and Yarmouth; New Brunswick: Counties of Albert, Carleton, Charlotte, Kings, Northumberland, Queens, Sunbury, Westmoreland and York, and City of Fredericton; Manitoba: Lisgar and Marquette.

Naturalizations.—The naturalizations effected under the Naturalization Act (R. S. 1906, c. 77), for the 12 months ended June 30, 1915, numbered 25,067. Of these 6,739 were formerly citizens of the United States. Table 8 shows by principal nationalities the number of naturalizations effected in Canada during the years 1907 to 1915 under the Act. The number of naturalizations for the years 1907 to 1915 was 207,757, which with 70,690 previously recorded makes a total of 278,447. (See also page 681.)

8.—**Number of Naturalizations in Canada by Principal Nationalities during the Calendar years 1907-1914.**

Nationalities.	1907[1].	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	Total 1907–14.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Austrians	1,915	3,982	1,588	1,902	3,833	2,030	2,766	7,128	25,144
Belgians	129	318	205	191	350	152	288	380	2,013
Chinese	283	355	241	78	180	136	173	69	1,515
Danes	124	146	154	92	169	158	201	290	1,334
Dutch	34	78	65	85	136	81	178	219	876
Finns	122	328	231	328	534	1,259	884	835	4,521
French	256	652	344	397	534	346	359	588	3,476
Galicians	807	1,083	512	686	818	295	406	1,024	5,631
Germans	319	585	293	333	484	344	539	1,070	3,967
Greeks	60	83	96	63	268	205	233	224	1,232
Hungarians	279	580	164	254	395	217	214	392	2,495

[1]For eighteen months.

8.—Number of Naturalizations in Canada by Principal Nationalities during the Calendar years 1907-1914—concluded.

Nationalities.	1907[1].	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	Total 1907-14.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Icelanders	238	187	68	114	67	34	53	149	910
Italians	891	1,852	866	813	2,009	1,598	3,162	3,221	14,412
Japanese	306	439	341	306	229	161	292	1,120	3,194
Norwegians	352	444	399	429	597	653	1,074	1,180	5,128
Poles	62	75	51	102	98	31	68	77	564
Rumanians	499	271	184	278	442	184	278	344	2,480
Russians	2,127	3,046	1,944	2,865	2,787	1,586	3,696	5,737	23,788
Swedes	674	905	623	516	844	845	1,752	1,693	7,852
Swiss	37	81	44	45	67	46	69	145	534
Syrians	152	221	162	140	204	176	185	95	1,335
Turks	104	59	92	95	236	252	226	501	1,565
United States of America	7,279	9,000	7,266	5,854	8,021	6,890	11,339	8,056	63,705
Other nationalities	450	246	123	186	301	263	335	328	2,232
Re-admission	215	715	294	196	505	300	348	214	2,787
Total	**17,714**	**25,731**	**16,350**	**16,348**	**24,108**	**18,242**	**29,118**	**35,079**	**182,690**

[1]For eighteen months.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Department of Indian Affairs.—By section 5 of the British North America Act, 1867, the Indians of Canada and the lands reserved for them came under the control of the Dominion Government, and in 1873 an Act of the Canadian Parliament (R.S., c. 81) provided that the Minister of the Interior should be Superintendent General of Indian Affairs and as such have the control and management of the lands and property of the Indians in Canada. The aim of the Department of Indian Affairs is the advancement of the Indians in the arts of civilization, and Agents have been appointed to encourage the Indians under their charge to settle on the reserves and to engage in industrial pursuits.

Tables **9-18,** compiled from the Reports of the Department, give for the years named particulars respecting population, religion, education, agriculture and financial status. Table **18** shows that during the year 1914 crops to the value of $1,813,619 were raised by the Indians. Educational advantages are provided for the Indians in day, boarding and industrial schools, and for educational purposes appropriations were made by Parliament for the year 1916-17 amounting to $734,115. Several bands of Indians assist, and during the fiscal year 1914-15 the sum of $23,019 was available from this source. As shown in Table **12** the total number of Indian children enrolled as attending school during the fiscal year 1915 was 12,468, and the average attendance was 7,711.

The total parliamentary appropriation for the Indian Department for the year 1916-17 is $1,760,360. On March 31, 1915, the Indians had to the credit of their trust funds $7,738,146, derived from sales of lands and timber and from rentals of grazing and other lands. The amount named represents an increase of $85,117 over that of the preceding year.

9.—Indian Population in Canada by Provinces, 1910-1916.

Provinces.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.
Prince Edward Isl'd	292	292	300	292	288	288	302
Nova Scotia	2,009	2,026	1,969	2,018	2,050	2,042	2,119
New Brunswick	1,609	1,802	1,903	1,920	1,906	1,862	1,874
Quebec	11,874	11,462	12,817	12,842	12,935	13,174	13,348
Ontario	22,565	22,496	26,393	26,077	26,419	26,162	26,305
Manitoba	5,996	6,104	10,373	10,822	10,290	10,798	11,935
Saskatchewan	8,990	9,439	9,545	9,699	9,779	9,775	9,962
Alberta	9,155	8,088	8,113	8,229	8,281	8,500	8,682
British Columbia	25,149	24,581	24,781	25,172	25,370	25,339	25,737
Yukon	3,002	3,500	3,500	1,389	1,528	1,528	1,528
Northwest Territories	16,273	13,871	5,262	8,030	4,928	4,003	3,769
Indians in Canada	**106,914**	**103,661**	**104,956**	**106,490**	**103,774**	**103,531**	**105,561**
Eskimos	3,683	4,600	4,600	3,447	3,447	3,447	3,447

10.—Distribution of Indian Population by Age, Sex and Province, with Births and Deaths by Provinces, 1915.

Provinces.	Under 6 years.		5 to 15 years.		16 to 20 years.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Prince Edward Island	25	29	32	29	19	19
Nova Scotia	158	201	219	211	135	134
New Brunswick	153	148	156	151	68	73
Quebec	863	938	881	931	575	545
Ontario	1,752	1,713	2,169	2,078	1,395	1,299
Manitoba	968	991	1,150	1,067	831	734
Saskatchewan	764	812	777	707	340	321
Alberta	564	567	526	496	334	310
British Columbia	1,911	1,794	2,164	2,106	1,262	1,255
Northwest Territories	141	140	241	211	89	87
Total	**7,299**	**7,333**	**8,315**	**7,987**	**5,048**	**4,777**

Provinces.	21 to 65 years.		65 years upwards.		Births.	Deaths.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
Prince Edward Island	59	55	10	12	14	14
Nova Scotia	440	411	72	61	51	52
New Brunswick	357	301	47	42	45	29
Quebec	1,927	1,896	249	255	275	187
Ontario	5,182	5,363	477	499	610	484
Manitoba	1,957	2,161	282	353	422	317
Saskatchewan	1,510	1,616	205	324	315	281
Alberta	1,222	1,236	61	116	189	209
British Columbia	5,400	5,356	537	605	688	748
Northwest Territories	449	451	46	45	–	–
Total	**18,503**	**18,846**	**1,986**	**2,312**	**2,609**	**2,321**

NOTE.—There are no official returns for the ages of 21,125 Indians.

INDIAN POPULATION.

11.—Religion of Indian Population by Provinces as at March 31, 1915.

Provinces.	Anglican.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Roman Catholic.	Baptist.	Congregationalist.	Other Christian Beliefs.	Aboriginal Beliefs.
P. E. Island	–	–	–	288	–	–	–	–
Nova Scotia	15	–	–	2,117	9	–	1	–
New Brunswick	–	–	–	1,652	–	–	–	–
Quebec	108	7	468	8,453	–	–	19	–
Ontario	6,164	42	4,535	6,751	1,170	20	579	2,666
Manitoba	3,248	535	3,129	1,689	198	–	396	1,299
Saskatchewan	1,763	726	75	3,300	–	–	198	1,681
Alberta	800	–	1,524	2,960	–	–	–	1,123
British Columbia	4,429	603	3,038	12,558	–	–	432	1,521
N.W. Territories	386	–	–	2,897	–	–	–	–
Yukon	915	–	–	100	–	–	–	–
Total	**17,828**	**1,913**	**12,769**	**42,765**	**1,377**	**20**	**1,625**	**8,290**

NOTE.—There are no official returns for the religious belief of 16,944 Indians.

12.—Attendance of Pupils at Indian Schools by Provinces, 1915.

Provinces.	Number of Pupils on Roll.			Average Attendance.	Percentage of attendance.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
Prince Edward Island	13	18	31	17	54.86
Nova Scotia	174	145	319	150	47.02
New Brunswick	128	144	272	171	62.86
Quebec	647	667	1,314	833	63.39
Ontario	1,861	1,745	3,606	2,073	54.48
Manitoba	958	930	1,888	1,036	54.87
Saskatchewan	670	705	1,375	1,053	76.58
Alberta	516	412	928	750	80.82
British Columbia	1,199	1,170	2,369	1,416	59.77
Yukon	128	73	201	80	39.80
Northwest Territories	73	92	165	132	80.00
Total	**6,367**	**6,101**	**12,468**	**7,711**	**61.85**

13.—Literacy of Indian Population by Provinces, 1915.

Provinces.	Number who speak English.	Number who speak French.	Number who write English.	Number who write French.
Prince Edward Island	175	1	125	1
Nova Scotia	1,482	6	614	1
New Brunswick	1,324	124	445	76
Quebec	3,569	2,399	1,424	904
Ontario	14,581	1,345	8,358	90
Manitoba	3,255	11	1,627	3
Saskatchewan	2,173	263	1,702	17
Alberta	1,014	62	749	6
British Columbia	8,511	134	2,920	3
Total	**36,084**	**4,345**	**17,964**	**1,101**

14.—Acreage and Value of Indian Lands by Provinces, 1915.

Provinces.	Land cleared but not under cultivation. 1915.	Land under cultivation. 1915.	Value of Lands. 1915.
	Acres.	Acres.	$
Prince Edward Island	404	394	19,914
Nova Scotia	3,063	2,171	82,985
New Brunswick	1,052	826	71,589
Quebec	16,762	8,543	1,082,400
Ontario	102,243	68,142	4,648,455
Manitoba	113,434	8,733	2,331,591
Saskatchewan	854,322	24,672	10,116,327
Alberta	854,293	20,631	12,615,240
British Columbia	254,090	34,398	15,796,510
Total	**2,199,663**	**168,510**	**46,765,011**

15.—Numbers of Indian Population engaged in Agriculture, Stock-raising and other occupations by Provinces, 1915.

Provinces.	Agriculture.	Stock-Raising.	Hunting, Trapping and Fishing.	Other Industries.
Prince Edward Island	10	5	58	30
Nova Scotia	155	49	297	405
New Brunswick	213	18	200	132
Quebec	342	35	755	1,004
Ontario	1,884	1,118	2,892	2,264
Manitoba	205	183	2,036	330
Saskatchewan	787	971	892	583
Alberta	867	1,322	370	210
British Columbia	2,222	826	4,301	1,857
Total	**6,685**	**4,527**	**11,801**	**6,815**

16.—Area and Yield of Field Crops of Indians by Provinces, 1915.

Provinces.	Wheat.		Oats.		Other Grain.	
	Acres.	Bush.	Acres.	Bush.	Acres.	Bush.
Prince Edward Island	7	83	32	439	1	20
Nova Scotia	12	80	66	1,158	17	210
New Brunswick	6	87	107	1,850	35	584
Quebec	188	2,276	2,276	39,315	928	16,342
Ontario	3,134	47,861	7,367	213,952	3,708	102,742
Manitoba	2,987	31,257	2,029	37,267	266	3,311
Saskatchewan	5,357	65,127	8,854	113,567	504	4,486
Alberta	5,199	37,424	5,745	100,246	773	9,924
British Columbia	2,070	32,824	5,500	173,261	680	12,414
Total	**18,960**	**217,019**	**31,976**	**681,055**	**6,912**	**150,033**

INDIAN POPULATION.

16.—Area and Yield of Field Crops of Indians by Provinces, 1915—concluded.

Provinces.	Potatoes.		Other Roots.	Hay and Fodder.
	Acres.	Bush.	Bush.	Tons.
Prince Edward Island	11	947	20	55
Nova Scotia	128	7,280	1,617	859
New Brunswick	175	6,550	335	294
Quebec	888	47,028	3,005	3,363
Ontario	1,642	109,494	21,718	31,958
Manitoba	396	18,337	1,068	14,206
Saskatchewan	162	9,822	3,790	34,932
Alberta	89	11,001	1,410	21,841
British Columbia	2,376	232,700	116,329	24,847
Total	**5,867**	**443,159**	**149,292**	**132,355**

17.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock of Indians with Total Values by Provinces, 1915.

Provinces.	Horses.	Cattle.	Other Stock.	Poultry.	Value of Live Stock and Poultry.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	$
Prince Edward Island	16	18	–	184	1,470
Nova Scotia	101	250	110	1,330	10,008
New Brunswick	50	83	8	977	7,751
Quebec	804	1,922	1,345	10,167	140,664
Ontario	3,633	5,534	5,286	51,322	563,732
Manitoba	1,308	2,748	175	2,338	197,979
Saskatchewan	3,717	7,304	492	4,831	741,829
Alberta	9,543	7,157	351	2,653	879,856
British Columbia	14,623	10,750	4,484	28,455	911,736
Total	**33,795**	**35,766**	**12,251**	**102,257**	**3,455,025**

18.—Sources and Value of Income of Indians, 1915.

Provinces.	Value of			Received from Land Rentals.	Earned by			Total Income of Indians.
	Farm Products including Hay.	Beef Sold. [1]	Wages Earned.		Fishing. [1]	Hunting and Trapping [1]	Other Industries.	
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
P. E. Island.	950	225	–	–	4,000	50	3,000	8,225
Nova Scotia.	17,304	3,590	41,315	192	5,400	7,939	35,600	111,340
N. Brunswick	8,664	880	56,050	26	10,575	2,325	11,060	89,580
Quebec	130,978	23,468	229,651	6,948	3,973	86,152	69,304	550,474
Ontario	506,648	24,484	539,790	40,877	112,383	164,723	137,907	1,526,812
Manitoba	130,597	12,685	117,870	317	58,446	149,910	60,265	530,090
Saskatchewan	258,655	94,573	58,175	13,320	26,129	105,278	71,982	628,112
Alberta	161,494	83,671	66,703	17,229	3,540	21,114	67,954	421,705
Br. Columbia	598,329	65,930	309,690	2,251	362,335	117,010	175,046	1,630,591
Total	**1,813,619**	**309,506**	**1,419,244**	**81,160**	**586,781**	**654,501**	**632,118**	**5,496,929**

[1] Includes estimated value of meat and fish used for food.

ADMINISTRATION.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Since Confederation and before, the Department of Public Works has been known as the constructing department. In 1879, the railways and canals were placed under control of a new department; the building and maintenance of penitentiaries were transferred to the Department of Justice, the maintenance and construction of lighthouses to the Marine and Fisheries Department and the smaller drill halls and armouries to the Department of Militia and Defence. The work of the Department of Public Works is now divided into three principal branches, viz., Engineering Branch, the Architect's Branch and the Telegraph Branch. The National Gallery of Canada is also administered by this Department. (See Year Book of 1914, p. 645.)

Engineering.—The Engineering Branch comprises the construction and repair of wharfs, piers, breakwaters, dams, weirs, bank and beach protection works; the improvement of harbours and rivers by dredging; the construction, maintenance and operation of government dredging plant; the construction and maintenance of graving docks; the construction, maintenance and working of slides and booms; the construction and maintenance of interprovincial bridges and approaches thereto, and of bridges on highways of federal importance in the Northwest Territories and the maintenance of military roads; also hydrographic and ordinary surveys and examinations, inclusive of precision levelling and geodetic measurements which are required for the preparation of plans, reports and estimates; the testing of cements, etc. The Branch has charge of about 1,500 harbour works, 3 graving docks, 4 slide and boom works, interprovincial bridges, 49 dredges and 65 tugs and other dredging plant.

Architecture.—The Architect's Branch builds and maintains all government buildings, post offices, custom houses, examining warehouses, and constructs quarantine, immigration and experimental farm buildings, armouries and drill halls, land offices and telegraph offices.

Telegraphs.—The Telegraph Branch has control over the construction, repair and maintenance of all government-owned telegraph lines and cables. These lines are located in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and the Yukon, and statistics relating to them are given on page 510.

Graving Docks.—There are three graving or dry docks completed and owned by the Canadian Government, and a fourth is under contract. The dimensions of these three docks are shown in Table **19.** The dock at Kingston, Ontario, is under lease to the Kingston Shipbuilding Company. The dock under contract is to be at Levis, Quebec, east of the old dock, and is to be 1,150 feet long, divided into two parts (650 and 500 feet respectively), and 120 feet wide; it is to have a depth at high water of 40 feet. It will probably cost about $2,750,000. Under the Dry Dock Subsidies Act, 1910 (9–10 Edw. VII, c. 17)[1] several docks have been subsidized by payments of 3 or $3\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. per annum for a given number of years on the original cost, as shown by Table **20.**

[1]For description of this Act, see Canada Year Book, 1910, p. xxviii.

19.—Dimensions of Graving Docks owned by the Dominion Government.

Location.	Length.	Width at			Depth of water on sill.	Rise of tide.	
		Coping.	Bottom.	Entrance.		Spring.	Neap.
	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.
Levis, Que.....	600	100	73	62	26½	26½	20½
Esquimalt, B.C.	430	90	41	65	26½	7 to 10	3 to 8
Kingston, Ont..	315	70	47	69	14½ & 16½	–	–

20.—Dimensions and Cost of Graving Docks subsidized under the Dry Dock Subsidies Act, 1910.

Location.	Length.	Width.	Depth over sill.	Total cost.	Subsidy.
	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	$	
Collingwood, Ont.....	350	55	16½	500,000	3 p.c. for 20 years.
" No. 2....	420	95	16	306,965	3 p.c. for 20 years.
Port Arthur, Ont.....	700	66	15	1,258,050	3 p.c. for 20 years.
Montreal, Que.....	600	100	27½	3,000,000	3½ p.c. for 35 years.
Prince Rupert, B.C....	600	100	25	2,199,168	3½ p.c. for 25 years.
Sault Ste. Marie, Ont..	650	77	18½	1,326,529	3 p.c. for 20 years.
Toronto, Ont.....	300	80	15	894,121	3 p.c. for 20 years.
St. John, N.B.....	1,150	(Plans not yet approved, but will be similar to those of the new Levis dock.)			

Expenditure and Revenue.—Table **21** shows the expenditure and revenue for the fiscal years 1911-15 of the Public Works Department of the Dominion Government. For the year 1914-15, the expenditure was $29,283,317, as compared with $27,991,337 in 1913-14, a net increase of $1,291,980. In the Report of the Department for the year 1914-15 it is stated that while the outlay in connection with dredging and public buildings has been nearly $2,000,000 less, that on harbour and river works has been nearly $3,000,000 more. The explanation of this is the large terminal works under contract in the various national harbours, the majority of which were well under way during the year and earning heavily. The revenue for the year shows a decrease of $56,021, chiefly accounted for by a decrease in graving dock and telegraph returns. The decrease in graving dock returns is more a cause of congratulation than regret, as it indicates fewer accidents to shipping in Canadian waters.

21.—Expenditure and Revenue of the Public Works Department for the fiscal years 1911-1915.

EXPENDITURE.

Items.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
Harbour and river works..	2,975,059	3,168,987	3,921,001	7,696,135	10,529,346
Dredging, plant, etc.....	4,471,204	5,029,147	5,980,030	6,228,303	5,120,611
Slides and Booms.....	190,188	174,834	124,220	167,435	333,619
Roads and Bridges.....	90,061	197,628	152,581	130,628	76,165
Public buildings.....	3,090,666	4,141,327	7,420,885	12,397,465	11,648,645
Telegraphs.....	568,493	641,759	741,145	768,378	1,003,590
Miscellaneous.....	421,364	574,985	504,362	602,993	571,341
Total.....	**11,807,035**	**13,928,667**	**18,844,224**	**27,991,337**	**29,283,317**

REVENUE.

Slides and booms.....	114,870	87,790	110,108	76,883	80,598
Graving docks.....	42,076	50,615	47,928	61,490	35,305
Rents.....	37,652	33,355	88,852	113,670	111,098
Telegraph lines.....	169,585	200,330	215,526	253,112	225,512
Casual revenue.....	173,346	46,541	25,780	37,302	33,923
Total.....	**537,529**	**418,631**	**488,194**	**542,457**	**486,436**

PUBLIC HEALTH AND QUARANTINE.

The Public Health Service of the Dominion, considered chiefly in connection with the relations of Canada with other countries, is under the charge of a Director General of Public Health, whose office is a branch of the Department of Agriculture. The report for the year 1914-15 of the Director General of Public Health, printed as an Appendix to the Report of the Minister of Agriculture, describes the prevalence in foreign countries of endemic diseases, including Asiatic cholera, bubonic plague, smallpox, leprosy, beri-beri, enteric fever and tuberculosis, and of the inspection work of the quarantine stations at Canadian ports of entry. During the year 1914-15, 1,458 vessels and 349,190 persons were inspected at 12 quarantine stations, and there were 542 admissions into hospitals. The corresponding figures for 1913-14 were 1,464 vessels and 706,682 persons inspected and 1,963 admissions to hospitals.

PUBLIC DEFENCE.

Military Forces.—Before the outbreak of the war, the Canadian Militia consisted of a Permanent Force, which on March 31, 1914, numbered 3,000 officers, non-commissioned officers and men, and an Active Militia, which at the same date numbered 5,615 officers and 68,991 non-commissioned officers and men. Since the outbreak of the war on August 4, 1914, successive contingents of troops of all arms have

been recruited, equipped, trained and despatched by the Canadian Government to Great Britain for active service as part of the Imperial forces. Up to September 1, 1916, there had been sent overseas for active service in the war, 210,394 officers, non-commissioned officers and men. At the same date there were training in Canada, in camps in the various military districts, 4,577 officers and 107,998 other ranks, a total of 112,575. In addition, there have been maintained on guard duty in Canada (canals, certain railway bridges and public buildings) about 12,500 of all ranks.

Table **22**, showing the Militia Expenditure and Revenue for the five fiscal years, 1911 to 1915, is taken from the Report for the year ended March 31, 1915, of the Militia Council. Table **23** shows the expenditure on the war appropriation for the year ended March 31, 1915: (A) by the Department of Militia and Defence and (B) by other Departments of the Dominion Government. The total amounts to $60,750,476, of which the sum of $53,176,614 was expended by the Department of Militia and Defence, and $7,573,862 by other Departments. Table **24** shows the scale of annual pensions granted to dependents of deceased soldiers and Table **25** the scale of annual pensions to soldiers wounded or disabled on active service. The total amount of the European war pensions paid by the Canadian Department of Militia and Defence from May, 1915, to March 31, 1916, is $304,997.

22.—Expenditure and Revenue of Militia for the Fiscal Years 1911-1915.

Schedule.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
Allowances for drill instruction, care of arms and postage	104,446	83,867	85,474	101,904	66,513
Annual drill	1,089,694	1,169,068	1,719,257	1,830,034	1,875,944
Cadet corps	–	35,947	93,723	392,207	327,679
Clothing and necessaries	373,960	475,175	508,788	699,572	510,810
Contingencies—including guards of honour, escorts and salutes	34,979	39,920	47,674	49,957	36,557
Custom dues	180,580	143,069	38,424	47,630	115,791
Departmental library	755	975	1,010	1,055	1,113
Dominion arsenal	280,034	236,790	325,863	358,315	265,262
Engineer services	353,966	487,222	791,895	1,452,729	1,111,196
Grants towards construction of City Regimental Armouries	65,000	–	12,000	–	–
Grants to artillery and rifle associations and to regimental bands	54,985	56,270	64,315	79,506	73,605
Gratuities and compassionate allowances	3,970	2,551	2,170	4,300	15,190
Maintenance of military properties	79,961	80,937	88,925	107,214	209,231
Pay of Insp.-Gen. and military members of Militia Council (statutory)	21,600	21,600	21,600	21,600	15,161
Pay of headquarters staff	59,589	66,178	78,617	74,002	72,050
Pay of division and district staffs	76,430	99,300	115,844	123,772	107,410

22.—Expenditure and Revenue of Militia for the Fiscal Years 1911-1915—con.

Schedule	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
Permanent force—pay, provisions and supplies	1,845,386	1,946,636	2,200,183	2,198,453	2,114,493
Printing and stationery	60,003	53,489	59,828	72,209	69,880
Royal Military College	127,036	134,949	131,241	149,039	153,987
Salaries and wages of civil employees	153,018	155,645	170,700	197,823	243,936
Schools of instruction—pay of active militia attending	80,007	70,041	77,765	97,847	164,669
Topographical survey	26,260	24,714	35,055	39,059	35,038
Transport and freight	124,281	138,230	175,054	199,247	208,774
Warlike stores	334,548	531,332	683,080	703,375	496,867
Coronation contingents	–	134,835	–	–	–
Training Areas	–	–	–	–	234,592
Miscellaneous small votes	6,318	21,047	17,202	6,508	–
Ordnance, ammunition, tents, wagons and equipment generally, excepting clothing, saddlery and harness	370,469	649,276	572,486	967,804	593,167
Saddlery and harness	103,753	6,713	942	103,732	146,066
Clothing—reserve stock and outfitting new units	150,220	110,468	100,000	217,419	219,077
Ross rifles, spare parts, bayonets, scabbards, arm chests and inspection	585,190	419,937	552,073	640,613	478,543
Lands and construction of new rifle ranges	162,773[1]	183,703[2]	341,208	51,237	29,216
Total ordnance, equipment, lands, etc.	**1,372,405**	**1,370,097**	**1,566,709**	**1,980,805**	**1,466,069**
Total Militia expenditure	**6,909,211**	**7,579,884**	**9,112,396**	**10,988,162**	**9,991,817**
Aid to civil power (statutory and recoverable from municipalities)	13,678	716	78	187,857	68,800
Toronto barracks—special account	63,026	2,012	148,889	45	87,768
Winnipeg barracks—special account	123,000	–	137,053	–	–
Point St. Charles Armoury	17,500	–	–	–	–
Montreal barracks site	–	–	180,000	–	217
Transferred from Public Works Department	–	–	940	221,849	19,722
Pensions—Rebellion, 1837-8	80	80	40	–	–

[1]In addition, $123,000 was expended for the purchase of a new site for barracks and rifle range, Winnipeg, from moneys received from sale of old rifle range, and also $17,500 for an Armoury for 4th Field Co. Canadian Engineers, from an appropriation voted under the Department of Public Works Estimates and transferred.

[2]A separate appropriation of $75,000 was voted for purchase of lands for a Rifle Range, expenditure on which is included in this amount.

PUBLIC DEFENCE.

22.—Expenditure and Revenue of Militia for the Fiscal Years 1911-1915—concluded.

Schedule.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	$	$	$	$	$
Pensions—Fenian Raids	1,710	1,828	1,822	1,788	2,819
Pensions—Northwest Rebellion and general	17,628	17,118	17,689	17,834	20,227
Pensions—Pension Act, 1901	38,483	45,698	50,470	70,940	79,845
Total pensions	**57,901**	**64,724**	**70,021**	**90,562**	**102,891**
Civil Government-salaries	130,732	137,251	146,718	157,137	168,545
Civil Government-contingencies	10,086	11,963	22,029	27,997	20,216
Total Civil Government	**140,818**	**149,214**	**168,747**	**185,134**	**188,761**
Revenue received—					
Militia	44,259	59,829	51,359	36,641	64,831
Casual	1,390	1,806	2,691	1,790	1,625
Royal Military College	31,650	34,286	36,785	36,817	32,047
Pension Act, 1901	23,347	25,209	28,393	30,714	27,282
Total revenue	**100,646**	**121,130**	**119,228**	**105,962**	**125,785**

23.—Expenditure on Account of War Appropriation for the year ended March 31, 1915.

Items of Expenditure.	Amount.
(A) *By the Department of Militia and Defence:—*	$
Pay and allowances and subsistence (including pay of clerks)	25,106,535
Civil labour (Ordnance Dept., etc.)	355,076
Rent, water, fuel and light—Housing troops	330,344
Furniture, bedding, utensils and miscellaneous stores	2,516,231
Engineer services and works	915,820
Travelling and transport (sea)	3,576,255
" " (land)	960,161
Forage and stabling	375,534
Purchase of remounts, expenses of purchasers, etc	3,194,152
Shoeing horses	2,654
Saddlery and horse equipment	829,371
Clothing (except boots)	5,175,079
Boots and repairs to boots	1,070,875
Plain clothes, discharged soldiers	12,843
Necessaries (kit bags, towels, razors, brushes, soaps, etc.)	1,833,856
Washing and cleaning clothing, etc	17,433
Motor trucks, ambulances and other vehicles	1,776,852
Field artillery and equipment	1,298,870
Small arms and ammunition	1,371,644
Outfit allowances—Officers, warrant officers and nurses	318,833
Accoutrements—Oliver equipment, cartridge belts, rifle slings, etc	1,059,017
Binoculars, telescopes, heliographs and prism compasses	264,649
Drugs, etc., and surgical instruments	299,700
Conservancy and contingencies	236,266
Pay and expenses of censors	101,761
Recruiting expenses (medical examination, attestation and advertising)	27,627
Telegrams, telephone messages and postage	78,948
Printing and stationery	64,057
Compensation for damages to animals, buildings, crops, etc	6,171
Total	**53,176,614**

23.—Expenditure on Account of War Appropriation, for the Year ended March 31, 1915.—concluded.

(B) *By other Departments as follows:—*	$
Trade and Commerce	3,003,005
Naval Service	3,096,125
Governor General's Secretary's Office	4,331
Privy Council	13,638
Secretary of State	16,193
Secretary of State for External Affairs	4,214
Post Office Department	110,098
Finance Department	149,630
Justice	254,946
Dominion Police	132,764
Indian Affairs	82
Royal Northwest Mounted Police	597,126
Railways & Canals	178,845
Public Works	12,865
Total	**7,573,862**
Grand Total	**60,750,476**

24.—Scale of Annual Pensions granted to Dependents of Deceased Soldiers of the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

Rank.	Widows.	Children.	Orphan Children.	Widowed Mothers Grandmothers, Stepmothers and Fathers.
	$	$	$	$
Rank and file	384.00	72.00	144.00	288.00
Sergeant	408.00	72.00	144.00	306.00
Squad, Battery or Co. Sgt.-Maj.	408.00	72.00	144.00	306.00
" " " " Q.M.-Sgt.	408.00	72.00	144.00	306.00
Colour Sergeant	408.00	72.00	144.00	306.00
Staff Sergeant	408.00	72.00	144.00	306.00
Regimental Sgt.-Maj. not Warrant Officer	496.00	72.00	144.00	372.00
Master Gunner, not Warrant Officer	496.00	72.00	144.00	372.00
Regimental Q. M. Sergeant	496.00	72.00	144.00	372.00
Warrant Officer	544.00	72.00	144.00	408.00
Lieutenant	576.00	72.00	144.00	432.00
Captain	800.00	84.00	144.00	600.00
Major	1,008.00	96.00	144.00	756.00
Lieutenant-Colonel	1,248.00	120.00	144.00	936.00
Colonel	1,512.00	120.00	144.00	1,134.00
Brigadier-General	2,160.00	120.00	144.00	1,620.00

25.—Scale of Annual Pensions to Soldiers Wounded or Disabled on Active Service.

Rank.	Class 1 Total.	Class 2 80 p.c.	Class 3 60 p.c.	Class 4 40 p.c.	Class 5 20 p.c.
	$	$	$	$	$
Rank and file	480	384	288	192	96
Sergeant	510	408	306	204	102
Squad, Battery or Co. Sgt.-Maj	510	408	306	204	102
" " " " Q. M.-Sgt	510	408	306	204	102
Colour Sergeant	510	408	306	204	102
Staff Sergeant	510	408	306	204	102
Regimental Sgt.-Major, not Warrant Officer	620	496	372	248	124
Master Gunner, not Warrant Officer	620	496	372	248	124
Regimental Q. M.-Sergeant	620	496	372	248	124
Warrant Officer	680	544	408	272	136
Lieutenant	720	576	432	288	144
Captain	1,000	800	600	400	200
Major	1,260	1,008	756	504	252
Lieutenant-Colonel	1,560	1,248	936	824	312
Colonel	1,890	1,512	1,134	756	378
Brigadier-General	2,700	2,160	1,620	1,080	540

NOTE.—In the above scale total disability (class 1) is reckoned as 100, and the remaining classes of disability receive percentages of the amounts granted for total disability, as shown. For disability reckoned as under 20 p.c., a gratuity not exceeding $100 may be granted.

Naval Service.—The Naval Service of Canada was established by the Naval Service Act, 1910 (9-10 Edw. VII, c. 43), the main provisions of which were described in the Year Book of 1910, pp. xxvi-xxix. The Department of the Naval Service, then created, now consists of eight branches:—(1) Naval, (2) Fisheries, (3) Fisheries Protection, (4) Tidal and Current Survey, (5) Hydrographic Survey, (6) Radiotelegraphy, (7) Patrol of Northern Waters and (8) Life Saving Service. The total financial appropriation of the Department for the year 1915-16 was $4,176,500, of which the sum of $2,463,333 was expended. The appropriation for the Naval Branch was $1,000,000, of which the sum of $401,722 was expended. In addition to the foregoing, the sum of $3,274,020 was also expended out of the war appropriation.

Royal Naval College.—The officers of the Royal Naval College continue to report most favourably on the cadets in attendance, both as to their mental and physical progress during the past year. The midshipmen who have been serving in ships of the Royal Navy and the Royal Canadian Navy have also been favourably reported upon, and have proved themselves capable and efficient. Fourteen midshipmen who entered the College in January, 1911, were promoted to the rank of acting sub-lieutenant on September 1, 1915. Two of these officers are now serving in the British Submarine Service, and four lieutenants and five engineer-lieutenants are serving in vessels of the Grand Fleet. Six cadets entered the College after the regular examinations held in May, 1915. The course of the Royal Naval College at Halifax corresponds to that of the Royal Military College at Kingston, except that

it is on a naval basis. Graduates of the College may either adopt a seafaring career or take up positions in the Canadian Government in the Hydrographic or Tidal and Current Surveys. Arrangements have also been made with the Universities of McGill and Toronto for the entry of graduates of the Royal Naval College in the second year of the course of applied science. The Admiralty and the Naval Service Department have reached an agreement whereby eight graduates of the Royal Naval College may be entered yearly in the Royal Navy. The same rules that govern other officers of the Royal Navy apply to these cadets. The next examination for cadets will be held in May, 1917. Successful cadets will enter the College about August 1, 1917.

Northwest Mounted Police.—The Royal Northwest Mounted Police are distributed in New Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory, with headquarters at Regina, Saskatchewan, and the operations of the force for the year ended September 30, 1915, are described in the Commissioner's Report dated November 1, 1915. On September 30, 1915, the strength of the force was 60 officers, 869 non-commissioned officers and constables and 987 horses, an increase of 5 officers and 152 horses, and a decrease of 344 non-commissioned officers and constables, as compared with the previous year. The decrease in strength is due to the fact that shortly after the outbreak of the war authority was granted to increase the force by 500 men for one year, and that nearly all the men so engaged took their discharges for the purpose of joining the Army for service at the front.

26.—Strength and Distribution of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police on September 30, 1915.

Description.	Alberta.	Saskatchewan.	New Manitoba.	Northwest Territories.	Yukon Territory.	Total.
Commissioner	–	1	–	–	–	1
Assistant Commissioners	1	1	–	–	–	2
Superintendents	5	6	1	–	1	13
Inspectors	15	18	1	3	3	40
Surgeons	1	2	–	–	–	3
Veterinary Surgeons	–	1	–	–	–	1
Staff Sergeants	17	24	–	1	3	45
Sergeants	25	34	3	1	6	69
Corporals	56	51	4	3	3	117
Constables	212	277	17	10	39	555
Special Constables	40	33	4	4	2	83
Total	**372**	**448**	**30**	**22**	**57**	**929**
Horses	406	559	–	2	20	987
Dogs	11	16	53	44	32	156

CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND PENITENTIARIES.

The criminal statistics of Canada are collected, compiled and published annually by the Census and Statistics Office under statutory authority of the Census and Statistics Act, 1905 (4-5 Edw. VII, c. 5). They relate to the year ended September 30, and the last issued annual report is for 1914. The statistics are divided into the two classes of (1) indictable offences and (2) summary convictions, the former comprising all cases tried by police or other magistrates and the latter all cases of minor importance disposed of by justices of the peace under the Summary Convictions Act.

Indictable Offences.—Table 27 shows by provinces in respect of indictable offences the number of charges and convictions and the percentage of acquittals for the years 1913 and 1914. There were 28,007 charges and 21,438 convictions for indictable offences throughout Canada during the year ended September 30,1914, as compared with 24,078 charges and 18,320 convictions in 1913, or an increase of 16.32 p.c. for the former and 17.02 p.c. for the latter during the year. As shown by the table, the convictions increased in every province except Manitoba, which shows a decrease of 5.56 p.c. in the number of convictions for 1914.

Summary Convictions.—The number of summary convictions in 1914 was 161,597, as compared with 154,818 in 1913. This represents an increase of 6,779, or 4.37 p.c.

Death Sentences.—During 1914, 27 persons were sentenced to death for murder, as compared with 23 in 1913. Death sentences in 1914 were carried out in 11 cases compared with 8 in 1913, and were commuted to life imprisonment in 16 cases in 1914 compared with 13 in 1913. Eight persons were sentenced in 1914 to be imprisoned for life, as compared with three persons in 1913.

27.—Charges, Convictions and Percentages of Acquittals for Indictable Offences by Provinces, 1913 and 1914.

Provinces.	1913.			1914.		
	Charges.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Charges.	Convictions.	Acquittals.
	No.	No.	p.c.	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.	14	12	14.28	37	25	32.43
Nova Scotia	908	685	24.56	1,141	766	32.86
New Brunswick	218	188	13.76	273	229	16.12
Quebec	3,609	2,989	17.18	4,428	3,586	19.01
Ontario	9,763	7,403	24.17	11,263	8,932	20.70
Manitoba	1,810	1,582	12.60	1,733	1,494	13.79
Saskatchewan	2,210	1,617	26.83	2,688	1,928	28.27
Alberta	2,740	1,913	30.18	3,162	2,237	29.75
British Columbia	2,770	1,904	31.26	3,239	2,213	31.67
Yukon	36	27	25.00	43	28	34.88
Canada	**24,078**	**18,320**	**23.93**	**28,007**	**21,438**	**23.45**

28.—Indictable Offences by Classes, 1913 and 1914.

Class.	1913.		1914.	
	Charges.	Convictions.	Charges.	Convictions.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
I. Offences against the person	5,825	4,256	6,143	4,428
II. Offences against property with violence	1,839	1,472	2,193	1,810
III. Offences against property without violence	13,935	10,608	16,771	13,000
IV. Malicious offences against property	356	260	397	248
V. Forgery and other offences against the currency	615	541	608	519
VI. Other offences not in the foregoing classes	1,508	1,183	1,895	1,433
Total	**24,078**	**18,320**	**28,007**	**21,438**

29.—Convictions and Sentences for all Offences, by Provinces, 1908-1914.

Provinces.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Canada.							
Convictions	88,633	89,952	102,903	113,260	146,527	173,138	183,035
Sentences—							
Penitentiary	987	1,121	882	1,085	1,248	1,303	1,216
Gaol or fine	72,774	73,335	86,096	93,827	122,491	142,016	141,807
Reformatory	327	300	433	315	433	551	592
Death	14	18	21	17	25	23	27
Other Sentences	14,531	15,178	15,471	18,016	22,330	29,245	39,393
Prince Edward I.							
Convictions	293	302	384	396	448	455	523
Sentences—							
Penitentiary	1	6	3	12	5	4	–
Gaol or fine	291	274	360	367	434	447	504
Reformatory	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Death	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Other Sentences	1	22	21	17	8	4	19
Nova Scotia.							
Convictions	5,135	4,880	6,097	5,689	6,649	7,038	7,379
Sentences—							
Penitentiary	86	69	103	56	73	83	70
Gaol or fine	4,806	4,494	5,273	5,237	6,174	6,417	6,769
Reformatory	28	30	24	14	31	42	46
Death	–	–	–	2	2	2	3
Other Sentences	215	287	697	380	369	494	491

29.—Convictions and Sentences for all Offences, by Provinces, 1908-1914—con.

Provinces.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
New Brunswick.							
Convictions.....	2,947	2,637	2,595	2,912	3,157	3,324	3,101
Sentences—							
Penitentiary....	49	24	34	21	28	19	24
Gaol or fine....	2,793	2,499	2,391	2,764	3,007	3,166	2,935
Reformatory...	6	6	4	1	5	10	11
Death.....	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Other Sentences..	99	106	166	126	117	129	131
Quebec.							
Convictions.....	18,565	18,855	18,514	19,773	26,850	32,703	34,149
Sentences—							
Penitentiary....	277	339	209	243	179	187	226
Gaol or fine....	13,347	13,911	14,597	15,671	21,966	25,881	26,112
Reformatory...	120	79	105	69	94	121	139
Death.....	2	1	1	2	7	1	2
Other Sentences..	4,819	4,525	3,602	3,788	4,604	6,513	7,670
Ontario.							
Convictions.....	34,890	36,636	41,401	40,782	48,552	58,799	65,806
Sentences—							
Penitentiary....	320	353	210	279	300	289	355
Gaol or fine....	28,311	29,265	33,971	32,097	38,846	45,134	48,763
Reformatory...	123	169	247	147	235	263	242
Death.....	5	8	9	7	3	4	4
Other Sentences..	6,131	6,841	6,964	8,252	9,168	13,109	16,442
Manitoba.							
Convictions.....	8,626	9,093	10,026	13,413	15,287	18,095	16,334
Sentences—							
Penitentiary....	86	133	69	126	159	175	73
Gaol or fine....	7,019	7,142	8,335	11,526	13,057	15,573	13,302
Reformatory...	39	8	8	44	44	63	106
Death.....	2	1	–	1	2	2	2
Other Sentences..	1,480	1,809	1,614	1,716	2,025	2,282	2,851
Saskatchewan.							
Convictions.....	5,199	5,120	7,248	8,294	10,404	13,328	13,782
Sentences—							
Penitentiary....	20	45	41	66	93	70	107
Gaol or fine....	4,829	4,797	6,716	7,688	9,702	12,170	12,184
Reformatory...	–	1	2	15	4	8	8
Death.....	2	1	3	1	2	4	4
Other Sentences..	348	276	486	524	603	1,076	1,479

29.—Convictions and Sentences for all Offences, by Provinces, 1908-1914—concluded.

Provinces.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Alberta.							
Convictions.....	6,121	6,878	9,515	10,269	16,775	19,426	19,043
Sentences—							
Penitentiary....	38	46	124	104	192	220	185
Gaol or fine....	5,378	6,016	8,234	9,113	15,274	17,504	16,271
Reformatory...	3	1	19	3	3	15	4
Death.....	–	2	2	2	4	3	4
Other Sentences..	702	813	1,136	1,047	1,302	1,684	2,579
British Columbia.							
Convictions.....	6,576	5,248	6,868	11,529	18,125	19,786	22,694
Sentences—							
Penitentiary....	110	106	88	173	216	252	176
Gaol or fine....	5,779	4,703	6,033	9,206	13,812	15,582	14,794
Reformatory...	8	6	24	22	17	29	36
Death.....	2	3	6	2	4	7	7
Other Sentences..	677	430	717	2,126	4,076	3,916	7,681
Yukon Territory.							
Convictions.....	281	294	238	171	189	184	224
Sentences—							
Penitentiary....	–	–	1	5	3	4	–
Gaol or fine....	221	225	169	127	130	142	173
Reformatory...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Death.....	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Other Sentences..	59	69	68	39	56	38	50
The Territories.							
Convictions.....	–	9	17	32	91	–	–
Sentences—							
Penitentiary....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gaol or fine....	–	9	17	31	89	–	–
Reformatory...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Death.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Sentences..	–	–	–	1	2	–	–

Juvenile Delinquents' Act.—Since the last issue of the Year Book, this Act was put into force in the county of Pictou, N.S., the city of Brantford and county of Brant, Ont., and the Dauphin judicial district of Manitoba; It is also in force in the following places: Halifax, N.S.; Toronto, Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.; Winnipeg, Man.; Ottawa, Ont.; Charlottetown, P.E.I.; Stratford, Kitchener, the counties of Perth and Waterloo and the district of Timiskaming, Ont.; the province of Alberta.

30.—Juvenile Criminals convicted of Indictable Offences by Classes of Offences, 1914, with the total and yearly average for the period 1885-1914.

Classes of Offences.	Under 16 years.		16 years and under 21.		Totals.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
I. Offences against the person	109	5	288	9	397	14
II. Offences against property with violence	397	2	555	2	952	4
III. Offences against property without violence	1,938	67	1,474	121	3,412	188
IV. Malicious offences against property	59	1	27	–	86	1
V. Forgery and offences against the currency	10	1	80	3	90	4
VI. Other offences not included in the above offences	29	10	87	6	116	16
Total	**2,542**	**86**	**2,511**	**141**	**5,053**	**227**
Total 1885-1914	**27,597**	**1,207**	**31,641**	**2,416**	**59,238**	**3,623**
Yearly average 1885-1914	**920**	**40**	**1,055**	**81**	**1,975**	**121**

31.—Charges, Acquittals, Convictions and Sentences in respect of Indictable Offences, 1909-1914.

Charges and Sentences.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Charges	15,350	15,305	16,625	20,168	24,078	28,007
Acquittals[1]	3,881	3,589	3,975	4,584	5,732	6,543
Persons detained for lunacy	20	16	23	17	26	26
Convictions	11,449	11,700	12,627	15,567	18,320	21,438
Males	10,893	11,140	12,008	14,858	17,380	20,528
Females	556	560	619	709	940	910
First conviction	9,826	10,283	11,233	14,372	15,725	18,315
Second conviction	763	796	800	631	1,409	1,819
Reiterated conviction	860	621	594	564	1,186	1,304
Sentences—						
Option of a fine	2,916	3,088	3,071	4,144	4,655	5,518
Under one year in gaol	3,579	3,621	3,994	4,779	5,263	6,306
One year and over in gaol	470	444	568	738	798	946
Two years and under five in penitentiary	844	729	821	931	1,007	967
Five years and over in penitentiary	275	151	259	308	293	241
For life in penitentiary	2	2	5	9	3	8
Death	18	21	17	25	23	27
Committed to reformatories	300	433	315	433	551	592
Other sentences	3,045	3,211	3,577	4,200	5,727	6,833

[1]Includes cases where proceedings were stayed, disagreement of jury, etc.

32.—Classification of Persons Convicted of Indictable Offences, 1909-1914.

Classes.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Occupations—						
Agricultural	590	642	545	664	702	1,267
Commercial	1,296	1,373	1,601	1,773	2,580	1,957
Domestic	524	565	654	766	1,012	1,106
Industrial	1,067	938	887	1,193	1,441	1,798
Professional	98	92	112	49	149	149
Labourer	4,229	4,647	4,767	5,844	6,191	7,768
Not given	3,645	3,443	4,061	5,278	6,245	7,393
Civil condition—						
Married	2,911	2,724	3,278	3,368	4,025	4,584
Single	6,278	6,634	7,000	8,631	10,074	10,968
Widowed	147	128	188	232	138	154
Not given	2,113	2,214	2,161	3,336	4,083	5,732
Educational status—						
Unable to read or write	939	787	737	243	274	769
Elementary	7,953	8,612	9,514	11,996	13,311	14,865
Superior	281	212	244	269	295	415
Not given	2,276	2,089	2,132	3,059	4,440	5,389
Ages—						
Under 16 years	1,150	1,373	1,439	1,881	2,313	2,628
16 years and under 21	1,525	1,589	1,640	1,781	2,442	2,652
21 years and under 40	5,050	5,006	5,795	6,815	7,630	8,831
40 years and over	1,424	1,532	1,562	1,675	1,560	2,158
Not given	2,300	2,200	2,191	3,415	4,375	5,169
Use of liquors—						
Moderate	6,286	7,163	7,931	9,339	8,044	7,539
Immoderate	2,833	2,396	2,499	3,063	3,183	3,174
Not given	2,330	2,141	2,197	3,165	7,093	10,725
Birthplace—						
England and Wales	944	925	1,246	1,319	1,961	1,872
Ireland	247	258	302	404	451	472
Scotland	241	257	365	451	571	675
Canada	6,106	6,267	6,376	6,713	7,619	9,162
Other British possessions	32	49	16	101	87	151
United States	514	557	734	910	1,216	1,015
Other foreign countries	1,281	1,315	1,547	2,065	2,674	3,516
Not given	2,084	2,072	2,041	3,604	3,741	4,575
Religion—						
Baptist	242	241	285	383	374	333
Roman Catholic	3,893	4,083	4,194	4,721	5,633	6,355
Church of England	1,476	1,486	1,705	1,951	2,193	2,515
Methodist	921	900	1,097	1,218	1,127	1,434
Presbyterian	766	916	1,178	1,224	1,380	1,495
Protestant	884	1,137	1,132	1,325	2,304	2,502
Other denominations	674	615	590	1,174	1,240	1,425
Not given	2,593	2,322	2,446	3,571	4,069	5,379
Residence—						
Cities and towns	7,916	8,763	9,610	11,474	14,061	15,544
Rural districts	1,593	1,355	1,459	1,355	1,406	2,210
Not given	1,940	1,582	1,558	2,738	2,853	3,684

33.—Convictions by Classes of Offences and Proportion per cent. of each class to the total, 1891, 1909-14.

Classes of Offences.	1891.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Offences against the person	4,788	6,856	7,793	8,352	9,371	12,272	12,889
Offences against property with violence	283	848	943	977	1,195	1,472	1,810
Offences against property without violence	3,104	7,228	7,375	8,228	9,695	13,241	15,985
Malicious offences against property	254	643	816	796	931	1,522	1,255
Forgery and offences against the currency	36	279	237	328	415	541	519
Other indictable offences	190	1,053	894	866	1,125	1,183	1,433
Offences against municipal by-laws	3,777	14,918	20,969	18,108	27,712	34,283	33,570
Offences against liquor laws	2,309	3,999	4,665	4,775	5,671	5,969	5,871
Drunkenness	12,997	31,105	34,068	41,379	53,271	60,975	60,067
Vagrancy, disorderly conduct and kindred offences	7,149	15,659	16,404	19,359	23,457	25,069	30,483
Other minor offences	2,730	7,364	8,739	10,092	13,684	16,611	19,153
Total	**37,617**	**89,952**	**102,903**	**113,260**	**146,527**	**173,138**	**183,035**

Classes of Offences.	Proportion of each class to the total.						
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Offences against the person	12.7	7.6	7.5	7.3	6.4	7.1	7.0
Offences against property with violence	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.0
Offences against property without violence	8.3	8.0	7.2	7.3	6.8	7.6	8.7
Malicious offences against property	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7
Forgery and offences against the currency	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other indictable offences	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
Offences against municipal by-laws	10.0	16.6	20.3	16.0	19.0	19.8	18.3
Offences against liquor laws	6.1	4.4	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.2
Drunkenness	34.6	34.6	33.1	36.5	36.3	35.2	32.8
Vagrancy, disorderly conduct and kindred offences	19.0	17.3	16.2	17.0	16.0	14.5	16.7
Other minor offences	7.3	8.4	8.5	9.0	9.2	9.6	10.5
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Penitentiaries.—The statistics of penitentiaries are compiled from the annual reports to the Minister of Justice of the Inspectors of Penitentiaries. The report for the fiscal year 1914-15, in reference to the parole system, states that the total number of paroles granted during a sixteen years' operation is 7,776. A total of 6,412 men have completed their probation on parole and occupy positions in good citizenship to-day, and 875 prisoners are now reporting and have in prospect the completion of their probation on parole. The total delinquency for non-compliance with conditions of license is 265, or 3.4 p.c., and for subsequent conviction 224, or 2.9 p.c., making a total delinquency of 6.3 p.c.

34.—Movement of Convicts, 1910-1915.

Schedule.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
In custody at beginning of fiscal year	1,765	1,859	1,865	1,895	1,968	2,003
Received—						
By forfeiture of parole	13	12	9	10	26	12
Paroles revoked	5	7	6	7	10	4
Recaptured	3	1	3	7	6	2
By transfer	20	8	55	21	16	18
From gaol, etc	790	810	801	890	870	991
Totals	**2,596**	**2,697**	**2,739**	**2,830**	**2,896**	**3,030**
Released by—						
Death	24	22	20	23	16	24
Escape	5	2	9	6	10	2
Expiry of sentence	322	394	322	282	274	293
Order of the court	3	5	–	2	4	6
Pardon	17	15	17	3	5	6
Parole	286	334	380	445	480	495
Transfer	20	8	55	21	15	24
Deportation	54	45	40	73	84	114
Sent to Reformatory	1	–	–	–	1	1
Returned—insane	4	7	1	5	4	–
Order of Minister	1	–	–	–	–	–
Sent to Hospital	–	–	–	–	–	1
In custody at end of fiscal year	1,859	1,865	1,895	1,970	2,003	2,064

PENITENTIARIES.

35.—Number of Deaths, Escapes, Pardons and Paroles, 1910-1915.

Schedule.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Deaths	24	22	20	23	16	24
Escapes	5	2	9	6	10	2
Pardons	17	15	17	3	5	6
Paroles	286	334	380	445	480	495

36.—Age of Convicts, 1910-1915.

Schedule.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Under 20 years	206	187	173	209	186	187
From 20 to 30	838	823	840	875	890	917
From 30 to under 40	442	474	481	496	534	553
From 40 to under 50	226	235	251	249	243	240
From 50 to under 60	103	107	103	104	108	121
Over 60 years	44	39[1]	47[2]	35	42	46[3]
Totals	**1,859**	**1,865**	**1,895**	**1,968**	**2,003**	**2,064**

37.—Duration of Sentences, 1910-1915.

Schedule.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Under 2 years	3	1	1	4	–	3
Two years	451	456	473	448	500	540
Two to under 3 years	74	86	73	67	64	109
Three years	392	363	357	422	413	379
Over 3 to 4 years	27	26	26	26	32	43
Four years	161	157	141	125	125	129
Over 4 to under 5 years	17	12	9	11	7	8
Five years	246	264	278	314	303	290
Over 5 to under 6 years	10	7	8	9	9	9
Six years	42	37	41	38	44	44
Seven years	144	150	148	121	106	109
Eight years	22	22	22	22	17	14
Nine years	8	8	6	8	4	4
Ten years	91	104	110	109	123	107
Eleven years	1	2	4	8	2	5
Twelve years	14	16	21	25	23	24
Thirteen years	2	2	1	1	–	1
Fourteen years	21	20	22	21	25	22
Fifteen years	23	23	24	34	42	44
Sixteen to 19 years	7	4	6	4	1	2
Twenty years	28	29	29	33	33	35
Twenty-one and over	10	9	11	17	18	21
For Life	65	66	84	101	112	122
Totals	**1,859**	**1,865[4]**	**1,895**	**1,968**	**2,003**	**2,064**

[1]Includes one age not given and one age unknown.
[2]Includes two age unknown.
[3]Includes one age unknown.
[4]Includes one not given (insane).

38.—Classification of Convicts, 1910-1915.

Classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
By Race—						
African	53	52	52	62	57	62
Caucasian	1,738	1,747	1,777	1,831	1,867	1,929
Indian	29	25	21	23	22	20
Indian half breed	19	19	18	23	16	14
Mongolian	20	21	27	29	41	39
Totals	**1,859**	**1,865**[1]	**1,895**	**1,968**	**2,003**	**2,064**
By Nationality—						
British—						
Australian	8	4	6	5	–	7
Canadian	1,071	1,004	958	984	993	1,088
English	208	198	208	206	221	195
Irish	50	54	64	67	58	59
Scotch	39	45	52	56	59	47
Other British	16	21	15	21	37	28
Foreign—						
American (U.S.)	184	229	226	260	246	210
Austrian and Hungarian	36	61	74	73	97	126
Chinese	13	13	18	20	26	22
French	23	20	19	12	11	12
German	32	18	28	34	32	29
Italian	98	94	114	117	102	95
Russian	36	41	35	49	51	53
Scandinavian[2]	14	24	26	25	30	28
Other foreign	31	39	51	39	40	65
Totals	**1,859**	**1,865**	**1,895**[3]	**1,968**	**2,003**	**2,064**
By Conjugal State—						
Single	1,267	1,251	1,280	1,291	1,306	1,356
Married	535	548	545	615	631	634
Widowed	56	65	70	59	63	70
Divorced	1	–	–	3	3	4
Totals	**1,859**	**1,865**[3]	**1,895**	**1,968**	**2,003**	**2,064**
By Sex—						
Male	1,824	1,839	1,875	1,941	1,977	2,033
Female	35	26	20	27	26	31
Totals	**1,859**	**1,865**	**1,895**	**1,968**	**2,003**	**2,064**

[1]Includes one in Selkirk Asylum; no details given.
[2]Including Danish, Norwegian, and Swedish.
[3]Includes one not given (insane).

38.—Classification of Convicts, 1910-1915—concluded.

Classes.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
By Social Habits—						
Abstainers	316	311	281	283	310	359
Temperate	902	848	944	995	1,016	987
Intemperate	641	704	666	687	677	717
Totals	**1,859**	**1,865**[1]	**1,895**[2]	**1,968**[3]	**2,003**	**2,064**[4]
By Educational Status—						
Cannot read or write	275	253	273	229	247	277
Can read only	101	96	30	20	27	34
Can read and write	1,483	1,514	1,591	1,719	1,729	1,753
Totals	**1,859**	**1,865**[1]	**1,895**[2]	**1,968**[3]	**2,003**	**2,064**[4]
By Religion—						
Adventist	–	–	–	–	2	–
Anglican	344	317	326	345	348	340
Baptist	72	83	84	85	97	112
Buddhist	17	18	15	15	31	20
Congregationalist	4	3	3	6	4	9
Greek Catholic	2	11	4	30	33	45
Jewish	17	19	18	12	12	17
Lutheran	51	54	61	60	79	71
Methodist	199	182	195	215	218	218
Mormon	–	–	–	–	–	1
Presbyterian	183	219	203	213	216	228
Quaker	2	2	1	–	–	–
Roman Catholic	931	930	934	947	929	961
Salvation Army	4	3	3	3	4	5
Unitarian	2	2	2	1	1	2
Universalist	–	–	1	–	2	–
Other creeds	9	8	40	27	8	27
No creed	22	14	5	9	19	8
Totals	**1,859**	**1,865**[1]	**1,895**[2]	**1,968**[3]	**2,003**	**2,064**[4]

[1]Includes two not given (insane).
[2]Includes four not given (insane).
[3]Includes three not given (insane).
[4]Includes one not given (insane).

39.—Statistics of Divorce, 1868-1915.

Year.	Granted by the Dominion Parliament.				Granted by the Courts.		
	Ontario.	Quebec.	Northwest Territories.	Manitoba.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	British Columbia.
1868	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
1869	1	1	–	–	1	2	–
1870	–	–	–	–	2	1	–
1871	–	–	–	–	2	2	–
1872	–	–	–	–	1	3	–
1873	1	–	–	–	3	–	–
1874	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1875	1	–	–	–	4	–	–
1876	–	–	–	–	1	2	–
1877	3	–	–	–	5	–	1
1878	2	1	–	–	1	3	1
1879	1	–	–	–	1	2	–
1880	–	–	–	–	3	2	–
1881	–	–	–	–	2	2	3
1882	–	–	–	–	4	1	1
1883	–	–	–	–	3	7	3
1884	1	–	–	–	4	3	2
1885	4	1	–	–	4	3	–
1886	1	–	–	–	4	5	1
1887	2	3	–	–	1	3	1
1888	2	1	–	–	3	1	2
1889	3	1	–	–	3	6	2
1890	2	–	–	–	4	3	3
1891	4	–	–	–	3	–	3
1892	1	1	1	1	3	5	3
1893	3	4	–	–	5	2	1
1894	5	1	–	–	1	–	2
1895	3	–	–	–	5	5	–
1896	–	–	–	–	6	1	3
1897	1	–	–	–	2	–	3
1898	2	1	–	–	2	5	6
1899	2	1	1	–	5	3	2
1900	2	1	1	1	1	1	4
1901	2	–	–	–	10	–	7
1902	2	–	–	–	9	1	3
1903	2	1	1	1	8	4	4
1904	5	1	–	–	6	2	5
1905	2	3	2	2	6	2	18
			Alber. Sask.				
1906	10	3	1 –	–	5	1	17
1907	3	1	– –	1	8[1]	3	9
1908	8	–	– –	–	5	5	12
1909	8	4	1 1	2	8[1]	5	22
1910	14	2	– 1	3	13[1]	6	12
1911	13	4	2 –	3	10[1]	6	19
1912	9	3	2 1	1	4	4[2]	11
1913	20	4	4 1	6	–	4	20
1914	18	7	4 2	2	10	12	15
1915	10	3	3 1	1	13	6	16

NOTES.—In Prince Edward Island only one divorce has been granted from 1868 to 1915; the divorce was granted in 1913. In British Columbia, in addition to the divorce, 13 judicial separations have been granted: one in 1892, one in 1893, one in 1899, two in 1900, two in 1903, three in 1913, three in 1914; "Decree Nisi" has been granted in 20 cases: four in 1900, two in 1909, six in 1912, five in 1913 and three in 1914.

[1]Includes one judicial separation. [2]Includes one not effective till court costs are paid.

LIST OF DOMINION ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

List of the Principal Acts of Parliament administered by Departments of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, as compiled from information supplied by the respective Departments.

Numbers within brackets denote the chapter of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906 (R. S. C. 1906).

Justice.—Department of Justice (21); Solicitor General's (22); Northwest Territories (62); Yukon (63); Dominion Police (92); Judges (138); Supreme Court (139); Exchequer Court (140); Admiralty (141); Petition of Right (142); Criminal Code (146); Penitentiary (147); Prisons and Reformatories (148); Identification of Criminals (149); Ticket of Leave (150); Fugitive Offenders' (154); Extradition (155); Juvenile Delinquents (7-8 Edw. VII, c. 40, 1908).

External Affairs.—The functions and duties of this Department are defined by the Department of External Affairs Act, 1912 (2 Geo. V, c. 22) and by the International Boundary Waters Treaty Act (1-2 Geo. V, 1911, c. 28), as amended by the statute of April 3, 1914 (4 Geo. V, c. 5).

Customs.—Customs Tariff; Customs; Canada Shipping (in part); Infectious and Contagious Diseases affecting Animals (in part); Destructive Insect and Pest (in part); Export; Copyright (in part); Petroleum and Naphtha Inspection (in part).

Post Office.—Post Office; Government Annuities; Pacific Cable; Parcel Post; Special War Revenue, 1915.

Agriculture.—Experimental Farm Stations; Inspection and Sale, Part IX (Fruit and Fruit Marks); Dairy Industry; Cold Storage; Cold Storage Warehouse; Milk Test; Seed Control; Live Stock Pedigree; Animal Contagious Diseases; Meat and Canned Foods; Destructive Insect and Pest; Agricultural Instruction; Quarantine; Leprosy; Public Works (Health); Patent; Trade Mark and Design; Timber Marking; Copyright.

Interior.—Department of the Interior; Immigration; Dominion Lands; Dominion Lands Surveys; Forest Reserves and Parks; Irrigation; Railway Belt; Railway Belt Water; Yukon; Yukon Placer Mining.

Finance.—Department of Finance and Treasury Board; Appropriation; Civil Service; Superannuation and Retirement; Contingencies; Consolidated Revenue and Audit; Currency; Ottawa Mint; Dominion Notes; Provincial Subsidies; Bank; Savings Bank; Penny Bank; Quebec Savings Banks; Loan Companies; Trust Companies; Bills of Exchange; Interest; The Special War Revenue Act, 1915 (in part); The Business Profits War Tax Act, 1916.

Insurance.—Insurance; Civil Service Insurance.

Militia and Defence.—Militia and Defence of Canada; Royal Military College; Militia Pension; An Act to enable Canadian Soldiers on active military service during the present war to exercise their electoral franchise.

Public Works of Canada.—Public Works (39); Government Harbours and Piers, s. 5 (112); Navigable Waters Protection, s. 7 (115); Telegraph Secrecy (126); Dry Dock Subsidies (9-10 Edw. VII, 1910, c. 17); An Act to amend the Navigable Waters Protection Act (9-10 Ed. VII, 1910, c. 44); An Act to authorize the payment of a subsidy to the Collingwood Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. (2 Geo. V, 1912, c. 17); An Act to Amend the Dry Dock Subsidies Act, 1910 (2 Geo. V, 1912, c. 20); An Act to amend the Government Works Toll Act, R.S.C. 1906, c. 40 (2 Geo. V, 1912, c. 26); An Act to incorporate the National Gallery of Canada (3-4 Geo. V, 1913, c. 33); An Act to authorize the payment of a subsidy to the Western Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. (3-4 Geo. V, 1913, c. 57); An Act to amend the Dry Dock Subsidies Act, 1910 (4-5 Geo. V, 1914, c. 29).

Trade and Commerce.—Canada Grain; Inspection and Sale; Culling and Measuring of Timber in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec; Manufacture of Binder Twine in Canada; Petroleum Bounty, 1909; Bounties on Lead contained in lead-bearing ores mined in Canada; Gold and Silver Marking; Census and Statistics; Bounties on Zinc.

Labour.—Conciliation and Labour (96); Industrial Disputes Investigation (6-7 Edw. VII, 1907, c. 20); Combines Investigation (9-10 Edw. VII, 1910. c, 2); Fair Wages Resolution of the House of Commons; White Phosphorus Matches (4-5 Geo. V, 1914, c. 12).

Secretary of State.—Companies; Naturalization; Canada Temperance; Civil Service; Board of Trade; Trade Unions.

Naval Service.—Naval Service (9-10 Edw. VII, 1910, c. 43); Radiotelegraph (3-4 Geo. V, 1913, c. 43) and Regulations issued thereunder; Fisheries (4-5 Geo. V, 1914, c. 8) and Regulations issued thereunder; Fish Inspection (4-5 Geo. V, 1914, c. 45).

Railways and Canals.—Department of Railways and Canals (35); Government Railways (36); Intercolonial and P.E.I. Railway Employees' Provident Fund (6-7 Edw. VII, c. 22); The Government Railways Small Claims (9-10 Edw. VII, c. 26). The Railway Act (Companies) (37) and its amendments confer certain powers upon the Minister of the Department. In the case of subsidized railways the authorizing Acts are carried out under the Department, which has also certain jurisdiction with respect to the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern Railway Acts, where Government guarantee has been given, and with respect to the Transcontinental Railway.

Marine.—Department of Marine and Fisheries; Government Vessels Discipline; Government Harbours and Piers; Canada Shipping; Navigable Waters Protection; Quebec Harbour and River Police; Live Stock Shipping.

Indian Affairs.—The Indian Act, 1906, with amendments to date.

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.—Public Printing and Stationery (80).

Inland Revenue.—Inland Revenue; and the Acts respecting the adulteration of food and other articles; Weights and Measures; Inspection of Electricity and Inspection of Gas and Gas Meters; Public Ferries; Proprietary or Patent Medicines; Agricultural Fertilizers; Commercial Feeding Stuffs; Petroleum and Naphtha; Special War Revenue, 1915.

Mines.—Mines and Geological Survey Department (6-7 Edw. VII, 1907, c. 29).

Commission of Conservation.—Conservation Act (8-9, Edw. VII, c. 27, 1909) and amending Acts (9-10, Edw. VII, c. 42, 1910; 3-4, Geo. V, c. 12, 1913).

List of Principal Publications of Departments of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, as compiled from information supplied by the respective Departments.

Customs.—Annual Report containing Tables of Imports, Exports and Navigation. Monthly Statements of Imports entered for Consumption and Exports of the Dominion.

Post Office.—Annual Report of the Postmaster General. Official Postal Guide. Regulations as to parcel post, rural mail delivery and government annuities.

Agriculture.—The Agricultural Gazette of Canada, Subscription, $1 per year (monthly). Annual Reports of the Minister, of the Experimental Farms and Stations, of the Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, of the Veterinary Director General and of the Entomological Branch. Bulletins, pamphlets, circulars and Seasonable Hints of the Experimental Farms Branch on a great variety of agricultural subjects, including publications of the following ten divisions: Field Husbandry; Animal Husbandry; Horticulture; Cereal; Chemistry; Forage Plants; Botany; Poultry and Tobacco. Guide to the Experimental Farms and Stations. Bulletins of the Dairy and Cold Storage Branch relating to the history of the dairying and cold storage industry in Canada; the making of butter and cheese, cow-testing, dairying experiments; co-operation, etc. Report of the Canadian Record of Performance; sheep and swine; beef raising; horse breeding; poultry and the marketing of eggs. Bulletins of the Health of Animals Branch, with regulations as to contagious abortion; rabies; sheep scab; actinomycosis; anthrax; glanders; hog cholera; maladie du coit; tuberculosis; quarantine; meat inspection and foot-and-mouth disease. Bulletins and Reports of the Seed Branch as to seed-testing; the production and use of seed grains and the Seed Control Act. Bulletins and Circulars of the Entomological Branch and instructions to importers of nursery stock. Reports of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. Fodder and Pasture Plants, by George H. Clark, B.S.A., and M. Oscar Malte, Ph.D., 143 pages, 27 plates, price 50 cents. Bulletin on the Maple Sugar Industry; Agricultural War-Book; Agricultural Instruction Act. Bulletin of Foreign Agricultural Intelligence containing reports of the International Agricultural Institute.

NOTE.—The foregoing is a selection from the publications of the Department. A complete list of publications available for distribution is issued, and so long as the supply lasts copies of publications will be sent free on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Interior.—Annual Report with reports from the following branches: Immigration; Topographical Surveys; Astronomical Observatory; Dominion Parks; Forestry; Irrigation; Dominion Water Power; Railway Lands; British Columbia Lands; Mining Lands and Yukon; Chief Geographer. Hand Book for the Information of Intending Settlers. Pamphlets, Reports, Bulletins, etc., of the respective Branches of which the following is a selection. *Immigration Branch:* Canada West (English, French, Danish, Norwegian, Swedish); Atlas of Canada (English); Country Called Canada (English); What Irishmen say of Canada; Canada as Seen Through Scottish Eyes; Canada—The Land of Opportunity (English); Where Should You Go? Settling on Canada's Free Land; Classes Canada Calls For; Homestead Regulations; Woman's Work in Canada; Prince Edward Island; Nova Scotia Pamphlet; New Brunswick Pamphlet; Eastern Quebec—Région de Lac St. Jean, etc. (French and English); Western Quebec—Timiskaming, etc. (French and English); Eastern Townships of Quebec; Ontario—Canada's Farthest South; Ontario—Improved Ontario Farms; Ontario—The Heart of Canada; Ontario—Thunder Bay; Kenora and Rainy River Districts of New Ontario; Rivière de la Paix; Prairie Provinces in 1912; British Columbia—Canada's Western Heritage; Canadian Winter; Law and Regulations respecting Immigration and Immigrants; Immigration Facts and Figures. *Topographical Surveys:* (1) Annual Report of the Topographical Surveys Branch, and accompanying maps; (2) Manual of Instruction for the Survey of Dominion Lands. Price 50c. (3) Rules and Regulations of the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors, and programme of the subjects of the various examinations. (4) The Selkirk Range (in two volumes), by A. O. Wheeler, F.R.G.S. Price $1. (5) Copying Camera of the Surveyor General's Office. (6) Photographic Methods Employed by the Canadian Topographical Survey, by A. O. Wheeler, F.R.G.S. (7) Precise Measuring with Invar Wires and the Measurement of the Kootenay Base, by P. A. Carson, D.L.S. (8) Papers on Descriptions for Deeds. (9) Description of the townships surveyed in the different Provinces, yearly, since 1909. (10) Description of the surveyed townships in the Peace River District, in the Provinces of Alberta and British Columbia. (11) Descriptions of lands comprised within the Fort Pitt Sectional Map, consisting of townships 49 to 56, ranges 15 to 28, west of the third meridian. (Copies of the publications of the Topographical Surveys Branch may be obtained on application to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior for Nos. 1 and 4; to the Surveyor General for Nos. 2-5-11, and to the Secretary, Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors for No. 3.) Description of Surveyed Lands in the Railway Belt of British Columbia (in three parts). Extracts from Reports on townships east of the principal meridian received from surveyors to July 1st, 1914. Extracts from Reports on townships 1 to 16 west of the principal meridian received from surveyors to July 1st, 1914. Extracts from Reports on townships 17 to 32 west of the principal meridian received from surveyors to July 1st, 1914. Report on Triangulation of Railway Belt of British Columbia by H. Perry, B. Eng., D.L.S. Report on Levelling Operations with a Summary of the Results, by J. N. Wallace, D.L.S. *Dominion Astronomical Observatory:* Annual Reports of Chief Astronomer for years 1904 to 1911, Publications of Dominion Observatory, Vol. 1—No. 1, Stereographic Projection Tables by Otto Klotz, LL.D., F.R.A.S.; No. 2, Precise Levels, by D. H. Nelles, D.L.S.; No. 3, Precise Levelling, by F. B. Reid, D.L.S.; No. 4, Orbit of 88 δ Tauri, by W. E. Harper, M.A.; No. 5, Earthquake of April 28, 1913, by Otto Klotz, LL.D., F.R.A.S.; No. 6, Spectrum of Nova Geminorum, by J. S. Plaskett, B.A., F.R.S.C.; No. 7, Experiments regarding Efficiency of Spectographs, by J. S. Plaskett, B.A., D.Sc., F.R.S.C.; No. 8, Precise Levelling, by F. B. Reid, D.L.S.; No. 9, Orbit of σ Geminorum, by W. E. Harper, M.A.; No. 10, Orbit of *b* Persei, by J. B. Cannon, M.A.; No. 11, Orbits of the Spectroscopic Components of *d* Boötis, by W. E. Harper, M.A.; No. 12, Radial Velocity of ρ Leonis, by W. E. Harper, M.A.; No. 13, Orbit of ξ Persei from the H and K Lines, by J. B. Cannon, M.A.; No. 14, Orbit of β Coronæ Borealis, by J. B. Cannon, M.A.; No. 15, Measures of γ Aquarii, by J. B. Cannon, M.A.; No. 16, Measures of σ Leonis, by J. B. Cannon, M.A. Vol. 2—No. 1, Precise Levelling, by F. B. Reid, D.L.S.; No. 2, Spectroscopic Binary θ^2 Tauri, by J. S. Plaskett, B.A., D.Sc., F.R.S.C.; No. 3, Orbit of ω Cassiopeiæ, by R. K. Young, Ph.D.; No. 4, Orbit of 136 Tauri, by J. B. Cannon, M.A.; No. 5, Orbits of the Spectroscopic Components of 50 Draconis, by W. E. Harper, M.A.; No. 6, Orbit of ζ Andromedæ, by J. B. Cannon, M.A.; No. 7, A Meteor Star Atlas, by R. K.

YOUNG, Ph.D.; No. 8, Orbit of the Spectroscopic Binary 1149, Groombridge, by W. E. HARPER, M.A.; No. 9, Orbit of the Spectroscopic Binary 23, Cassiopeiæ, by R. K. YOUNG, Ph.D.; No. 10, Gravity, by F. A. McDiarmid, B.A.; No. 11, Tests made to Ascertain where Conditions were Most Suitable for the 72-inch Reflector, by W. E. HARPER, M.A.; No. 12, Mean Distance of Stars whose Radial Velocities, Proper Motion and Parallaxes have been Determined, by R. K. YOUNG, Ph.D.; No. 13, Orbit of B.A.C. 5890, by T. H. PARKER, M.A.; No. 14, Orbit of μ Persei, by J. B. CANNON, M.A.; No. 15, Orbit of Boss 3323, by J. B. CANNON, M.A. Vol. 3—No. 1, Earthquake of Feb. 10, 1914, by OTTO KLOTZ, LL.D., Ph.D., F.R.A.S.; No. 2, Seismological Tables, by OTTO KLOTZ, LL.D., Ph.D., F.R.A.S.; No. 3, The Spectroscopic Orbits of 12 Lacertæ, by R. K. YOUNG, Ph.D.; No. 4, Orbit of the Spectroscopic Binary A Boötis, by R. K. YOUNG, Ph.D.; No. 5, Orbit of the Spectroscopic Binary α Trianguli, by W. E. HARPER, M.A.

Dominion Parks.—A Sprig of Mountain Heather; Glaciers of the Rockies; Classified Guide to Fish and their Habitat in the Rocky Mountains Park; The Nakimu Caves; Guide to the Geology of the Canadian National Park on the C.P.R. between Calgary and Revelstoke. (1) Handbook to the Rocky Mountains Park Museum; Hints to Householders re Fire Protection.

Forestry.—Annual Reports of the Director of Forestry, 1905 to 1908, inclusive, and 1913 and 1914. Bulletins (where number and title are omitted, the document is out of print): (1)Tree Planting on the Prairie; (8) Forest Products of Canada,1908; (10) The Farmer's Plantation; Forest Products of Canada, 1909; (11) Lumber, Square Timber, Lath and Shingles; (12) Pulpwood; (14) Cross-ties purchased; (15) Forest Products of Canada, 1909 (being Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 19 and 20), French edition only; (16) Forest Fires and Railways; Forests Products of Canada, 1910; (22) Cross-ties; (23) Timber used in Mining Operations; (24) Wood-using Industries of Canada, 1910; Agricultural Implements and Vehicles, Furniture and Cars and Veneer; (27) Forest Products of Canada, 1910; Cooperage; (29) Timber Conditions in the Lesser Slave Lake Regions; (32) The Turtle Mountain Forest Reserve; (33) Forest Conditions in the Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve; Forest Products of Canada, 1911; (34) Lumber, Square Timber, Lath and Shingles; (35) Poles and Cross-ties; (36) Wood-using Industries of Ontario; (37) Forest Products of Canada, 1911 (being Nos. 30, 31, 34 and 35); Forest Products of Canada, 1912; (38) Pulpwood; (39) Poles and Ties; (40) Lumber, Square Timber, Lath and Shingles; (42) Co-operative Forest Fire Protection; (43) Forest Products of Canada, 1912 (being Nos. 38, 39 and 40); (44) Wood-using Industries of the Maritime Provinces; (45) Timber and Soil Conditions in Southeastern Manitoba; Forest Products of Canada, 1913; (46) Pulpwood Consumption; (47) Poles and Cross-ties; (48) Lumber, Lath and Shingles; (49) Treated Wood-block Paving; (50) Wood-using Industries of the Prairie Provinces; (51) Game Preservation in the Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve; (52) Forest Products of Canada, 1913 (being Nos. 46, 47 and 48); (53) Timber Conditions in the Smoky River Valley and Grande Prairie Country; Forest Products of Canada, 1914; (54) Pulpwood; (55) Poles and Cross-ties; (56) Lumber, Lath and Shingles; (57) Forest Products of Canada, 1914 (being Nos. 54, 55 and 56). Circulars: (5) Planning and Tree Plantation for a Prairie Homestead; (6) Preservative Treatment of Fence Posts; (7) Manitoba, a Forest Province; (8) The Forest Products Laboratories; (9) Chemical Methods for Utilizing Wood Wastes; (10) The Care of the Woodlot; (11) The Relation of Forestry to the Development of the Country.

Irrigation.—Annual Reports 1912 to 1915; Reports of Stream Measurements, 1909 to 1914; Reports: Western Canada Irrigation Association, 1908 to 1915; Bulletins: (1) Irrigation in Saskatchewan and Alberta; (2) Alfalfa Culture; (3) Climatic and Soil Conditions in C.P. Ry. Co.'s Irrigation Block; (4) Duty of Water Experiments and Farm Demonstration Work. *Dominion Water Powers:* Annual Reports for 1912–13 and 1913–14. The Annual Reports of the Branch previous to 1913 are included in the Annual Report of the Department. Water Resources Papers: (1) Report of the Railway Belt Hydrographic Survey for 1911–12, by P. A. CARSON; (2) Report of Bow River Power and Storage Investigations, by M. C. HENDRY; (3) Report on Power and Storage Investigations, Winnipeg River, by J. T. JOHNSTON;

(4) Report of the Manitoba Hydrographic Survey to the year ending 1914, by M. C. HENDRY; (5) Preliminary Report on the Pasquia Reclamation Project, by T. H. DUNN; (6) Report on Cost of Various Sources of Power for Pumping in Connection with the South Saskatchewan Water Supply Diversion Project, by H. E. M. KENSIT; (7) Report on the Manitoba Water Powers, by D. L. McLEAN, S. S. SCOVIL and J. T. JOHNSTON; (8) Report of the British Columbia Hydrographic Survey, for 1913, by R. G. SWAN; (9) Report of Red River Navigation Surveys, by S. S. SCOVIL;(10) General Guide for Compilation of Water Power Reports of Dominion Water Power Branch, prepared by J. T. JOHNSTON; (11) Final Report on the Pasquia Reclamation Project by T. H. DUNN; (12) Report on Small Water Powers in Western Canada and Discussion of Sources of Power for the Farm, by A. M. BEALE; (13) Report on the Coquitlam-Buntzen Hydro-Electric Development, by G. R. G. CONWAY; (14) Report of the British Columbia Hydrographic Survey for 1914, by R. G. SWAN; (15) Report of the Water Powers of Alberta and Saskatchewan, by C. H. ATTWOOD; (16) Report of the Water Powers of Canada. A series of five pamphlets prepared for distribution at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, 1915, by G. R. G. CONWAY, P. H. MITCHELL, H. G. ACRES, F. T. KAELIN and K. H. SMITH; (17) Canadian Hydraulic Power Development and Electric Power in Canadian Industry, by C. H. MITCHELL; (18) Report of the British Columbia Hydrographic Survey for 1915, by R. G. SWAN. (19) Report of the Manitoba Hydrographic Survey for 1915, by M. C. HENDRY. *Railway Lands:* The Unexploited West; Peace River Country; Preparing Land for Grain Crops; Athabaska Country. *Mining Lands and Yukon:* The Yukon Territory: Its History and Resources. *Chief Geographer:* Statistics of the Dominion of Canada.

Finance.—Annual Reports on the Public Accounts of the Dominion of Canada. Loan and Trust Companies. Monthly Statement of the Chartered Banks of Canada. Unclaimed Balances in the Chartered Banks. List of Shareholders in Chartered Banks.

Insurance.—Quarterly Statement of List of Licensed Companies. Annual Abstract of Statements of Insurance Companies in Canada (subject to correction). Annual Reports of the Insurance Department, Vol. I (Fire and Miscellaneous), Vol. II (Life Companies). Annual List of Securities held by Insurance Companies in Canada with Department's Valuation thereof.

Militia and Defence.—Annual Report. Quarterly Militia List. Militia Daily Orders. Militia General Orders.

Trade and Commerce.—Annual Report: Part I, Imports into and Exports from Canada (itemized and general statements); Part II, Canadian Trade with (1) France, (2) Germany, (3) United Kingdom, (4) United States; Part III, Canadian Trade with British and Foreign Countries, except France, Germany, United Kingdom and United States; Part IV, Miscellaneous Information (Bounties; Lumber and Staple Products; Revenue and Expenditure of the Department; Statistical Record of the Progress of Canada; Tonnage; Tables; Trade Commissioner Service); Part V, Grain Statistics; Part VI, Subsidized Steamship Services; Part VII, Trade of British and Foreign Countries; Monthly Reports of Trade Statistics; Weekly Bulletin circulated within Canada only, containing Reports of Trade Commissioners and general trade information. Miscellaneous publications during 1914: Directory of Foreign Importers, Directory of Canadian Exporters, "The German War and Its Relation to Canadian Trade," List of Licensed Elevators, Grain Inspection in Canada, Canada and the British West Indies, Canada the Country of the Twentieth Century. Publications of the Census and Statistics Office: Canada Year Book. Report on the Census of 1911, Vol. I (Areas and Population); Vol. II (Religions, Origins, etc.); Vol. III (Manufactures); Vol. IV (Agriculture); Vol. V (Forest, Fishery, Fur and Mineral Production); Vol. VI (Occupations). Special Report on the Foreign-born Population. Census and Statistics Monthly. Criminal Statistics.

Labour.—Monthly: The Labour Gazette (published at the nominal subscription price of 20 cents per annum, averaging 130 or 140 pages). Annually: Report of Department of Labour. Report of Proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Investigations Act, 1907. Report of Proceedings under the Combines Investigation Act. Wholesale Prices in Canada, 1915 (a report is published for each year about

May or June). Labour Organization in Canada, 1915 (a report is published for each year about May or June). Special Reports: Strikes and Lockouts in Canada, 1901-1912 (published in October, 1913). Report of Royal Commission on Industrial Training and Technical Education (Four volumes). Special Bulletins, etc.

Secretary of State.—Annual Report. Civil Service List (annual); Information respecting Incorporation of Companies. List of Companies incorporated under the various Companies Acts of the Parliament of Canada from 1867 to December 31st, 1913. Copies of Proclamations, Orders in Council and Documents relating to the European War.

Naval Service.—Annual Report. *Naval Branch:* Regulations for the entry of Naval Cadets. Regulations for the entry of Naval Instructors and of Medical Officers. *Tidal and Current Survey:* Tide Tables for the East Coast, Pacific Coast, points on the St. Lawrence Ship Canal, and for Port Nelson, Hudson Bay. Currents in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the Entrance to the St. Lawrence, Belle Isle Strait, Southeast Coasts of Newfoundland and the amount of in-draught into the larger bays on the South Coast. Tables of Currents into the Bay of Fundy. *Radiotelegraph Branch:* Proceedings of the International Radiotelegraph Conference of London, 1912. Chart showing the Radiotelegraph stations in the Dominion of Canada. Postmaster General's Handbook for Radiotelegraph Operators (Instructions re handling of traffic, etc.). *Hydrographic Survey:* Sailing Directions, St. Lawrence Pilot, above and below Quebec. Sailing directions for the Canadian shores of Lake Erie (1897) and Lake Huron (1905) for the Georgian Bay and North Channel Pilot (1903). Charts of the River St. Lawrence above and below Quebec, St. Lawrence River above Montreal, viz., Lake St. Louis, Lake St. Francis, Coteau Landing to Lancaster, Lancaster Bar to Cornwall. Ottawa River; Lake of Two Mountains, Eastern Portion and Western Portion. Lake Winnipeg. Red River to Berens River, Berens River to Nelson River. Lake Ontario. Main Duck Island to Presqu'Ile. Presqu'Ile Bay. Lake Erie (plans of harbours). Lake Huron. Georgian Bay and North Channel. Lake Superior. Pacific Coast. Hudson Bay. *Fisheries Branch:* Fisheries Annual Report. Biological Report. Reports of Fisheries of Hudson Bay. Fish and How to Cook it. Report of Fish Culture (contained in Fisheries Annual Report). Check List of Canadian Fishes. Monthly Bulletin of Sea Fishery Statistics.

Railways and Canals.—Annual Report of the Department. Annual Reports of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway and of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada. Annual Reports of the Comptroller of Statistics comprising (1) Railways; (2) Canals; (3) Telephones; (4) Telegraphs and (5) Express Companies.

Marine.—Marine Annual Report, containing Harbour Commissions, etc. Steamboat Inspection. List of Canadian Shipping. Reports of Expeditions to Hudson Bay. Port Directory of Canada. List of Lights, etc., in Canada: (a) Pacific Coast; (b) Atlantic Coast; (c) Inland Waters. Catalogue of Government Publications of use to Canadian Mariners.

Indian Affairs.—Annual Report. Indian Act, 1906, with Amendments to date. Schedule of Indian Reserves, 1913. Indian Treaties and Surrenders, Vols. I, II, III.

King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.—The Canada Gazette, published weekly by authority, with occasional supplements and extras, subscription, $4 per annum payable in advance, single copies, 10 cents each number. Contains weekly a list of current Government publications, as required by Order-in-Council 1,522. Judgments of the Board of Railway Commissioners, bi-monthly, $3 per annum; single copies, 20 cents; Exchequer Court Reports, $4 per annum. Prices of blue-books are in nearly every case printed upon the front cover and are based practically on the cost of paper and press work. They may be ordered direct from the Chief Clerk of Distribution, Department of Public Printing and Stationery, or through any bookseller in the Dominion.

Inland Revenue.—Besides the Annual Report the principal official publications issued are circulars establishing standards under Section 26 of the Adulteration of Food Act and Bulletins issued in connection with the inspection of samples collected under the provisions of this Act.

Mines.—The Department of Mines examines the most important mineral deposits and sections of geological interest, makes scientific investigations of the mining and metallurgical industries of Canada and carries on exploratory work in

the little-known parts of the country. Detailed reports and geological maps of mining camps, and maps and notes on explored routes have been published. Memoirs have also been issued dealing with economic mineral deposits that have a wide distribution throughout the country. High grade contoured topographical maps of a number of sections have been issued in recent years. Publications also appear from time to time, giving the results of investigations in palæontology, botany, zoology, mineralogy and anthropology. A summary report of the operations for the calendar year is published annually by each Branch of the Department, *i.e.*, Geological Survey Branch and Mines Branch, and other reports appear at irregular intervals throughout the year. The total number of publications exceeds 1,600. A copy of a report or map of any particular section may be obtained by applying to the Deputy Minister, Department of Mines, Ottawa.

Commission of Conservation.—Annual Reports, 1910-1915. Reports on Agriculture, Fisheries, Game and Fur-bearing Animals, Forests, Minerals, Public Health, Town Planning, Waters and Water-powers. Monthly Bulletin, entitled "Conservation"; Quarterly Bulletin entitled "Conservation of Life." For complete list, see Catalogue of Publications, revised to December 1, 1913.

Civil Service Commission.—Annual Report. Regulations of the Civil Service Commission. General Information respecting Civil Service Examinations.

Other Departments.—In addition to the publications above enumerated, Annual Reports are issued by the Department of Justice on the Penitentiaries of Canada, the Departments of External Affairs, of Public Works and of the Auditor General. The Department of Public Works has also published the Interim Report of the Georgian Bay Commission, by W. Sanford Evans, Chairman of the Commission.

List of Principal Publications of the Provincial Governments of Canada, as compiled from information supplied by the respective Governments.

Note.—The numbers within brackets are the numbers of the Bulletins. The publications of the larger provinces are arranged by Departments.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Journal of the Legislative Assembly. Statutes of the Legislative Assembly. Royal Gazette. Annual Reports of the Provincial Auditor on Public Accounts and of the Departments of Public Works, Education, Agriculture, Falconwood Hospital (for the Insane) and Vital Statistics. Field Reports and Bulletins. Year Book and Periodical Reports of the Publicity Agent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Royal Gazette. Journal of Education. Annual Reports on Public Accounts. Vital Statistics, Statistics of Incorporated Towns and Municipalities, Public Health, Education, Industries and Immigration, Agriculture, Crown Lands, Mines, Subsidized Railways and other Public Works, Rural Telephones, Humane Institutions, Public Charities, Penal Institutions, Neglected Children, Temperance and Utilities. Also Annual Reports of the Provincial Secretary, the Factory Inspector and of the Road and Game Commissioners.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Annual Reports of the Auditor General, of the Board of Health, of the Departments of Education and Agriculture (including Horticulture), Annual Reports on Public Works, Crown Lands, the Hospital for the Insane, the Factory Report, Report on the Jordan Memorial Tuberculosis Sanatorium at River Glade and Report of Women's Institutes.

QUEBEC.

NOTE.—The titles of publications available in the English language are printed in English.

Attorney General.—Annual Report of Prison Inspectors; Annual Report of Public Utilities Commission.

Provincial Secretary.—Annual Report of the Secretary and Registrar; Annual Report of Inspectors of Reformatory Schools and Insane Asylums; Annual Report of the Provincial Board of Health; Statistical Year-book; Municipal Statistics (annual); Judicial Statistics (annual); Statistics (annual): (a) of Penal Establishments, (b) of Insane Asylums, (c) of Philanthropic Institutions; The Official Gazette (weekly); The Statutes of the Province (annual); Revised Statutes of the Province (1909).

Treasury.—Annual Statement of Public Accounts; Annual Estimates; List of Municipalities in connection with by-laws respecting prohibition, limitation, and licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Lands and Forests.—Annual Report of the Minister; La Gaspésie, J.-C. LANGELIER, 1885; Surveyed Townships and Explored Territories, 1889; Richesse Forestière de la Province de Québec, J.-C. LANGELIER, 1905; The Forest, FERNOW, 1905; Arbres de Commerce de la Province de Québec, 1906; Table of Families of Twelve Children, EUGENE ROUILLARD, 1904, 1906; Townships Surveyed and Territories Explored, 1908; List of Timber License Holders, 1911; List of Persons Authorized to Act as Cullers, 1911, 1912; Dictionnaire des Lacs et Rivières de la Province de Québec, EUGENE ROUILLARD, 1914; Bulletin No. 1 of the Forestry Service; Scieries et Marchands de Bois de la Province de Québec, T. GIROUX, 1913; White Coal, EUGENE ROUILLARD, 1909; Table of Water Powers granted by the Province of Quebec, from 1st July, 1863, to 31st December, 1913, A. AMOS; Bulletin No. 2, of the Forestry Service, PICHÉ and BEDARD, 1914.

Agriculture.—*Annual Reports:* Department of Agriculture; Competition for Agricultural Merit; Dairymen's Association; Pomological Society; Report of the Quebec Society for the Protection of Plants from Insects and Fungus Diseases; Rapport des Concours de Récoltes sur pied (annual); Rapport de la Convention des Missionnaires Agricoles; Rapport des Sociétés d'Agriculture et des Cercles Agricoles; Journal of Agriculture and Horticulture, illustrated (monthly). *Bulletins:* On the Appearance of Crops, July; On the Yield of Crops, October; (1) Plans of Cheese Factories or Creameries and of Combined Factories; (2) Le Drainage Pratique, C. MICHAUD, 1914; (3) Les Engrais Chimiques, H. NAGANT, 1913; (4) Dix Années de Pratique et d'Expérience à la Basse-cour, Inst. d'Oka, 1914; (5) Engraissement de la Volaille, Inst. d'Oka, 1914; Culture du Tabac, GAREAU & PLANTE, 1914; (7) Le Cheval du Cultivateur, J. D. DUCHÊNE, 1914; (8) Culture des Céréales, Collège Macdonald, 1914; (9) L'Elevage du Porc à Bacon, A. HANSEN, 1914; (10) Le Potager Canadien; (11) List of Butter and Cheese Factories of the Province of Quebec; (12) Le Jardin Scolaire; (13) L'Agriculture et l'Etat Agricole; (14) La Culture du Trèfle; (15) La Culture du Blé-d'Inde Fourrager; (16) Guide de l'Arboriculteur; (17) La Culture Fruitière dans la Province de Québec; (18) Breeding and Preparing Hogs for Market; (19) La Désertion des Campagnes; (20) Hygiène de l'Alimentation; (21) Pour avoir de Belles Pommes. *Circulars:* (1) Semis des Pépins de Pommes en Caisses; (2) Maple Sugar and Maple Syrup Industries; (3) Incubation Naturelle et Elevage Naturel; (4) La Guerre et l'Agriculture; (5) Augmentons la Production de nos Récoltes par l'Emploi de Meilleures Semences; (6) Les Semailles; (7) Alimentation Economique des Troupeaux de la Basse-cour; (8) Drainage Plans for Farmers; (9) Fruit Trees Culture; (10) Manière d'Arracher et de Conserver les Jeunes Plants; (11) Engraissement et Préparation de la Volaille pour le Marché; (12) Production des Oeufs en Hiver; (13) L'Engraissement du Veau; (14) Competition in Fattening Bacon Hogs; (15) La Diarrhée chez les Poussins; (16) Important Advice to Farmers Supplying Milk to Factories. *Miscellaneous Publications:* Veterinary Medicine, J. D. DUCHÊNE, M.V., 1901; Horse Breeding, J. D. DUCHÊNE, M.V., 1903; Vache Laitière, J. D. DUCHÊNE, M.V.; La Province de Québec, A. GIRARD; The Cultivation of Fruit Trees and Shrubs; La Ruche Canadienne, A. GIRARD, 1904; Le Poulailler de la Ferme, A. GIRARD, 1904; La Province de Québec,

A. Buies, 1900; Sheep, Their Breeding and Management; Traité de Constructions Rurales, Gareau & Plante, 1912; The Weeds, O.-E. Dalaire, 1914; Culture des Arbres Fruitiers, Rev. F. Léopold, 1898.

Roads.—Annual Report of the Minister of Roads.

Colonization, Mines and Fisheries.—Minéralogie Pratique à l'Usage des Prospecteurs, par J. Obalski, 1910; The Fish and Game Clubs of the Province of Quebec, 1914; La Gaspésie, par Alfred Pelland; L'Elevage Domestique des Animaux à Fourrure, par E. T. D. Chambers, 1914; Mines et Minerais de la Province de Québec, par Theo. C. Denis, 1914; Note Préliminaire sur la Statistique Minérale, par Theo. C. Denis, 1915; Rapport du Ministère de la Colonisation, etc., sur les Opérations Minières dans la Province de Québec, 1915; Report on the Copper Deposits of the Eastern Townships, by J. Austen Bancroft, 1915; Les Minerais de Fer de la Province de Québec, par P. E. Dulieux, 1915; Extraits de Rapports sur le District de l'Ungava, par T. C. Denis, 1915; Happy Homes in the Province of Quebec, by E. T. D. Chambers, 1915; La Province de Québec, 1915; General Report of the Minister of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries, 1915; Un Nouveau Centre de Colonisation, l'Abitibi, par l'Abbé I. Caron, missionnaire-colonisateur, 1915; Relevé des Fermes à Vendre ou à Louer dans la Province de Québec, publié par le Bureau d'Immigration de Montréal, 1915; The Fisheries of the Province of Quebec, by E. T. D. Chambers, 1912; La Région du Lac Saint-Jean, par Hormisdas Magnan, 1916; La Région du Témiscamingue, par l'Abbé I. Caron, 1916; La Région de la Gatineau, ou Comté d'Ottawa, par Hormisdas Magnan, 1916; La Région du Nord-Ouest de Montréal, ou Comté de Labelle, par Hormisdas Magnan, 1916.

Public Works and Labour.—Annual Report of the Minister.

Public Instruction.—Annual Report of the Superintendent; School Code, 1912; Manuel de l'Instituteur Catholique, 1906; Revised Regulations of the Catholic Committee, 1915; Regulations of the Protestant Committee, 1915; Manuel des Commissaires d'Ecoles, 1908; Education in the Province of Quebec, 1914; Protestant Rural Schools, 1912; Protestant Schools in the Eastern Townships, 1913; Memoranda of Instructions to Teachers, 1915; Financial Statement of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (annual); Mon Premier Livre (1st and 2nd parts), a fresh edition of which is furnished every year; L'Enseignement Primaire (monthly), Educational Record (quarterly). (The above two monthly magazines are distributed free of charge to all the schools of the Province by order of the Government.) Yearly circulars containing instructions to school boards and school inspectors.

Legislative Assembly.—Annotated Rules and Standing Orders of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec. Private Bills in the Legislative Assembly of Quebec (a manual containing the rules relative to), Agenda Paper of the Legislative Assembly; Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly; Reports of the Departments (Sessional Papers); Returns to Orders and Addresses of the Legislative Assembly (Sessional Papers); Report of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery on Elections (published after every general election); Report of the Librarian of the Legislature; Government and Legislature of the Province of Quebec; List of the Chairman and Members of the Committees of the Legislative Assembly.

ONTARIO.

Provincial Secretary.—Annual Reports: Hospitals and Charitable Institutions; Hospitals for the Insane; Prisons and Reformatories; Institutions for the Feeble-minded and Epileptics; Neglected and Dependent Children. Hospital Bulletin (issued quarterly). Annual Report on the Liquor License Acts. Digest of the Ontario Social Laws.

Treasury.—Annual Statements: Estimated Expenditures; Receipts and Expenditures; Financial Statement delivered in the Legislative Assembly.

Attorney General.—Reports of Inspectors: Legal Offices; Registry Offices; Insurance; Division Courts. Reports of the Hydro-Electric and Workmen's Compensation Commissions.

Registrar General.—Vital Statistics Act. Act respecting the Solemnization of Marriage. Physicians' Pocket Reference to the International List of Causes of Death. Annual Report of Births, Marriages and Deaths.

ADMINISTRATION.

Board of Health.—Public Health Act Pamphlet. Annual Report. Sewage Disposal for Residences. Facts about Flies, Mosquitoes, and How to Prevent Them. A Little Talk about the Baby. A Simple Method of Water Purification. Simple Methods of House Ventilation in Winter. Regulations: Control of Communicable Disease; Slaughter Houses, etc.; Undertakers' Circulars; Prevention of Typhoid Fever; Anti-toxin. Vaccination. Smallpox, Measles, Typhoid Fever, Scarlet Fever. Diphtheria. Consumption (General). Consumption (General Precautions). Consumption (Personal Precautions). Instructions on Disinfection. Leaflet containing Statistics respecting Waterworks and Sewerage Systems. Regulations and Application Forms: Waterworks Approvals; Sewerage Approvals.

Public Works.—Annual Report of the Minister with reports of the Architect, Engineer, Superintendent of Colonization Roads, Chief Boiler Inspector and Statements of Law Clerk and Accountant, and Stationary Engineers. Report of Factory Inspector (Shops and Office Buildings). Report of Bureau of Labour. Regulations of Boiler Inspection. Report of Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission.

Lands, Forests and Mines.—Annual Report of the Minister. Preliminary Statistics of Mineral Production, issued annually by the Bureau of Mines. Annual Report of the Bureau of Mines. Forestry, Northern Ontario Development.

Agriculture.—Annual Reports: Minister of Agriculture; Agricultural College and Experimental Farm; Agricultural and Experimental Union; Dairymen's Associations and Dairy Schools; Live Stock and Poultry Associations; Veterinary College; Corn Growers' Association; Bureau of Industries: Part I, Agricultural Statistics; Part II, Chattel Mortgages; Part III, Municipal Statistics; Bee-keepers' Association; Fruit Growers' Association; Vegetable Growers' Association; Entomological Society; Agricultural Societies; Horticultural Societies; Farmers' Institutes; Women's Institutes. Crop Bulletins: (180) Flour and Breadmaking; (183) Notes on Cheddar Cheese Making; (187) Codling Moth; (188) Weeds of Ontario; (193) Tuberculosis of Fowls; (194) Apple Orcharding; (200) Fruit Juices; (203) Cabbage and Cauliflower; (205-6) Dairy School Bulletins: I, Cheese-making and Butter-making; II, Dairying on the Farm; (207) Ice-cold Storage on the Farm; (208) Farm Poultry and Egg Marketing Conditions in Ontario County; (209) Farm Forestry; (210) Strawberry Culture and the Red Raspberry; (211) Fruits Recommended for Ontario Planters; (212) Orchard Surveys in Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry; (214) Sheep Raising in Ontario—Does it Pay?; (216) Box Packing of Apples; (217) Farm Poultry; (218) Birds of Ontario; (219) San José and Oyster-Shell Scales; (220) Lightning Rods; (221) Value of Milk and its Products; (222) Currants and Gooseberries; (223) Fertilizers; (224) Greenhouse Construction; (225) Swine; (226) Plum Culture in Ontario; (227) Cherry Fruit Flies; (228) Farm Crops; (229) Smuts and Rusts of Grain Crops; (230) The Cherry in Ontario; (231) Vegetable Growing; (232) Field Beans; (233) Natural Swarming of Bees; (234) Co-operative Marketing; (235) Sweet Clover; (236) Home Canning; (237) The Grape in Ontario; (238) Lime and its use in Agriculture; (239) Potatoes.

Education.—Annual Report of the Minister of Education. Archæological Report. School Acts. Regulations and Courses of Study: Public and Separate Schools; Continuation Schools; High Schools and Collegiate Institutes; Summer Courses and Examinations for Teachers; Summer Model Schools for Training of Teachers; Fall Model Schools for Training of Teachers; English French Model Schools; Normal Schools for Training of Teachers. Official Calendar of the Department of Education. Recommendations and Regulations for Industrial, Technical and Art Schools. Recommendations and Regulations for Commercial High Schools, etc. Recommendations and Regulations for Agriculture and Household Science Departments. Junior High School Entrance and Junior Public School Graduation Examination Instructions. Annual Departmental Examination Instructions. Literature Selections for Examinations. Manuals: Teaching English to French-speaking pupils; Manual Training; Topics and Sub-Topics; Sewing; Education Pamphlets; Visual Aids in Teaching of History; List of Reproductions of Works of Art; Auxiliary Classes; Medical School Inspection Laboratory Accommodation in High and Continuation Schools. Agricultural Bulletins. Instructions to Public and Separate School Inspectors on Regulations. Instructions to Public and Separate Schools Inspectors on Apportionment of Grants. Teachers' Institute Lecturers and list of Lecturers and Subjects. Junior Matriculation Regulations

and Courses of Study. Manual Training and Household Science in the High, Continuation, Public and Separate Schools. Regulations for the establishment and Maintenance of Courses and for Teachers' certificates.

Department of Public Highways.—Annual Report on Highway Improvement; Report of Annual Meeting of Ontario Good Roads Association; List of Permits to Operate Motor Vehicles in Ontario; Motor Vehicle Act and Regulations; General Specifications for Concrete Bridges; General Specifications for Steel Bridges; Principles of Road Making; Highway Laws; Regulations Respecting Highways (County Roads); Regulations respecting Township Road Superintendents; Road Construction for Township Road Superintendents and Overseers.

Department of Game and Fisheries.—Annual Report of Game and Fisheries. Game and Fisheries Laws.

MANITOBA.

Agriculture.—Annual Report. Booklets: Manitoba—First Province of Western Canada; Manitoba—The Home of Mixed Farming. Periodical Crop and Live Stock Reports. Map of the Province. Calendar of the Manitoba Agricultural College Bulletins: (1) Horses; (2) Twelve Noxious Weeds; (3) Care of Milk and Cream; (5) The Farm Garden; (6) Farm Poultry in Manitoba; (7) Hog Raising in Manitoba; (8) Cow Testing; (9) Repairing Farm Equipment and Roads; (10) Plans for Farm Buildings; (11) Canning and Preserving; (12) The Farm Flock; (14) Care of Cream for Creameries; (15) Boys' and Girls' Clubs; (16) Hay and Pasture Crops in Manitoba; (17) Silo Construction and Ensilage Production; (18) Bee-keeping in Manitoba; (20) Wood-working Problems. Circulars: (1) The Farmers' Beef Ring; (6) A Plea for Bird Houses; (7) Our Friends, the Birds; (8) Hints on Home Nursing; (10) Meat and its Substitutes; (11) What every girl should know; (12) (Poison Ivy and other Poisonous Plants; (13) Cream for Creameries; (14) Method in Dressmaking; (16) Pork-making on the Farm; (17) Servants in the House; (18) Alfalfa in Manitoba; (19) Fodder Corn in Manitoba; (20) Alfalfa Inoculation; (21) Barley Growing; (23) Improving the Farm Egg; (24) Growing Plums in Manitoba; (25) Growing Cherries in Manitoba; (26) Control of Insect Pests; (27) Pruning Trees for a Cold Climate; (28) Spray Mixtures; (29) Tree Pests and Cutworms; (30) Treatment of Alkali Soils; (31) Rye as a Weed Eradicator; (32) Cultivation after Harvest for Weed Control; (33) Marketing Manitoba's Wool Crop. Farmers' Library Extension Bulletins: (1) Lightning Control; (2) Barn Ventilation; (3) Standing Crop Competitions and Seed Fairs. Home Economics Literature: Lessons on Cookery; Home Nursing; Personal Hygiene; Laundry, Sewing and Food.

Education.—Annual Report. Empire Day Booklet. Monthly Bulletin of Schools. Consolidation of Schools. Progress of Studies. Annual Report of the Superintendent of Neglected Children.

Municipal Commissioner.—Annual Report on Public Health. Statistical Information respecting the Municipalities of the Province, with names and addresses of administration and health officials of each municipality.

Public Works.—Annual Report, including reports on Public Institutions.

Attorney General.—Annual Report included in Sessional Papers. Annual Reports: Public Utilities Commission; Good Roads Commission.

Provincial Treasurer.—Public Accounts.

Provincial Secretary.—Annual Report.

King's Printer.—Manitoba Gazette. Report on Library and Museum. Journals and Sessional Papers. Statutes of the Province. List of Incorporated and Licensed Companies operating in Manitoba.

SASKATCHEWAN.

Agriculture.—Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture. Annual Report of Branches, etc.: Dairy, Live Stock, Weeds and Seed, Game, Statistics, Bureau of Labour, College of Agriculture. *Acts*: Horsebreeders, Brand, Game, Noxious Weeds, Dairymen's Agricultural Co-operative Associations, Live Stock Purchase and Sale, Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, Hail Insurance, Threshers' Lien, Thresher Employees, Line Fence, Stray Animals, Fires Prevention, Wolf Bounty, Saskatchewan Co-operative Farm Mortgage Association, Agricul-

tural Societies, Farm Machinery. *Commission Reports*: Elevator, Grain Markets, Agricultural Credit, Farm Machinery. *Bulletins, etc.*: Sheep in Saskatchewan (No. 37), Horse Breeding in Saskatchewan, Care and Feeding of Beef Cattle, Care and Feeding of Sheep, Care and Feeding of Swine, Hog Cholera, Blackleg, Foot and Mouth Disease, Stallion Enrolment in Saskatchewan (No. 39), Grading of Cream (No. 30), Care of Milk and Cream on the Farm (No. 15), Fleshing Chickens for Market (No. 25), Housing and Feeding Poultry, Poultry—The Care of Breeding Stock, The Management and Preservation of Eggs, Planning the Farmstead and Buildings, Plans and Specifications for Dairy Barn, Housing and Fencing for Sheep, Poultry Houses and Specifications, Farm Forestry, Growing Profitable Crops on the Drier Lands of Saskatchewan, Summerfallow, Tillage of Prairie Land, Tillage of Stubble Land, Corn Growing in Saskatchewan, Hints to Flax Growers (No. 24), Seed Grain Treatment and Seeding, Varieties of Small Grain, Alfalfa in Saskatchewan, Alfalfa Seed Production, Winter Rye, Seed and Seeding, Suggested Lines of Co-operative Production (No. 42), Co-operative Live Stock Marketing (No. 41), Household Conveniences, Recipes for Desserts and Sauces, Farm Machinery, Business Guide of Saskatchewan, How Debtors and Creditors may Co-operate, Practical Pointers for Farm Hands, Control of Common Insect Pests, Explanation of the Provisions of the Agricultural Co-operative Associations Act, Why the Appointment of an Agricultural Secretary is a Solution to the Weed Question, Advantages of Early Fall Cultivation, Map of Saskatchewan.

ALBERTA.

Agriculture.—Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture. Reports: Commission on Agricultural Credit; Schools of Agriculture; Demonstration Farms and Schools of Agriculture. Bulletins of the Live Stock Branch: Live Stock and Mixed Farming in Alberta; (1) Suggestions re Wintering Brood Sows; (2) Why Sows Eat Their Pigs; (3) Housing of Swine; (4) Preparing for the Pig Crop (New Edition); Meat Curing on the Farm, Circular No. 1—Pork. Successful Poultry Raising, Bulletin No. 3; Farm Crops of Alberta. Bulletins of the Provincial Health Branch; Consumption; Dairies and Milk; Disinfection; Facts about Flies; Infectious Diseases; Infectivity of Tuberculosis; Notifiable Diseases; Objects of the Public Health Act. Health Bulletin, Vol. 1, 1916 (monthly). Handbook of Women's Institutes. Report of First Annual Convention. Bread. Women's Institute Bulletins: Recipes; A Little Talk about the Baby.

Department of Education.—Technical Education, Bulletins Nos. 1 and 2. Summer School for Teachers.

Department of the Attorney General.—Annual Report on Dependent and Delinquent Children.

Annual Reports are also issued by the Departments of Municipal Affairs; the Provincial Secretary; Public Works; Railways and Telephones; Treasury (Insurance Branch); and Public Accounts.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Department of Lands.—Skeena Land Recording Division. South Fork of the Fraser River. Land and Forest Policies: Speeches by the Hon. W. R. Ross, K.C., Minister of Lands. Kitimat Valley. Fort Fraser Land Recording Division. Kamloops Land Recording Division, Lands for Pre-emption in Lower Mainland, Malcolm and Nootka Islands and Coast Islands. Cariboo Land Recording Division. Reports of the Survey, Forest and Water Branches. How to Pre-empt or Purchase Land. Series of Maps on varying scales at prices ranging from 10 cents to $1 per copy, or from 50 cents to $10 per dozen. Pre-emptors' series of maps free for single copies. Bulletins of the Forest Branch, Farm Building Series: (1) Combination or General Purpose Barns for Prairie Farms; (2) Dairy Barns, Milk and Ice Houses for Prairie Farms; (3) Beef Cattle Barns for Prairie Farms; (4) Horse Barns for Prairie Farms; (5) Sheep Barns for Prairie Farms; (6) Piggeries and Smoke Houses for Prairie Farms; (7) Poultry Houses for Prairie Farms; (8) Implement Sheds and Granaries for Prairie Farms; (9) Silos and Root Cellars for Prairie Farms; (10) Farm Houses for Prairie Farms. These Bulletins are for distribution in Western Canada only, and may be obtained free from the Chief Forester, Victoria, B.C. Timber Series: (12) How to Finish British Columbia

Woods; (14) British Columbia Douglas Fir Dimension; (15) British Columbia Timber for Export; (16) British Columbia Western Larch; (17) British Columbia Western Soft Pine; (18) British Columbia Red Cedar Shingles; (19) British Columbia Manufacturers of Forest Products. These Bulletins may be obtained free from the Chief Forester, or the nearest B.C. Lumber Commissioner.

Department of Agriculture.—Reports: Fifteenth Annual Report, Farmers' Institutes, 1913-14; Fourth Annual Report, Agricultural Fairs Association; Third Annual Report, B.C. Markets Commissioner (1914); B.C. Dairymen's Report (8th and 9th Annual); Second and Third International Egg-laying Contest, at Victoria, B.C.; Women's Institutes, Annual Report, 1914. Bulletins on Live Stock and Mixed Farming: (32) Control of Tuberculosis; (33) Fruit Growing Possibilities, Skeena River; (60) Hog Raising in B.C.; (61) Field Crop Competitions, 1914-15; (62) Boys' and Girls' Field Crop Competitions, 1914-15; (64) Angora and Milch Goats; (66) Silos and Silage; (67) Feeding and Management of Dairy Cattle; (69) Field Crop Competitions, 1915-16; (70) Boys' and Girls' Field Crop Competitions, 1915-16; (71) Butter-making on the Farm. Poultry Bulletins: (26) Practical Poultry Raising (4th Edition); (39) Natural and Artificial Brooding and Incubating (3rd Edition); (49) Market Poultry (3rd Edition); (55) Care and Marketing of Eggs (2nd Edition); (63) Poultry-House Construction. Women's Institute Bulletins: (35) Place and Purpose of Family Life; (54) B.C. Women's Handbook (1913-14). Bulletin on Fruits and Vegetables: (58) Farm Storages for Fruits and Vegetables; (68) Diseases and Pests of Cultivated Plants in B.C. Miscellaneous Bulletins: (30) Guide to Bee-Keeping (2nd Edition); (42) Apiculture in B.C.; (44) Irrigation in B.C.; (59) Agricultural Statistics for the Year 1913, including Special Reports on Agricultural Conditions in the Province; (65) Agricultural Statistics of B.C., 1914. Circulars: (6) Gardening on a City Lot; (7 and 9) Honey Production in B.C., 1913-14, 1915; (10) B.C. Crop and Live Stock Report, 1915; Circular Bulletins: (2) Tuberculosis in Poultry (2nd Edition); (3) Construction of Fresh-air Brooders (2nd Edition); (4) Management of Turkeys; (5) Clover Dodder; (6) Seed Improvement; (7) Keeping Poultry Free from Lice; (8) Corn; (10) Care of Milk and Cream; (11) Poultry-keeping on a City Lot (2nd Edition); (12) Management of Geese; (13) Root-seed Growing; (14) Use of Agricultural Lime; (15) Profitable Ducks; (16) Poison Weeds; (17) Control and Eradication of Lamb's Quarters. Horticultural Circulars: (2) Commercial Onion Culture; (3) Selection of Orchard Sites and Soils; (4) Insects Injurious to Orchards; (6) Spray Calendar; (7) Fungous Diseases of Orchard and Garden; (8) Packing Orchard Fruits; (9) Sprays and Spraying; (10) Commercial Potato Culture; (11) Progress and Prospects in Fruit and Vegetable Growing; (12) Orchard Intercrops; (14) Practical Irrigation; (16) Culture of Small Fruits in the Coast Sections; (17) Planting Plans and Distances; (18) Report of the Markets Commissioner; (19) Propagation and Selection of Nursery Stock; (20) Orchard Cultivation and Cover Crops; (21) Pruning Fruit-trees; (22) Thinning Tree-fruits; (23) Fire-blight (*Bacillus amylovorus*, Burrill) (3rd Edition); (27) Methods of Fruit Picking and Handling; (28) Fertilizers for Fruits and Vegetables; (29) Varieties of Fruit recommended for Commercial Planting; (24) The Home Vegetable Garden for Interior Sections; (30) Potato Recipe Book. Miscellaneous: Rules and Regulations, Women's Institutes; List of Books and Magazines recommended for Women's Institutes; Rules and Regulations, Farmers' Institutes; Instructions to Secretaries, Farmers' Institutes; Agricultural Journal (monthly); Stock-breeders' Directory; List of Agricultural Books recommended for Farmers; Revised Rules and Regulations, Board of Horticulture; Women's Institute Quarterly, 1916; Kaslo Women's Institute Cook Book.

NOTE.—Applications for copies of the publications of the Department of Agriculture should be addressed to the Department at Victoria, B.C.

Bureau of Provincial Information.—Bulletins: (17) Game of British Columbia; (23) Handbook of British Columbia; (27) Climate of British Columbia. Folders: British Columbia; Pacific Great Eastern Railway: Lands, Facts, Figures, Opportunities; Canadian Northern Pacific Railway: Lands, Opportunities, Facts. Kettle River Valley: Lands, Facts, Figures and Photographs.

Other Publications: Journal of the Legislative Assembly; British Columbia Gazette; Year Book of British Columbia, edited by R. E. GOSNELL; price, including postage, $1.15. Annual Reports: Board of Health; Births, Marriages and Deaths;

Mental Hospitals. Reports of the Ministers of Lands, Mines, Public Works, Auditor General, Superintendent of Insurance, Fisheries Commissioner, Provincial Game Warden, Chief Inspector of Machinery, Boys' Industrial School, Girls' Industrial School, Agricultural Department (8th and 9th Reports), Forest Branch (Lands Department), Survey Branch (Lands Department), Water Rights (Lands Department). Agent General for B.C.; Provincial Museum; Public Accounts; Public Schools; Botanical Office; Printing Office; Archives.

NOTE.—Departmental Reports are mailed to applicants by the King's Printer at 50 cents per copy. Copies of publications available for free distribution may be obtained on application to the Bureau of Provincial Information, Victoria, B.C.

YUKON TERRITORY.

Ordinary Journals and Sessional Papers of the Territorial Council. The Sessional Papers contain Reports of the Territorial Officers, including those of the Superintendent of Works, Health Officer, Territorial Assayer, Chief License Inspector and Superintendent of Schools.

XII.—PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF THE YEAR 1915.

DOMINION LEGISLATION.

The fifth session of the twelfth Parliament of Canada was held at Ottawa from February 4 to April 15, 1915. During this session 98 statutes were enacted, 24 of them being public general acts and the remaining 74 local and private acts. The session was largely devoted to measures arising out of the war.

Finance of the War.—It was inevitable that the sudden outbreak of war, by which imports from hostile countries ceased, should occasion a serious loss of revenue from import duties. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 1915, the revenue totalled $133,073,482, including war tax revenue amounting to $98,057, as compared with $163,174,394 in the previous year; so that the loss of revenue amounted to about $30,000,000. The Minister of Finance, in his budget speech of February 11, stated that the Government policy had been, in the interest of employment, to maintain as far as possible the programme of public works under construction, but to restrict the undertaking of new works until the financial situation became clearer. He proposed that the full amount required for war expenditures should be borrowed on the ground that these expenditures were being incurred for the purpose of preserving for future generations national and individual liberty and constitutional freedom. In addition to the special war appropriation of $50,000,000 made in August, 1914 (see Year Book 1914, page 677), for expenses to March 31, 1915, the War Appropriation Act, 1915, assented to on April 15 (chapter 23), provided for a further sumof $100,000,000 to March 31, 1916, for promoting the defence and security of Canada, the conduct of naval and military operations, the continuance of trade and industry and the prosecution of measures deemed necessary owing to the state of war.

The Customs Tariff War Revenue Act, 1915 (chapter 3), and the Special War Revenue Act, 1915 (chapter 8), were assented to on April 8. The first imposed duties or additional duties of 5 per cent under the British Preferential Tariff, and of 7½ per cent under the Intermediate and General Tariffs on all goods in Schedule A of the Customs Tariff, whether liable to or free of duty, subject however to exemptions of which the following are the most important: fish caught by Canadian and Newfoundland fishermen, goods used in the manufacture of agricultural machinery and of binder twine, certain goods used for medical and surgical purposes, anthracite coal, steel for the manufacture of rifles, silk, chemical fertilizers, cotton seed cake and meal. By the second Act new taxes were imposed as follows: on every Bank, ¼ of 1 per cent on the amount of its notes in circulation, on every Trust and Loan Company, 1 per cent on its Canadian income, and on every Insurance Company other than Life and Marine Insurance, 1 per cent on the net premiums received in Canada; 1 cent on every cablegram or telegram for which a charge of 15 cents or more is made, 5 cents on the first $5 and 5 cents on every additional $5 on railway and steamboat tickets to places in North America and the British West Indies; on tickets to places outside of these $1 if the price exceeds $10, $3 if it exceeds $40 and $5 if it exceeds $65; 10 cents on every sleeping car berth and 5 cents on every parlour car seat. All the last named taxes are to be collected by the companies concerned and transmitted to the Government. The Act also imposes the following stamp duties: 2 cents on every bank cheque and on every express and post office money order and 1 cent on every postal note, 2 cents on every bill of lading, 1 cent in addition to postage on every letter and post card, 1 cent for every 25 cents of the retail price of proprietary medicines and perfumery, 3 cents for a pint or less and 5 cents for every quart of non-sparkling wine, and 13 cents for ½ pint or less and 25 cents for every pint of sparkling wine.

War Loan of 1915.—Under the authority of the War Appropriation Act (chapter 23), applications were invited on November 22 for participation in a war loan consisting of the issue of bonds to the value of $50,000,000 maturing on December 1, 1925, and bearing interest at five per cent, payable half yearly and exempt from taxes. The price of the issue was fixed at 97½ per cent. At the closing of the subscription lists on November 30, it was announced that more than double the $50,000,000 asked for had been subscribed, and the amount of the loan was increased to $100,000,000.

Other Measures arising out of War Conditions.—Chapter 2, an Act to amend the Canadian Patriotic Fund Act, 1914, authorizes the Corporation of the Patriotic Fund to assist the dependents of residents of Newfoundland who may be serving with the Canadian forces, and also to assist for a period not longer than six months in each case Canadians who return incapacitated and the dependents of men who die of wounds or disease on active service. Before the passing of this Act, help could be given from the fund only to the dependents of men on actual service. An Act to amend the Senate and House of Commons Act (chapter 7) permits officers and men of the navy and army who are members of either House to sit notwithstanding the fact that they receive naval or

military pay, and provides that time of absence on active service is not to be deducted in calculating a member's sessional allowance. The Soldiers' Voting Act (chapter 11), which was assented to on April 15, provides for the exercise of the electoral franchise by every soldier, aged 21 years and over, of the Canadian troops in the event of a general election in Canada during their absence on active service. Chapter 22, amending the Yukon Placer Mining Act, preserves the right of holders of mining claims who are on active service, and Chapter 5 authorizes an extension of the time in which licenses may be applied for by insurance companies, whose power to do so might expire before the end of the next session of Parliament.

Acts relating to Agriculture.—An Act to amend the Bank Act (chapter 1) allows banks to lend money to the owner, tenant or occupier of land for the purchase of seed grain, upon the security of the crop to be grown from such seed grain. Chapter 20 empowers the Governor-General-in-Council to distribute during 1915 seed grain, fodder, etc., among farmers in Saskatchewan and Alberta, and confirms agreements relating to such distribution made between the Minister of the Interior and the Governments of Saskatchewan and Alberta. An Act to amend the Canada Grain Act (chapter 10) makes the certificate of weighing at a terminal elevator final, and makes the inspector's certificate of grade prima facie evidence in case of litigation. The Act also extends the powers of the Board of Grain Commissioners in investigating and dealing with questions of shortage in delivery.

Amendments of Election Law.—Chapter 13 amends the Dominion Controverted Elections Act with a view to simplifying procedure and expediting trial in cases under the Act. An Act to amend the Dominion Elections Act (chapter 14) requires every employer to give every voter in his employ an additional hour, other than the noon hour, for voting on a polling day. It applies to all employees except those engaged in running trains. The Act also puts Saskatchewan and Alberta on the same footing as the other provinces in respect of the procedure on the death of a candidate between nomination and polling. By Chapter 19, various changes are made in the schedules of the Representation Act, 1914, relating to the boundaries of electoral districts.

Railway Acts.—An Act to amend the Government Railways Act (chapter 16) empowers the Minister of Railways to purchase under certain conditions, railways in Quebec and the Maritime provinces, which can be operated more usefully as part of the Government Railways. It also confirms purchase agreements made with the International Railway of New Brunswick and the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Railway. By an Act to amend the National Transcontinental Railway Act (chapter 18) the Minister of Railways is authorized to lease or acquire the Lake Superior branch of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

Miscellaneous.—Chapter 4 confirms issues of Dominion notes to the amount of $26,000,000, of which $10,000,000 were for the Canadian Northern Railway, $6,000,000 were for the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and $10,000,000 were for the general purposes of the Dominion. An Act to amend the Judges Act (chapter 6) provides

that there shall be 13 instead of 12 judges and junior judges of county courts in British Columbia, and 11 instead of 8 district court judges in Alberta. The Criminal Code Amendment Act (chapter 12) makes indictable offences the assisting of an alien enemy to leave Canada and the delivering to the Government of defective naval or military stores. The Act makes it an offence subject to summary conviction to perform a copyright dramatic or other work without the consent of the author. Chapter 9, amending the Adulteration Act, requires the special labelling of maple syrup and sugar, and restricts the use of the word maple to pure products. Chapter 15 amends the Gold and Silver Marking Act by making violations of that Act liable to summary conviction. An Act to amend the Inland Revenue Act (chapter 17) permits the removal in bond of tobacco for use as ship's stores. Chapter 21 to amend the Winding-up Act relates to appeals under that Act.

Naturalization Act, 1914.—On January 1, 1915, the Naturalization Act, 1914, came into effect. This Act, which is known as the Imperial Naturalization Act, follows the lines laid down in the Imperial legislation of the same year and confers on persons naturalized under it all the rights, powers and privileges of a natural-born British subject. Under chapter 77, R.S.C., which is still in force, and will remain in force until January 1, 1918, a person naturalized under the Act becomes a British subject in Canada only, and the Act applies only to persons residing in Canada on January 1, 1915. During the year ended December 31, 1915, 120 persons were naturalized under the Act of 1914, the former nationalities of this number including 48 Americans, three French, eight Danes, nine Japanese, six Rumanians, six Russians, 15 Swedes, eight Swiss and 17 of other nationalities.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.

The following is a synopsis of the more important Acts passed by the provincial legislatures during the year 1915. The provincial statutes of 1915 are all entitled 5 Geo. V, excepting those of Saskatchewan which are entitled 6 Geo. V.

Provincial Acts relating to the War.—In all provinces acts were passed to deal with conditions arising from the war. Chapter 6 (Nova Scotia), chapter 10 (New Brunswick), chapter 65 (Quebec), and chapter 37 (Ontario) are acts authorizing municipalities to contribute to the Patriotic Fund and similar funds and ratifying contributions previously made. Chapter 7 (Nova Scotia), chapter 12 (New Brunswick) and chapter 2 (Quebec) are acts confirming gifts made by the provinces to the British Government, the French National Relief Committee, etc., and providing for the same. Acts providing for a moratorium for debts, were passed in several of the provinces. In New Brunswick, chapter 11 empowers the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to authorize by proclamation the postponement of any debts or liabilities for such time and under such conditions as may be stated in the proclamation. In British Columbia, the Lieutenant-Governor may by chapter 35 authorize any court of the province to postpone payments due under any instrument

respecting lands, etc., and may by chapter 48 postpone the payment of moneys payable to the Crown. The Ontario Act (chapter 22) deals only with mortgages and contracts for purchase of land made prior to August 4, 1914, and provides that no foreclosure or like process shall be made in connection therewith, except by special leave of a judge. The act is to have effect till nine months after the end of the war. In Manitoba, under chapter 88, actions, with certain exceptions, are not to be brought against persons on active service in the war, nor against their dependents, and pending actions against such persons are to be stayed.

The following were among the other more important Acts of the provincial legislatures.

Prince Edward Island.—The Fox Enrolment Act (chapter 15) provides that a register shall be kept in the provincial Department of Agriculture of all foxes in captivity. By chapter 24 the Silver Black Fox Breeders' Association of Prince Edward Island is incorporated.

Nova Scotia.—The Workmen's Compensation Act (chapter 1) creates a Board of three members to administer the Act under which compensation is to be paid from funds provided by the taxation of industries. Employers are to be assessed by classes, and industries are divided into 20 classes which may be subdivided by the Board. The Board may allow the Dominion Steel Corporation and the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company to contract out and provide their own compensation schemes. Under the Town Planning Act (chapter 3) every local authority is to create a local board with power to hold land, and to make and carry out town planning schemes. The Act is to be administered under the supervision and regulation of the Commissioner of Public Works. The Provincial War Tax Act (chapter 8) imposes a tax of 1 mill on the dollar on all rateable property and income during 1915.

New Brunswick.—Chapter 18 provides for the inspection and registration of stallions and chapter 19 for the sup pression of inectious and contagious diseases among bees and the protection of bees. Inspectors are appointed under both Acts. Chapter 46 gives power to the provincial Secretary-Treasurer to legalize marriages which have been solemnized by persons who are not registered as authorized to solemnize marriages in the province. By chapter 7 taxes or additional taxes are imposed on certain companies, including insurance companies, trust and loan companies, express, telephone, telegraph and street railway companies and banks.

Quebec.—An Act to amend the Quebec Public Health Act (chapter 59) deals with the pollution and purification of water supplies. The Superior Board of Health of the province is given additional powers to investigate and to compel municipalities to take proper action for securing pure water supplies. Chapter 71 forbids the retention by an employer of any part of an employee's salary or wages for the purpose of paying premiums on sickness or accident insurance. Under an Act respecting private detectives (chapter 57) no person shall act as a private detective or use the name of detective without a permit from the Provincial Treasurer. Chapter 18 is an Act providing for the appointment of an Agent-General for the province in Belgium.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION.

Ontario.—The Liquor License Act, 1915 (chapter 39), is an amending act, creating a Board of five license commissioners with jurisdiction throughout the province and with power to act as a licensing court, to make regulations prohibiting the sale of liquor in particular localities or to particular classes of persons, and to fix the hours in which liquor may be sold. There is to be no sale of liquor under shop licenses after 7 p.m. on any day.[1] By the Municipal Amendments Act (chapter 34) the powers of the Ontario Municipal Board are increased by the transfer of certain powers from the Lieutenant-Governor. The Board is authorized to erect police villages in cases where the county fails to do so on petition, and police villages are to have the right of borrowing money for electric light and power works. Municipalities are authorized to license and register dogs. A board of control is to be compulsory in all cities of not less than 100,000 nor more than 200,000 population. Under the Rivers and Streams Act (chapter 15), the Lieutenant-Governor may by proclamation make a river subject to this Act and under the control of the Minister of Lands and Mines, who shall decide all questions as to rights to make improvements, to float timber and to alter or obstruct the flow of water. The Ontario Highways Act (chapter 17) creates a Department of Public Highways to be presided over by the Minister of Public Works, who becomes Minister of Public Works and Highways. Provision is made for financial aid to be given to counties for the maintenance and repair of roads, and for grants towards the salaries of road overseers, who may be appointed by townships. Work on suburban roads is to be directed by commissions representing the cities and counties concerned in each case, but the roads are to remain county roads. Special provisions are made as to the construction, etc., of main roads which it is advisable to construct as one work, and the Lieutenant-Governor may appoint boards of trustees to control such works. Chapter 45 is an act to confirm regulations previously made respecting the board of trustees of Roman Catholic separate schools at Ottawa. Under the Provincial War Tax Act (chapter 3), a tax of one mill on the dollar is to be levied in each municipality and county on all rateable property. It is to be levied and collected with the municipal and county taxes and the councils may exempt persons who are on active service and their dependents. Chapter 4 authorizes a provincial loan of $4,000,000.

Manitoba.—The Dairy Act (chapter 14) makes regulations respecting the formation of associations for manufacturing cheese, butter, etc., the sanitation and operation of dairies and the sale of dairy products. By chapter 70, an Act to enable municipalities to borrow limited amounts of money, any rural municipality may borrow up to $30,000 for furnishing seed grain and seed potatoes to farms to the value of not more than $450 to any one individual, and under the Seed Grain Unorganized Districts Act (chapter 72), $100,000 may be appropriated out of the consolidated fund to be spent by the Minister of Agriculture on seed grain, etc., for distribution in unorganized districts.

[1] This Act is superseded by the Ontario Temperance Act, assented to on April 27, 1916, chapter 50 of the Statutes of 1916. It prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors in Ontario.

Saskatchewan.—The judicial system is remodelled by the Court of Appeal Act (chapter 9) and the King's Bench Act (chapter 10). The Supreme Court of Saskatchewan is abolished, and the Court of King's Bench is given all the jurisdiction, excepting appeals of the Supreme Court. The Court of Appeals is to consist of the Chief Justice and three other judges, who are also judges of the King's Bench. It is to sit at Regina and is to have all the powers hitherto possessed by the Supreme Court sitting *en banc* as an appeal court from all other courts of the province. The Farm Implement Act (chapter 28) regulates the sale of such implements. Vendors are required to file with the Minister of Agriculture descriptions and prices of implements which they offer for sale, and forms of contract for such sales are specified in the Act. The municipal law of the province is consolidated and amended by chapters 16 to 21 inclusive. Under the Act respecting homesteads (chapter 29) no sale or mortgage of a homestead shall be valid without the signature of the owner's wife, if any, and the wife may file a caveat to protect her rights in the homestead. The Liquor License Act (chapter 39) prohibits the sale of liquor at all places other than stores established by the Act. These are to be under the general management of a specially appointed commissioner, and no person is to be employed in them who has been in the liquor business during the five previous years. The quantity of liquor to be sold to any one purchaser is limited, and sales are to be made only for cash and only in sealed packages. No liquor shall be drunk in a store, in a public place or on a train nor anywhere but in a dwelling house. The commissioner may issue to physicians and druggists permits to sell liquor for medicinal purposes. The manufacture of liquor is not prohibited. A provincial referendum is to be taken not later than 1919 to decide if the system established by the Act shall be continued. The Hotel Act (chapter 40) authorizes municipalities to appoint boards to consider questions of public accommodation, to license hotels and to remit taxes on hotels. Until the provincial referendum on the Liquor Act, municipal councils may lease premises for public accommodation; after the referendum they may purchase. No intoxicating liquors are to be kept or consumed in public hotels. A provincial office is established by the Act to be in charge of a Director of Public Accommodation.

Alberta.—Under the Married Women's Home Protection Act (chapter 4), a married woman may cause a caveat to be filed forbidding the registration of a transfer, mortgage or encumbrance of a homestead. The Public Utilities Act (chapter 5) creates a Board of Public Utility Commissioners with jurisdiction in questions respecting railways and street railways, tolls and charges for public utilities, the use of roadways for wires, pipes, etc., and disputes between public utilities and municipalities. By the Stock Inspection Act (chapter 11) the Minister of Agriculture is given power to appoint special inspectors of stock shipped in the province; shipment without inspection is forbidden, and butchers and hide dealers are required to take out licenses and to keep records. The Irrigation District Act (chapter 13) requires the Minister of Public Works on petition of a majority of owners in an area to make it an irrigation district under the direction of three elected trustees. Loans

may be authorized by by-law passed by the voters of the district. Under the Municipal Co-operative Hail Insurance Act (chapter 18) not less than twenty municipalities may combine to form a Hail Insurance District, which shall be under the direction of the Hail Insurance Board of Alberta, consisting of three members. The Board will assess the municipalities for taxation to pay the Board's expenses and claims for damage to crops by hail. A municipality may withdraw from the district after the expiration of five years.

British Columbia.—By the Constitution Act Amendment Act (chapter 14) the membership of the Legislative Assembly is increased from 42 to 47, and a redistribution is made. The Agricultural Act (chapter 2), creates a commission with power to issue securities and to make loans for acquiring and improving land and for other agricultural purposes. Provisions are made respecting the formation of associations (without share capital) for agricultural purposes and of Women's Institutes, also of associations and companies (with share capital) for dealing in farm produce, requisites, etc. A Board of Horticulture is created to regulate the prevention of disease in orchards, gardens, etc. By the Noxious Weeds Act (chapter 66) owners and occupiers of land are required to burn or effectively destroy noxious weeds between April 1 and November 1, in order to prevent the ripening and scattering of seeds. Inspectors are to be appointed under the Act, which applies to municipalities and railways.

Canadian Expeditionary Forces.—The initial steps taken by Canada upon the outbreak of the war in 1914 are described in the Year Book for 1914 (pp. 676-678). The first division of troops, consisting of over 33,000 officers and men, who landed in England on October 16, 1914, received further training on Salisbury Plain during the fall and winter of 1914-15 under conditions which were particularly trying owing to excessively wet weather. On February 15, 1915, the division began to arrive in France. Proceeding to Flanders they speedily proved themselves to be capable and efficient soldiers, whether as infantry in the trenches or as artillerymen serving excellent guns. During the spring and summer they were engaged in four principal fights, viz., Neuve Chapelle (March 10), Ypres (April 22), Festubert (May 9), and Givenchy (June 15). In his despatches relating to the second battle of Ypres, which began on April 22, when contrary to international conventions and the rules of civilized warfare, the Germans began the use of poisonous and asphyxiating gases, Sir John French wrote as follows: "In spite of the danger to which they were exposed, the Canadians held their ground with a magnificent display of tenacity and courage; and it is not too much to say that the bearing and conduct of these splendid troops averted a disaster which might have been attended with the most serious consequences." The second division of Canadian troops began to land in England on March 6, and in November a third division was offered to and accepted by the Imperial authorities. At the end of the year 1915, the number of Canadian troops recruited for service overseas reached 212,690 out of an authorized total of 250,000. In a New Year's message to the Canadian people, issued on December 31, 1915, the Prime Minister (Sir Robert Borden) stated that from January 1, 1916,

the authorized forces of Canada would be increased to 500,000, this announcement being made "in token of Canada's unflinching resolve to crown the justice of our cause with victory and an abiding peace." Legal authority for the increase of the Canadian troops to 500,000 was conferred by Order-in-Council of January 12, 1916. Owing to the character of the fighting the losses amongst Canadian troops in the field have necessarily been severe. Up to November 30, 1915, these casualties totalled 539 officers and 13,017 of other ranks; they included 107 officers and 1,855 other ranks killed in action; 30 officers, 786 other ranks died of wounds; 6 officers, 164 other ranks died of diseases; 339 officers, 7,951 other ranks wounded; 37 officers, 1,267 other ranks prisoners of war; 20 officers, 994 other ranks reported missing[1].

Canadian Contributions for Patriotic Purposes.—The unflinching valour and splendid heroism of the Canadian troops in the field have been a source of keen gratification and pride to the people of the Dominion, who in numerous ways have striven to sustain the national and imperial cause for which the war is being waged on the battlefields of Europe. The women of Canada have shown noble devotion and enthusiasm in the raising of funds, the provision of comforts and the institution of various associations for the assistance of soldiers and their dependents. High tributes have been paid to the efficiency of the Canadian hospitals and the skill and devotion of the medical officers and nurses. An inquiry instituted by the Census and Statistics Office under special instructions from the Dominion Government showed that up to March 31, 1916, the total value of the Canadian contributions actually paid amounted to $27,881,165, as follows:

Fund.	Value of contributions paid.
	$
Canadian Patriotic	9,554,981
Donations of Dominion and Provincial Governments to Imperial Government	4,695,851
Canadian Red Cross	3,593,924
British Red Cross	1,884,033
Contributions for Machine Guns and to Military Units	1,923,245
Belgian Relief	1,469,529
Jewish Relief	103,129
Hospitals (various)	536,704
Miscellaneous	4,119,769
Total	**27,881,165**

The various Funds included in the foregoing statement number altogether 33, as follows: Canadian Patriotic; Donations of Dominion and Provincial Governments; Canadian Red Cross; British Red Cross; Contributions for machine guns, field kitchens, field ambulances, etc.; Belgian Relief; Jewish Relief; Serbian Relief; Secours National; Comité

[1]These figures are from "Canada in Flanders," by Sir Max Aitken, M.P., being Vol. I of the Official Story of the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

France-Amérique; Soldiers' Comforts; Field Comforts' Association; Canadian War Contingent's Association; the Maple Leaf Club; Recruiting Committee of New Brunswick; Aeroplane Fund of Winnipeg; Tobacco Funds of certain newspapers; Soldiers' Gazette; Relief Fund of Winnipeg Telegram; European War Veterans' Association of Calgary; Returned Soldiers' Fund of Winnipeg; Manitoba Telephone Employees and the following Hospital Funds: Toronto University; Queen's University; French Canadian Hospital; Luton House; Seamen's Hospital; Queen Mary's Hospital; Cliveden; Sir Sandford Fleming Home; Scottish Women's Hospital; Women's Hospital Ship; other Military Hospitals. Not included in the statement is the value of considerable quantities of contributions in kind, the donations of individuals apart from organized funds and subscriptions promised but not yet paid. The distribution of the contributions paid by provinces is as follows:

Province.	Amount.
	$
Prince Edward Island	314,288
Nova Scotia	1,516,015
New Brunswick	566,153
Quebec	4,572,882
Ontario	13,730,438
Manitoba	738,520
Saskatchewan	919,156
Alberta	943,413
British Columbia	988,062
Yukon Territory	26,757
Not separated by provinces	3,565,481
Total	**27,881,165**

Visits to England of Canadian Cabinet Ministers.—On July 8 the Prime Minister (Sir Robert Borden) and a few days later the Minister of Militia and Defence (Major-Gen. Sir Sam Hughes) arrived in England for conference with the British authorities; they also visited France and inspected the Canadian troops. On July 29, Sir Robert Borden received the Freedom of the city of London, and on August 24, General Hughes was knighted by the King. An event of imperial significance was the presence of Sir Robert Borden at a meeting of the British Cabinet on July 14.

Arctic Exploration.—Apprehensions as to the safety of members of the Canadian Expedition, which is engaged on a Government mission of scientific exploration in the Arctic regions, were happily dispelled on September 18, when news of the Expedition was received by the Department of the Naval Service in Ottawa. The Expedition, which is under the command of Mr. Vilhjalmur Stefansson, sailed on July 21, 1913, in three Canadian Government steamers, the "Karluk" (321 tons), the "Alaska" (50 tons), and the "Mary Sachs" (41 tons). It was divided into two parties, one party receiving instructions to explore Beaufort Sea, Banks Land and Prince Patrick Island, and the other the

north coast of Canada from Cape Parry to Kent Peninsula and the shores of Victoria Island. The northern division under command of Mr. Stefansson sailed for Banks Land where they were to establish a base from which to carry on the work of the division. Near Thetis Island their vessel, the "Karluk," became ice bound. Mr. Stefansson with three other members of the party went to the main-land on a hunting expedition. During their absence, the party in the "Karluk" were carried far out of their sight by the ice drift, and they were obliged to travel westward along the coast to Collinson Point, where they joined the southern party, wintering there. On January 11, 1914, in N. lat. 72°8′, W. long. 173°50′, the "Karluk" was crushed by the ice. Eight members of the party were lost in attempting to reach land. The remaining members of the party succeeded in landing on Wrangel Island. From this point Captain R. A. Bartlett journeyed on foot over the ice to the Siberian coast, a distance of 160 miles. This journey was particularly hazardous owing to the soft snow and open water encountered. He arrived at Emma Harbour, Siberia, on May 16, 1914, fifty-nine days after leaving Wrangel Island. From Emma Harbour he sailed to St. Michaels, Alaska, whence he reported the loss of the "Karluk" and the whereabouts of the survivors. The Department of the Naval Service despatched four vessels to their assistance. Eight survivors on Wrangel Island were rescued by the "King and Wing," and were later transferred to the United States revenue cutter "Bear," which landed them at Victoria, B.C. Three of the members of this party had died whilst on Wrangel Island.

The southern division, using Collinson Point as a base, successfully carried on the scientific work of the expedition during the winter of 1913-14. They were joined at this point by Mr. Stefansson on December 14, 1913. During the years 1914-15 and 1915-16, the southern division have successfully carried out the investigation of the copper-bearing rocks between Cape Parry and Kent Peninsula. A special study of the little known tribes of Eskimos in that vicinity has also been made. The shore line and many of the largest rivers have been charted. The party completed their work and returned to civilization in the summer of 1916. On March 22, 1914, Mr. Stefansson with two companions set out from Martin Point, Alaska, on an ice trip over Beaufort Sea. Their journey was in a general northerly direction along the 140th meridian. They proceeded north to about 73° N. lat., where they arrived on April 26. Ice conditions then forced them to make for land. They landed on Norway Island on the west coast of Banks Land, N. lat. 73°40′, W. long. 124°, on June 25. The summer months were spent on Banks Land, mapping the shore line and taking observations. Maps of Norway and Berniard Islands and Wilkins River were made. From observations taken it has also been ascertained that the west coast of Banks Land abounds in harbours which afford excellent protection to ships. In September, 1914, the party journeyed southward along the shore of Banks Land, arriving on September 11 at Cape Kellett on the southwest coast of this Island, where they met a party from the southern division who had come north in the "Mary Sachs" with provisions. Winter quarters were established at Kellett, and the remainder of the season

was spent in obtaining provisions for the winter camp. On February 20, Mr. Stefansson, accompanied by Dr. R. M. Anderson and Mr. Thomson, started on an ice trip north. They journeyed along the coast of Banks Land to Alfred Point, and thence on to the ice in a general northerly direction. Early in May the ice drift carried them in an easterly direction and they were obliged to land on the west coast of Prince Patrick Island in N. lat. 76. They followed the coast north taking observations and making careful surveys as they proceeded. Upon the islands north of Prince Patrick Island they discovered the records of the McClintock Expedition of 1854. From these islands they journeyed across the ice to the north until June 18 when land, not shown on any chart, was sighted. The shores of the new land were reached at N. lat. 77°43′, W. long. 115°43′, and it was claimed as a part of the British Empire. From a point twenty miles inland and 2,000 feet above the sea level, observations taken showed that the land was mountainous, some of the peaks appearing 50 miles distant. A careful investigation for a distance of 20 miles to the west was made, and observations were taken from high points. Mountains, appearing blue in the distance, were seen. The eastern and western extremities of the land were not located. The coast line examined runs N. of N.W. Game was found to be plentiful, seals, caribou, wolves, foxes, lemings, geese and many other varieties of Arctic animals having been seen. Owing to the lateness of the season, the party were obliged to return to Cape Kellett. They set out on June 22, following the east coast of Prince Patrick Island, and arrived at Kellett on August 8, 1915. Mr. Stefansson proceeded from Kellett to Herschel Island, from which point reports of operations of the northern division were forwarded to the Department of the Naval Service. He then returned to Kellett to prepare for the coming season's operations. During the season of 1915-16, Mr. Stefansson has continued to explore Beaufort Sea with Kellett as a base.

Obituary.—Jan. 9. The Hon. George A. Clare, M.P. for Waterloo South, Ont. Captain Denzill O. C. Newton, M.V.O., Princess Patricia's Light Infantry Battalion, formerly Aide-de-Camp to Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada (killed in action). Jan. 17. Major Z. T. Wood, Assistant Commissioner, Royal Northwest Mounted Police. Feb. 8. Sir François Langelier, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor of the province of Quebec. Mar. 9. James W. Richards, M.P. for Prince, P.E.I. Mar. 10. William Himsworth, Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue; The Hon. Samuel Barker, M.P. for Hamilton, Ont. Mar. 20. Lt.-Col. F. D. Farquhar, D.S.O., Officer commanding the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry Battalion, formerly Military Secretary to H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada (killed in action). June 3. The Hon. Siméon Beaudin, Justice of the Superior Court of Quebec. July 22. Sir Sandford Fleming, K.C.M.G., formerly Engineer in Chief, Canadian Pacific Railway (aged 88). Aug. 8. The Hon. Honoré Hippolyte Achille Gervais, Judge of the Court of King's Bench. Sept. 8. The Hon. Sir Charles Eugène Boucher de Boucherville, K.C.M.G. (aged 94). Sept. 11. Sir William Van Horne, former President and Ex-Chairman of Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Nov. 8. The Hon. W. Mackay, M.D., Cape Breton, N.S. Nov.

13. The Hon. W. H. Montague, Minister without portfolio, 1894-1895, Secretary of State 1895-96, Minister of Agriculture 1896. Nov. 15. James Reid, M.P. for Restigouche, N.B. Sir Frederick Eustace Barker, of St. John, N.B., formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick.

The late Sir Charles Tupper.—On Saturday, October 30, 1915, the death occurred at Bexley Heath, Kent, England, of Sir Charles Tupper, Bt., at the advanced age of 94, the last survivor of the "Fathers of Confederation." Charles Tupper was born at Amherst, Nova Scotia, on July 2, 1821, and was of United Empire Loyalist descent. Having studied medicine and surgery he took the degree of M.D. from the University of Edinburgh and the Diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1843, and practised his profession in Nova Scotia. In 1855, he entered the Nova Scotia Legislative Assembly and took a prominent part in the proceedings which culminated in the Confederation of Canada in 1867, when he was prime minister of Nova Scotia. From this time he occupied numerous important positions in the Dominion Government, being President of the Privy Council 1870-72, Minister of Inland Revenue 1872, of Customs 1873, of Public Works 1878-79, of Railways and Canals 1879-1884, of Finance 1887-8, Secretary of State 1896 and Prime Minister May 1 to July 8, 1896. From 1884-1887 and from 1888-1896 he was High Commissioner for Canada in Great Britain. He was one of H.M. plenipotentiaries on the Fishery Commission which met at Washington in 1887-88 and also in 1893 for the negotiations of a treaty with France. He was created C.B. in 1867, K.C.M.G. in 1879, G.C.M.G. in 1886, a baronet in 1888, and was sworn of the Imperial Privy Council in 1908. He received honorary degrees from the Universities of Cambridge, Edinburgh, Queen's and Acadia.

XIII.—EXTRACTS FROM THE CANADA GAZETTE.

Privy Councillors.—Sept. 30. The. Hon. Arthur Meighen of Portage la Prairie, Man. Oct. 6. The Hon. Esioff Léon Patenaude of Montreal, Que. Feb. 18, 1916. The Hon. William Morris Hughes, Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia. Feb. 29. David Henderson, M.P., Acton, Ont.; Andrew Broder, M.P., Morrisburg, Ont.

Lieutenant-Governors.—June 3. Augustine Colin Campbell of Montague, P.E.I. (Prince Edward Island). Oct. 6. Robert George Brett of Banff, Alberta (Alberta); Richard Stuart Lake of Grenfell, Sask. (Saskatchewan). Oct. 19. Hon. David MacKeen of Halifax, N.S. (Nova Scotia). Aug. 8, 1916. Sir James Albert Manning Aikins of Winnipeg, Man. (Manitoba).

New Senators.—Dec. 3, 1915. Hon. Thomas Simpson Sproule of Markham, Ont.; John Milne of Hamilton, Ont.; Charles Philippe Beaubien, K.C., of Montreal, Que.; Hon. John McLean of Souris, P.E.I. Feb. 10. John Stewart McLennan of Sydney, N.S.; William Henry Sharpe of Manitou, Man.

House of Commons.—Oct. 19. Hon. Esioff Léon Patenaude of Montreal, elected Member for Hochelaga, Que.

Cabinet Ministers.—Oct. 6. The Hon. Pierre Edouard Blondin, to be Secretary of State and Minister of Mines in the room and stead of the Hon. Louis Coderre, resigned. The Hon. Esioff Léon Patenaude, to be Minister of Inland Revenue in the room and stead of the Hon. P. E. Blondin, resigned.

Judicial Appointments.—Feb. 2. The Hon. Sir François Xavier Lemieux, to be Chief Justice of the Superior Court of Quebec, in the room and stead of Sir Charles P. Davidson, resigned. April 19. The Hon. Wallace Graham, Judge in Equity of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, in the room and stead of Sir Charles James Townshend, resigned. May 12. The Hon. James Johnstone Ritchie, puisne judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, to be Judge in Equity, in the room and stead of the Hon. Wallace Graham, promoted to the Chief Justiceship of the said court. June 28. Robert Edward Harris, Halifax, N.S., to be a puisne judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, in the room and stead of the Hon. James Johnstone Ritchie, appointed Judge in Equity. Aug. 20. The Hon. Louis Philippe Pelletier, of the city of Quebec, to be a puisne judge of the Court of King's Bench in and for the province of Quebec, in the room and stead of the Hon. Honoré Hippolyte Achille Gervais, deceased. Sept. 25. Jean Baptiste Gustave Lamothe of Montreal, to be a puisne judge of the Superior Court in and for the province of Quebec, in the room and stead of the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaudin, deceased. Oct. 6. The Hon. Louis Coderre, of Montreal, to be a puisne judge of the Superior Court in and for the province of Quebec, in the room and stead of the Hon. Mr. Justice Pelletier, appointed a Justice of the Court of the King's Bench; Louis Théophile Maréchal, of Montreal, to be a puisne judge of the Superior Court in and for the province of Quebec, in the room and stead of the Hon. Mr. Justice Tellier, resigned. Oct. 30. Cornelius Arthur Masten, Toronto, Ont., to be Judge of the Supreme Court of Ontario and a member of the High Court Division of the said court, in the room and stead of James V. Teetzel, resigned. Dec. 3. Michael Felix Hackett, Stanstead, Que., to be a puisne judge of the Superior Court in and for the province of Quebec, in the room and stead of William Warren Lynch, resigned. Feb. 8, 1916. Joseph Andrew Chisholm, Halifax, N.S., to be a puisne judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, in the room and stead of the Hon. Nicholas Hogan Magher, retired.

Commissions.—Oct. 19. The Hon. James Alexander Lougheed, Calgary; Joseph Wesley Flavelle, of Toronto; William Farrell, of Victoria; S. Jean Baptiste Rolland, of Montreal; Edward N. Hopkins, of Moosejaw; the Hon. William Benjamin Ross, of Middleton; John Gunion Rutherford, C.M.G., of Calgary; William Smith, M.P. of Columbus, Ontario, and James Cameron Watters, of Ottawa, to be commissioners to consider, inquire into and report upon improved methods of production in Canada, especially agricultural production and the methods suitable to various localities; the distribution and transportation of

products to home markets and the trade thus created between the several provinces of the Dominion; the transport of products to Canadian national ports and thence to markets abroad; the manufacture of such products in Canada; the opportunities for immigration with a view to inducing the settlement of an agricultural population upon the fertile uncultivated lands of both western and eastern Canada; the employment on their return to Canada of troops at the front; the obtaining of capital necessary for extending and developing agricultural and manufacturing industries and any kindred subjects which may seem directly connected therewith. The said Hon. James Alexander Lougheed to be chairman and William John Black, of Winnipeg, to be the secretary of the commission. Nov. 27. Thomas Cantley, of New Glasgow, N.S.; Robert Hobson, of Hamilton, Ont.; George C. MacKenzie, of Ottawa; the Hon. W. C. Edwards, of Ottawa; Ebenezer Carnegie, of Welland, Ont., and George W. Watts, of Toronto, Ont., to be commissioners to inquire into and report upon the supply and sufficiency of raw materials in Canada, required for the production of munitions of war and as to the best method of conserving the same. Thomas Cantley, to be chairman of the commission.

Imperial Honours and Decorations.—July 27. The dignity of a Baronet of the United Kingdom was conferred upon Sir Horatio Gilbert George Parker, of Carleton House Terrace, Westminster. To be Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath (K.C.B.). Aug. 24. Major-General the Hon. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia and Defence. To be Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George (K.C.M.G.). June 3. His Honour Lieutenant-Colonel John Strathearn Hendrie, C.V.O., Lieutenant-Governor of the province of Ontario. William Peterson, LL.D., C.M.G., Principal and Vice-Chancellor of McGill University, Montreal. Jan. 1, 1916. The Hon. William Thomas White, Minister of Finance, and Collingwood Schreiber, General Consulting Engineer to the Government of Canada. The dignity of a Knighthood of the United Kingdom was conferred upon the following: March 9. Herbert Samuel Holt, of Montreal; the Hon. François Xavier Lemieux, Chief Justice of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec; Captain Clive Oldwall Long Phillipps-Wolley of Victoria, B.C. June 18. Herbert Brown Ames, M.P., Honorary Secretary of the Canadian Patriotic Fund; Henry Lumley Drayton, K.C., Chief Commissioner, Board of Railway Commissioners; John Craig Eaton, of Toronto; Charles Frederick Fraser, LL.D., Superintendent of the School for the Blind, Halifax, N.S. To be Companions of the Order of the Bath (C.B.). Jan. 1, 1916. Major General John Wallace Carson and Colonel Willoughby Garmons Gwatkin of the Canadian Local Forces. To be Companions of the Order of St. Michael and St. George (C.M.G.). June 3. Daniel Miner Gordon, D.D., LL.D., Principal and Vice-Chancellor of Queen's University, Kingston, Ont.; Commander Richard Markham Tyringham Stephens, R.N., Chief of Staff, Department of Naval Service, Canada. Jan. 1, 1916. William Brymner, President of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts; Lieutenant-Colonel Henry James Grasset, Chief Constable, Toronto; Surgeon-General Guy Carleton Jones, Director of Medical Services, Canadian

Expeditionary Forces, and Brigadier-General James Charles MacDougall, Commanding Canadian Training Division, Canadian Expeditionary Forces. To be Companions of the Imperial Service Order (I.S.O.): June 3. Captain Richard Burton Deane, lately Superintendent, Royal Northwest Mounted Police, and Francis Hernaman Gisborne, K.C., Parliamentary Counsel, House of Commons, Canada.

Foreign Decorations.—H.M. the King has granted leave for the wearing by the undermentioned officers of the following foreign decorations. September 10. Conferred by the President of the French Republic: Légion d'Honneur, Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Arthur William Currie, C.B. (Croix de Commandeur); Lieut.-Col. James Henry Mitchell (Croix d'Officier). Nov. 27. Conferred by H.M. the Emperor of Russia: Order of St. Vladimir, 3rd class, with Cross, Swords and Ribband Bow, Major-General Sir John Hanbury-Williams, K.C.V.O., C.M.G.

Imperial Service Medal.—The following retired Government employees have been awarded the Imperial Service Medal in recognition of long and meritorious service. All of them belong to the Department of Railways and Canals, except where otherwise stated.

John Grant Allison, foreman-checker, Halifax, N.S.; Charles Peters Atkinson, engineman, Moncton, N.B.; Henry Austin, trackman, New Glasgow, N.S.; Henry Barreau, conductor, Moncton, N.B.; Walter Binns, machinist, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; James William Black, freight checker, Sydney, N.S.; Eusebe Bonneau, brakeman, Levis, Que.; John Cameron, engineman, Campbellton, N.B.; Ewen McKinnon Campbell, section foreman, Alberton, P.E.I.; Isaac Campbell, baggagemaster, St. John, N.B.; Neil Campbell, Agent, Alberton, P.E.I.; Yorston McCullogh Campbell, claims agent, New Glasgow, N.S.; Robert Carlton, locker, Department of Customs, Halifax, N.S.; Paul Chenard, car inspector, Levis, Que.; George Albert Chesley, conductor, St. John, N.B.; Frank Cloutier, engineman, Chaudière Junction; Henry Como, engineman, St. John, N.B.; Cyrille Paul Cormier, section foreman, Moncton, N.B.; William Cullen, machinist, Moncton, N.B.; Malcolm Cummings, conductor, Moncton, N.B.; Charles François Déry, station master, Rimouski, Que.; Alfred Deschênes, freight porter, Rivière du Loup, Que.; William John Dickson, conductor, Halifax, N.S.; Honoré Dumont, car repairer, Rivière du Loup, Que.; William Baxter Dunn, baggagemaster, St.John, N.B.; Charles Edwards, engineman, Truro, N.S.; Gaspard Fortin, boilermaker, Rivière du Loup, Que.; John James Frizzle, crossing watchman, Truro, N.S.; Paul Gallant, section foreman, Coal Branch, N.B.; John Gilfillan, engineman, Amherst, N.S.; Andrew Gould, machinist, Moncton, N.B.; Alphonse Goulet, engineman, Rivière du Loup, Que.; Herbert Eugène Greenough, carpenter, Halifax, N.S.; Henry George Harkan, stores issuer, Campbellton, N.B.; Daniel Henderson, section foreman, North Sydney, N.S.; William Joseph Hinch, foreman shunter, Halifax, N.S.; James Homes, conductor, Mulgrave, N.S.; James Houston, engineman, Chaudière Junction; John Harvey Hunt, carpenter, Halifax, N.S.; John William Irving, tankman, Folleigh, Canada; Theodore Jackson, section foreman, Amherst, N.S.; George Alexander Kantly, engineman, Moncton, N.B.; Peter Kelly, brakeman, Halifax, N.S.; Jonah Langille, section foreman, Brookfield, N.S.; Amos Le Blanc, carpenter, Moncton, N.B.; Arge Lepage, section foreman, Rimouski, Que.; John Henry Lindon, section foreman, Newcastle, N.B.; Angus Lindsay, section foreman, Truro, N.S.; Robie McKay, lightkeeper, North Canso, N.S.; Daniel McKenna, trackman, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; Robert McKenzie, trackman, Campbellton, N.B.; Angus McLeod, blacksmith, Point Tupper, N.S.; Ferdinand John Melancon, car oiler, Moncton, N.B.; William Middleton, section foreman, Nappan, N.S.; James Miller, engineman, Rivière du Loup, Que.; Robert Mitchell, machinist, Moncton, N.B.; David Mowatt, section foreman, Truro, N.S.; James Mulroney, tool-keeper, Moncton, N.B.; Elias Nelson, car oiler, Truro, N.S.; Albert Edward Newsome, lock labourer, Rideau Canal, Ont.; Martin Power, section foreman, Moncton, N.B.;

John Thomas Prince, janitor, Moncton, N.B.; Alphonse Richard, lightkeeper, Brandy Pots; Elijah Ross, lightkeeper, Negro Point; Edward Stuart Russell, fitter, St. John, N.B.; John Savage, roadmaster, Windsor, N.S.; Henry Hermans Schaefer, division freight agent, Moncton, N.B.; Donald Edward Scott, trackman, Enfield; George Scott, chargehand, Moncton, N.B.; Moses Cook Scott, lightkeeper, Guysborough, N.S.; Francis Philippe Sirois, baggagemaster, Rivière du Loup, Que.; Almon Stiles, trackman, Dorchester, N.B.; Robert Sutherland, station master, New Glasgow, N.S.; Henry William Trider, packer, Department of Customs, Halifax, N.S.; Alexander Ward, brakeman, St. John, N.B.; Joseph Winchester, freight foreman, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; Joseph Henry Wran, Moncton, N.B.

General Thanksgiving.—Monday, October 11, 1915, was observed as a day of general thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful harvest and other blessings with which Canada has been favoured during the year.

SELECTION OF ARTICLES AND TABLES IN THE CANADA YEAR BOOK OF 1913 AND 1914 WHICH ARE NOT REPEATED IN THE PRESENT ISSUE.

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History of Canada. Prepared under the direction of Arthur G. Doughty, C.M.G., LL.D., Deputy Minister, Public Archives of Canada. With 18 illustrations	1913	1–29
Constitution and Government of Canada. By Thomas Barnard Flint, M.A., LL.D., D.C.L., Clerk of the House of Commons of Canada, Ottawa. With 8 illustrations	1914	1–17
Geology and Economic Minerals. By R. W. Brock, M.A., F.G.S., Deputy Minister of Mines, Ottawa. With 5 illustrations	1913	41–46
Geology in Relation to Agriculture in Canada. By Wyatt Malcolm, Department of Mines, Ottawa. With 4 illustrations	1914	34–38
Flora and Fauna. By James Macoun, C.M.G., F.L.S. With 3 illustrations	1914	38–41
Education in Canada by Provinces	1914	92–116
Climate and Meteorology. By A. J. Connor, M.A., Climatologist of the Meteorological Service of Canada	1913	113–122
General Survey of the Climate of Canada. By R. F. Stupart, F.R.S.C., Director of the Meteorological Service of Canada, Toronto	1914	128–139

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